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
## MEMORANDUM

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SECRETINFORMATION

December 12, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: BRENT SCOWCROFT 

FROM: CLINTON E. GRANGER 

SUBJECT: Indonesian Use of MAP Equipment in Timor

At the staff meeting last Tuesday the question of Indonesian use of MAP equipment against Timor was raised. We have followed up this possibility at the Defense working level and have determined the following:

Navy Equipment

The ex-USS Claud Jones class destroyer escort KRI Martadinata (formerly the USS Charles Berry DE 1035), has been involved in coastal shelling since November 22. It participated in the one-hour naval bombardment preceding the December 7 (December 6 Washington time) assault on Dili. Two other ex-U.S. ships, the KRI Monginsidi (formerly USS Claud Jones DE 1033) and the KRI Ngurahrai (formerly USS McMorris DE 1036) have participated in coastal patrols but no shelling.

Transportation throughout the operations has been provided by ex-US 511 class LSTs. Five have been identified in these operations, one of which disembarked the amphibious troops that took Dili. At least one more was involved in the operations against Baucau, which took place December 10, 1975 (December 9 Washington time).

Air Force Equipment

Five C-47 transport aircraft that were MAP supported have been identified in support operations. Two of these, reconfigured with

Subject to GDS of E.O. 11652  
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SECRET - GDS

HR 6/7/01



SECRET

-2-

wing-mounted .50 cal machineguns, were involved in the attack against Dili. One was used in the attack against Baucau.

Seven U.S. MAP and one FMS provided C-130 Hercules participated in the paradrops on Dili and Baucau. These have also been involved in cargo support flights. No ex-U.S. helicopters, T-33 jets or F-51 Mustangs have participated in Timor operations.

#### Ground Force Equipment

Both the 17th and 18th Airborne Brigades are totally U.S. MAP supported and jump masters were U.S. trained. The 18th made the paradrop on Dili on December 7 and the 17th made the paradrop on Baucau on December 10. Use of 81-mm mortars by the 18th is confirmed. Defense believes that both brigades are using their U.S.-supplied equipment and have not substituted domestically produced Indonesian weapons. (The Indonesians produce an Italian version of the M-1 and M-2 rifle known as the 8M-59). The arms inventory of these two brigade follows:

M-16A1 rifle	3332
M60 machine gun	180
M-79 grenade launcher	108
81-mm mortars	18
90-mm recoilless	10
3.5-inch rocket launcher	86

U.S. parachutes sufficient for 3332 troops  
ANPRC-77 tactical radios estimated at 600

One 80-man police unit is known to be equipped with AR-15 rifles (civilian variant of the M-16). Defense suspects that other police units in the border region also have A-15s based on ammunition supply requests.

The 2nd Infantry Brigade, just inside the border of Portuguese Timor has at least 150 ANPRC-77 radios. The communications center at Atambua, Indonesia Timor, which controls Timor operations also has some U.S. radio equipment.

cc: Mr. Barnes

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