



The Yogyakarta palace entrance on the main square in Yogyakarta.
J Monfries



The symbol of the Yogyakarta Sultanate. The letters in Javanese script are "HB", for Hamengku Buwono. Yogyakarta palace.



Hamengku Buwono VIII and Dorojatun's mother, probably around 1918. Public domain.



Hamengku Buwono VIII and his sons in the 1920s. Dorojatun is on the left at front. Public domain.

The Hoogere Burger School (Public High School) building in Haarlem, where Dorojatun studied for four years. The inscription “Hoogere Burger School anno 1906” can be read over the arch. The building was converted to apartments after the school closed.
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Wilheminastraat 7, Haarlem, in the next street, where Dorojatun lived with the Broekman family 1930–34.
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HBS-B certificate awarded to Tinggarto (later Prabuningrat), Haarlem, mid-1934. Dorojatun would have received a similar certificate before going on to Leiden University.
KRT Jatiningrat.





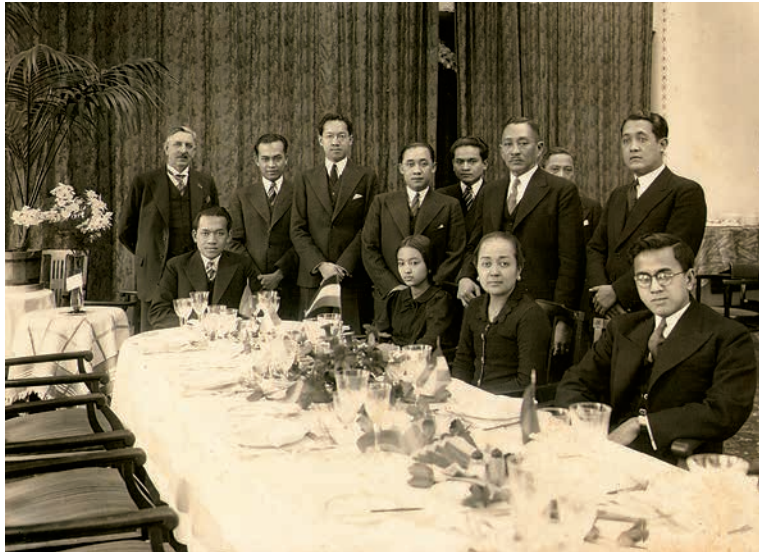
Kloksteeg 8A, Leiden, where Dorojatun stayed from 1935 to 1937. The forbidding inscription in English over the threshold was probably not there during his time. J Monfries.

J.J. Schrieke, Dorojatun's teacher on colonial law. Parliamentary Documentation Centre, Leiden University.



Dorojatun (not looking at camera) and Tinggarto (closest to camera) at a student event in October 1935, their second year at Leiden. KRT Jatiningrat.

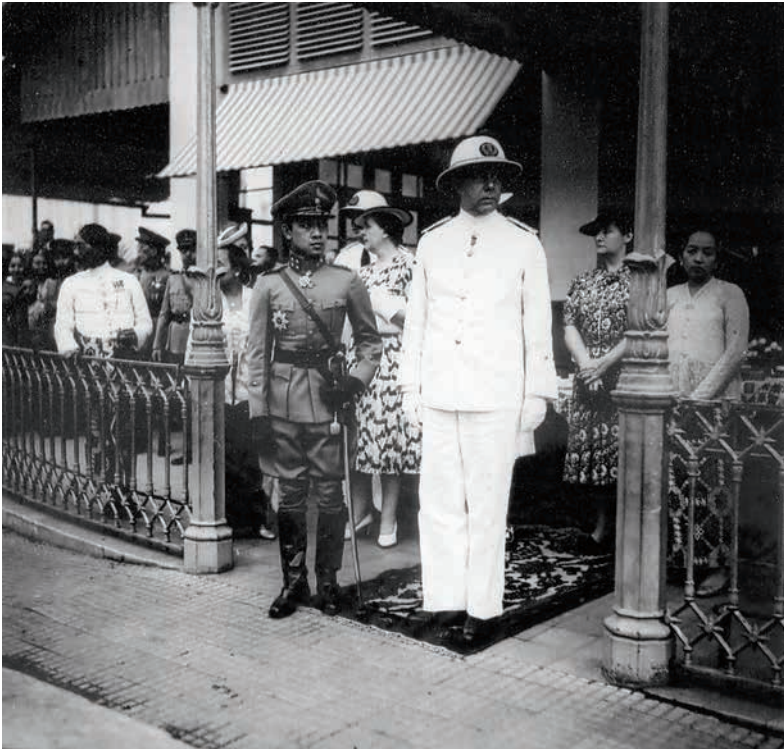
Dorojaton and Tinggarto with a group from Java attending the wedding of Princess Juliana, January 1937. The demure young woman in the centre is the famously beautiful Princess Nurul of Solo (“Gusti Nurul”), at one time mentioned as a possible wife for Dorojaton. KRT Jatiningrat.



