Indonesian Agency Talks Radicalism in 41 Government Mosques

[Antonius Heruijiyanto AH13_181118]

During a seminar held at the office of LPOI [the Islamic Community Organization Brotherhood Institute], a special staff of the chief of the State Intelligence Agency (BIN), Arief Tugiman, has explained the findings of a survey, saying that 41 out of 100 “government” mosques built within the building complex of the government departments, institutes, and State-owned enterprises (BUMN) are indicated as being deeply exposed to radicalism and suffering from it.

The seminar entitled ”The Roles of Islamic Community Organizations in guarding NKRI (the Unitary Republic of Indonesia)” was held at LPOI office, Jakarta on Saturday (17 November).

According to him, the finding is the result of the survey on the sermons delivered by some Dai [preachers] in the mosques.

He also said that the finding of the survey conducted by P3M NU [the NU Centre for research and public service] is a kind of early warning that would be followed up by BIN by, among others, conducting further research about it.

Mentioning about the 41 mosques, he said that 11 mosques are located within the office complex of the government departments (the Indonesian Ministries), another 11 in the governmental Institutes, and 19 mosques belong to BUMN. They can divided into three categories of being deeply exposed to radicalism, namely, low (7), middle (17), and high (17).

Based on BIN data, there are 300 mosques all over the country indicated to have been deeply exposed to radicalism.

According to Arief Tugiman, another survey held by BNI finds that 63.7 per cent of Islam religion teachers in Islamic schools all over the country have suffered from being intolerant towards the followers of other religions. In the meantime, 62.22 per cent of them believe that Sharia government would be best for Indonesia.

It is also found out that 75.98 per cent of them support the idea that the Indonesian government should establish Islamic Sharia in the country, while 79.72 per cent agree with the obligation for Indonesian Muslims to vote for leaders fighting for establishing Islamic Sharia in Indonesia.

The BIN’s research findings also say that 23.42 of Islam religion teachers in Islamic schools all over the country believe that the present Indonesian administration is “thagut” [non-Islamic], while 64.23 per cent of them agree that non-Muslim Indonesian prohibited to become an Indonesian President.
Mentioning about the Indonesian state universities (PTN), Arief said that there were seven (7) PTN indicated to have been deeply exposed to radicalism; 39 per cent of PTN in 15 provinces were attracted to the teachings of radicalism. They are, among others, the PTN in West Java, Lampung, Central Kalimantan, and Central Sulawesi.