

1. Why are there war graves and a memorial in Jakarta?

Jakarta, the capital of the Republic of Indonesia, lies on the north-west coast of the island of Java. It was the administrative capital of the former Netherlands East Indies and was known as Batavia, the name used in the records of the 1939-1945 War.

Batavia was the port by which thousands of British and Commonwealth servicemen entered Java in February 1942 from Singapore and Sumatra, shortly before the Japanese invasion of the island. On 1st March the Japanese landed near Batavia, by the 4th the Dutch had ordered its evacuation, and on the 5th the Japanese occupied the town. Most of the Allied prisoners of war captured in Java were later held in a number of prison camps around Batavia, one of the largest being 'Bicycle Camp', so named because it had been the barracks of a Dutch cycle battalion.

In 1961 at the request of the Indonesian Government, the Commonwealth dead from the Netherlands Field of Honour at Sourabaya, and from those at Palembang, Medan and Muntok in Sumatra, were brought into the cemetery, which already contained 474 Commonwealth war graves. Jakarta War Cemetery therefore contains the graves of many who died in defence of Java and Sumatra during the swift Japanese advance in 1942 and many others who died afterwards as prisoners of war.

2. Are there other war graves in Indonesia?

There are CWGC war graves and memorials at five locations across Indonesia. Study the map below to see where they are.

3. Discover where these people came from

Use the modern flags to discover where some of those who are buried and remembered in Indonesia came from.

Jakarta War Cemetery

1181 graves

From: Australia,, Canada, India, Ireland, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Singapore, South Africa, United Kingdom, USA



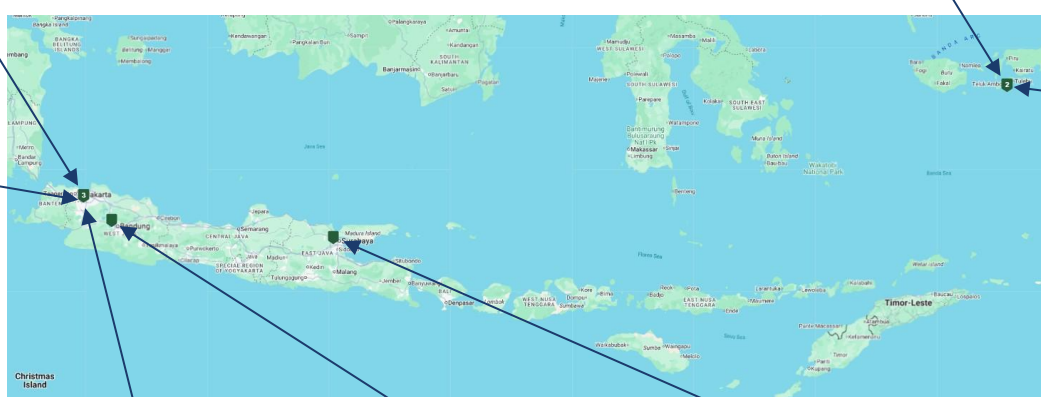
Ambon War Cemetery

2147 graves

From: Australia,, Canada, India, Ireland, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, South Africa, United Kingdom, USA



Jakarta (Ancol) Netherlands Field of Honour
131 CWGC graves
From: Australia, United Kingdom



Ambon Memorial
442 names
From: Australia, United Kingdom



Jakarta (Menteng Pulo) Netherlands Field of Honour

1 CWGC grave
From: Netherlands



Pandu Netherlands Field of Honour

1 CWGC grave
From: Netherlands



Kembang Kuning Netherlands Field of Honour

1 CWGC grave
From: Netherlands



4. Discover more about the service of those buried at Jakarta War Cemetery

4.1 Each grave marker in the cemetery tells a different story.

As you explore the cemetery see what you can learn from the grave markers. See if you can find the following;

- 1. Who is the **youngest** person you can find?
- 2. Who is the **oldest** person you can find?
- 3. How many **different countries** did they come from?



4.2 There are just three grave markers which have this badge on. Can you find one in **Plot 6**? Who were they and what was their role?

4.3 As you explore the cemetery, look at the different badges on the grave markers. These will give you a clue as to the role the person had, and maybe where they came from. As you find each badge, write down the name of the person who served with that unit, or service in the box next to the badge.



More than 200,000 New Zealand troops, including native Māori from New Zealand served in the world wars. More than 30,000 died. Can you find one in **Plot 2**?



More than a million Australian troops fought across the globe in the world wars. More than 103,000 died.



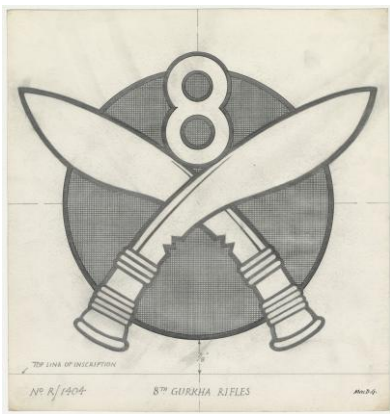
The Merchant Navy recruited from all over the globe. Can you find some merchant sailors in **Plot 2**?



More than 1.1 million people served in the Canadian Forces in the Second World War. More than 42,000 died fighting across the globe. Visit **Plot 4** to find two of them.



The Hong Kong and Singapore Artillery helped to defend Hong Kong in 1941. Can you find this badge in **Plot 8**?



The British Indian Army included soldiers recruited in Nepal - the Gurkhas. Can you find some in **Plot 8**?

Discover more at cwgc.org/stories