Dorojaton with several members of the same group. He has his hands on the shoulders of his cousin Hertog. The woman in the picture is the Ratu Pembayun (the equivalent title would be Princess Royal). KRT Jatiningrat.

Bas-relief at kraton portraying HBIX and Governor Lucien Adam negotiating the political contract. J Monfries.





HBIX and Governor Lucien Adam at the coronation, April 1940.
R.D.S. Sumardi.



Mangunturtangkil Pavilion in the kraton where Hamengku Buwono was
enthroned in 1940. J Monfries.

Official photograph of the newly installed HBIX. Public domain.



HBIX and Governor Adam inspecting an aircraft named "Winston Churchill", probably after the outbreak of the Pacific War (late 1941 or early 1942). R.D.S. Sumardi.

A view of the Selokan Mataram canal built in the Japanese period, Sleman. J Monfries.



Kotabaru Monument inscription commemorating the attack on Kempeitai headquarters, October 1945. J Monfries. Translation of inscription: "This monument was built to commemorate the culmination of the struggle to wrest power from Japan in Yogyakarta through armed attack and bloodshed, known as the battle of Kotabaru, 7 October 1945 (sgd) Hamengku Buwono IX". The monument was consecrated in October 1988, thus probably being the last official action by HBIX before his death later that month.

HBIX and Sutan Syahrir during the revolution (1946?), probably not long after HBIX had joined the Syahrir Government. Public domain.



HBIX awarded rank of honorary general, 1947.
Yogyakarta Regional Archives.



HBIX at a KTN meeting (Three Nations Commission, precursor to the UN Good Offices Commission), probably 1946. Sultan Hamid II on left of picture. Yogyakarta Regional Archives.

Hamengku Buwono IX Museum in the kraton. This is the furniture, transferred from its original location (Prabuningrat's residence), around which HBIX and Suharto planned the General Offensive of 1 March 1949.
J Monfries.





Suharto's General Offensive Monument, Malioboro St. The panel shows Suharto planning the attack with his troops. J Monfries.



Next panel – Suharto meeting the Sultan. The panels are of course in the wrong order. Suharto met HBIX before the attack, not after. J Monfries.



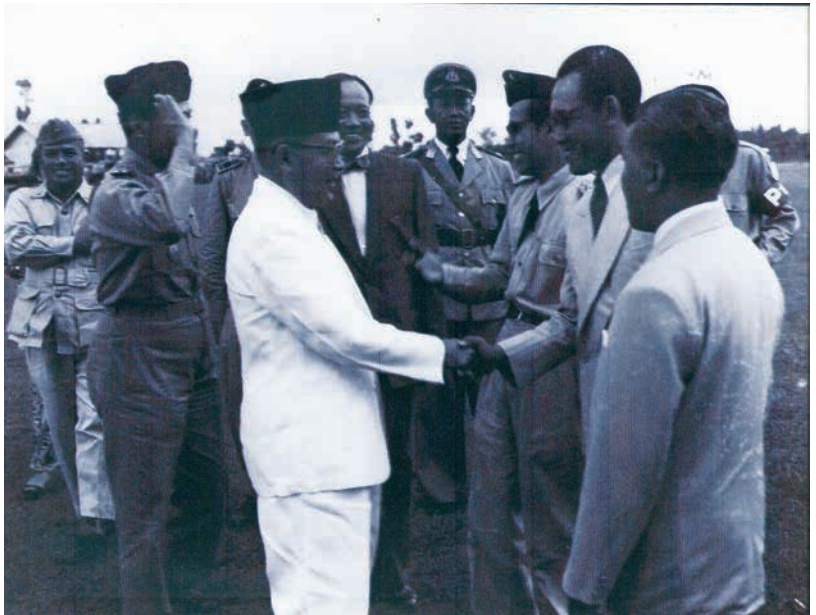
HBIX and Pakualam caucusing on 1 March 1949 during the General Offensive. Yogyakarta Regional Archives.



Bas-relief at kraton portraying (1) HBIX defying General Meyer after the General Offensive on 1 March 1949; (2) HBIX and Suharto planning the attack. HBIX's openly angry posture in Panel 1 does not accord with his normal behaviour. J Monfries



HBIX and Sukarno on Sukarno's return from Bangka, April 1949. Yogyakarta Regional Archives.



HBIX shakes hands with Hatta on the latter's return with Sukarno from Bangka, April 1949. Yogyakarta Regional Archives.

HBIX and Suharto in 1949. The caption reads "Lt Col Suharto, as Commander of Wehrkreise (Military District) III, reports to Sultan Hamengku Buwono that his forces are ready to enter Jogjakarta, 29 June 1949". Source unknown.



Lt.Kol. Suharto sebagai Kom.M.K.III (D.I.Yogyakarta) melaporan kepada Sri Sultan Hamengku Buwono, bahwa pasukan telah siap masuk Yogyakarta tgl. 29/6/1949.

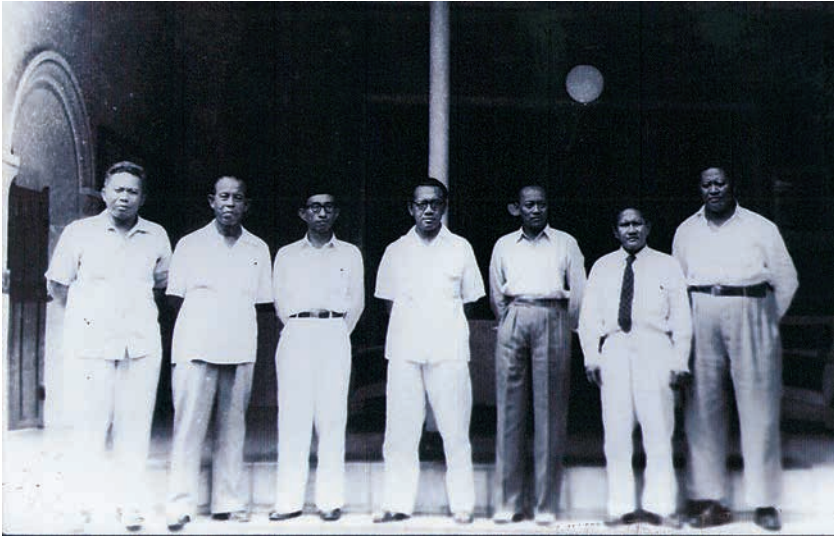


HBIX signs transfer of sovereignty document, Jakarta, December 1949. Source unknown.

HBIX escorting Ali Sastroamijoyo (later Prime Minister) on a visit to Yogyakarta, in 1949. Just before this, Ali had been a member of the Indonesian delegation at the Round Table Conference in The Hague. Yogyakarta Regional Archives.



HBIX on an incognito visit to Beringharjo market, Yogyakarta, 1950. Yogyakarta Regional Archives.



HBIX and the Pakualam at a Regional Election Committee (PPD) meeting, 1956. Yogyakarta Regional Archives.

HBIX at a social occasion in the 1950s. The long-serving mayor of Yogyakarta, Purwokusumo, is visible at the centre rear. KRT Jatiningrat.





HBIX's first four wives — from left, Ciptomurti (third wife), Pintokopurnomo (first), Windyaningrum (second), Hastungkoro (fourth wife), in the 1950s. Source unknown.



HBIX and General Nasution saluting at an unknown ceremony in 1959, alongside then Col Suharto (with moustache). Yogyakarta Regional Archives.

HBIX speaking at a Trikora ceremony also attended by Sukarno, 1963 (original caption describes HBIX inaccurately as Defence Minister). Yogyakarta Regional Archives.





Funeral of Sutan Syahrir 1966 from left, Adam Malik, Johannes Leimena, Hatta, HBIX, Suharto. The wide publicity given to the state funeral of one of Sukarno's strongest political foes, in the middle of the crucial year of 1966, was used as an implied rebuke to Sukarno. © Indonesian National Library (also thanks to Leimena Institute).

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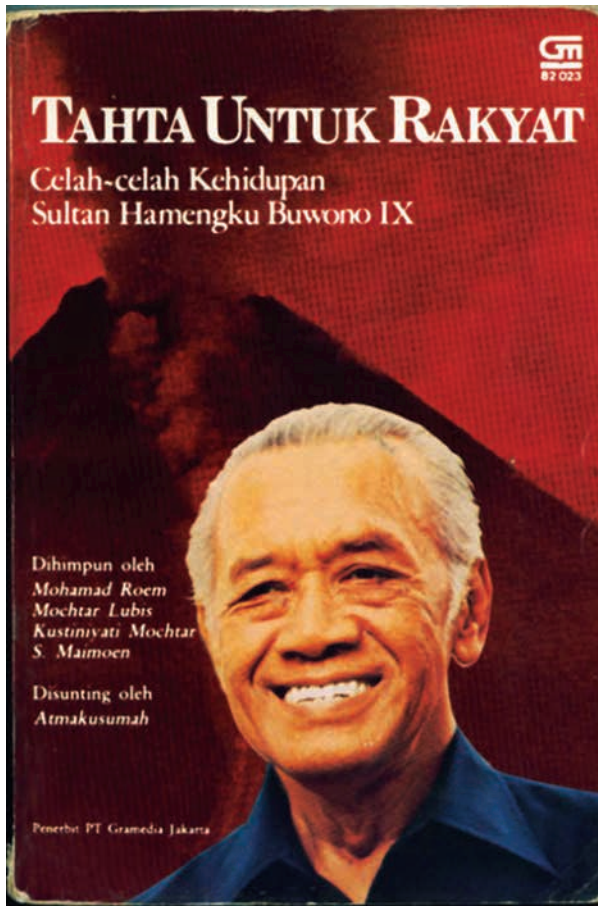
Foreign Investment Service, Indonesian Consulate General, 2 E. 46th St., New York, N.Y. 10012.



New York Times advertisement, 17 January 1969, where Hamengku Buwono announces that Indonesia is open for business. Indonesian Government.

HBIX and two of his sons in the 1980s. From left — unknown, Prince Prabukusumo, Prince Hadikusumo (now deceased), HBIX. HH Prince Prabukusumo.

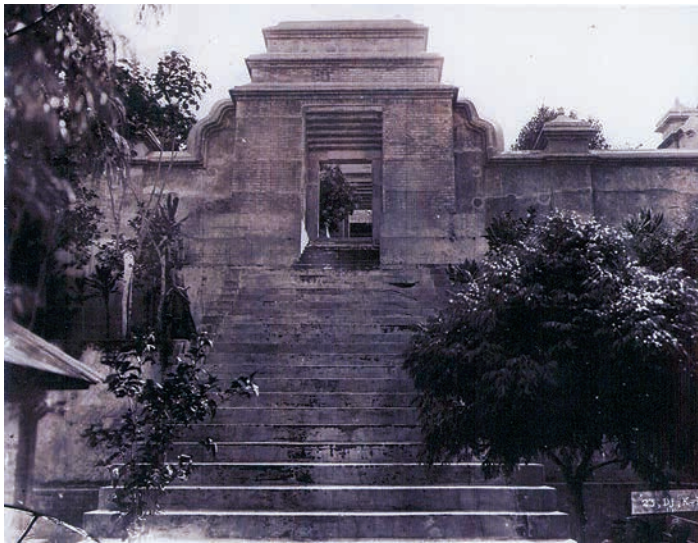




Front cover of *Tahta untuk Rakyat*, festschrift for HBIX, 1982.
© Kompas Gramedia.



HBIX in old age, 1980s.
Source unknown.



Entrance to the royal tombs at Imogiri, probably photographed in the 1930s. Yogyakarta Regional Archives.

HBIX's bier is taken to Imogiri accompanied by huge crowds, 7 October 1988. Yogyakarta Regional Archives.



Hamengkubuwono X taking the oath as Governor of Yogyakarta Special Region, 3 October 1998, after the death of Acting Governor Pakualam VIII. Yogyakarta Regional Archives.