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Master Instructor Stoute – Sh. Bapak Waleed

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A timeline of Sumatra, Indonesia (and nearby region)



- 500: the Srivijaya kingdom is founded in southern Sumatra (Indonesia) with capital in Palembang
- 686: the Srivijaya kingdom expands over Sumatra (Indonesia) and the Malay peninsula
- 732: Sanjaya founds the Sanjaya dynasty in central Java (Indonesia) with capital in Mataram
- 778: Sailendra king Dharmatunga begins construction of the Buddhist temple at Borobudur in Java (Indonesia)
- 832: the Sanjaya kingdom annexes the Sailendra kingdom in Java (Indonesia)
- 910: Sanjaya king Daksa begins construction of the Hindu temples at Prambanan in Java (Indonesia)
- 985: Sanjaya king Dharmavamsa conquers Bali (Indonesia)
- 1006: the Srivijaya kingdom of southern Sumatra (Indonesia) attacks Sanjaya, destroys Mataram and kills Dharmavamsa
- 1019: Airlangga founds the Kahuripan kingdom in eastern Java (Indonesia) and invades Bali
- 1030: Airlangga annexes the kingdom of Srivijaya (Indonesia) through marriage but divides his



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kingdom between his sons (kingdoms of Janggala and Kediri)

1088: the kingdom of Melayu (Jambi) in southern Sumatra takes over the territory of Srivijaya

1221: Ken Angrok (Rajasa) founds the Singhasari kingdom in Java (Indonesia) with capital in Kediri

1290: Singhasari king Kertanegara conquers Bali, the whole of Java and parts of Sumatra (Indonesia)

1292: Marco Polo is the first European visitor to Indonesia

1293: the Mongols attack Singhasari with help from warlord Wijaya, but Wijaya (Kertarajasa Jayawardhana) defeats both and founds the kingdom of Majapahit with capital at Trowulan in Java (Indonesia)

1297: Malek Saleh of Sumatra (Indonesia) converts to Islam

1343: Majapahit conquers Bali (Indonesia)

1350: Majapahit under prime minister Gajah Mada conquers northern Sumatra (Indonesia)

1377: Majapahit conquers Palembang in Sumatra (Indonesia)

1402: Paramesvara (Iskandar Syah) founds a kingdom at Malacca in Malaya and converts to Islam

1447: Majapahit king Kertawijaya converts to Islam (Indonesia)

1478: the sultan of Demak conquers the Majapahit kingdom of Java (Indonesia)

1486: Majapahit moves its capital to Kediri (Indonesia)

1514: Ali Mughayat Syah becomes sultan of Aceh in Sumatra (Indonesia)

1527: the sultan of Demak conquers the last Hindu kingdom in Java (Indonesia)

1552: the sultanate of Banten is founded in Java (Indonesia)

1596: Dutch colonization of Indonesia begins

1602: the Dutch East India Company (VOC) is established by Holland

1605: Gowa in the island of Celebes/Sulawesi (Indonesia) converts to Islam

1619: the Dutch found Batavia (Jakarta)

1641: Taj ul-Alam becomes the first female ruler (sultana) of Aceh (Indonesia)

1646: sultan Agung of Mataram conquers all of Java except Banten and Batavia (Indonesia)

1650: Holland and Britain trade Banda in Indonesia for Manhattan in America

1668: Holland assumes control of the sultanate of Gowa (Indonesia)

1681: Holland quells a rebellion in Madura on behalf of Mataram (Indonesia)

1740: Holland massacres 10,000 Chinese in Batavia (Indonesia)

1748: Holland assumes control of the sultanate of Banten (Indonesia)

1749: the kingdom of Mataram splits into two sultanates, Surakarta and Yogyakarta, both under Dutch control (Indonesia)

1811: Britain invades the Dutch possessions in Indonesia and appoints Stamford Raffles governor

1815: at the end of the Napoleonic wars, Britain returns the colonies to Holland and Indonesia becomes a colony of Holland

1824: Britain and Holland divide the East Indies with Sumatra, Java, Maluku, Sulawesi, Irian Jaya, south Borneo to Holland, Malaya, Singapore, North Borneo to Britain, and Aceh and Bali independent ("treaty of London")

1883: the eruption of a volcano off the coast of Java (Indonesia) annihilates the island of Krakatoa

1895: Malay states join in a federation

1904: Holland invades the kingdom of Jambi in Indonesia

1907: Holland invades Aceh in Indonesia, thereby completing the conquest of Sumatra

1908: Holland invades the kingdom of Bali in Indonesia



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- 1928: Achmad Sukarno founds the Nationalist Party with the mission to gain independence for Indonesia
- 1942: Japan invades Dutch East Indies
- 1942: Thailand declares war on Britain and invades Laos, Cambodia and Malaysia
- 1945: Indonesian independence leader Achmad Sukarno declares independence and begins to fight the Dutch
- 1948: The Federation of Malaysia is born under British rule
- 1949: Holland recognises Indonesian independence
- 1957: Malaysia becomes independent and Tunku Abdul Rahman becomes its first prime minister
- 1962: Indonesia invades the Western part of New Guinea
- 1963: Sabah and Sarawak join the federation of Malaysia
- 1965: Communist guerrillas try to seize Sarawak from Malaysia
- 1965: The Indonesian Communist Party (PKI) attempts a coup against Sukarno
- 1966: General Suharto seizes power in Indonesia and outlaws the communists (hundreds of thousands of communists are killed)
- 1967: The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is founded by Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand
- 1970: Abdul Rahman resigns and Tun Abdul Razak becomes prime minister of Malaysia
- 1970: Indonesian independence hero Sukarno dies
- 1976: Indonesia invades East Timor and annexes it
- 1976: GAM is founded in Indonesia's province Aceh to fight for independence from Indonesia
- 1981: Mahathir Mohamad becomes prime minister of Malaysia
- 1989: the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) is founded to bring together the USA, Japan, Australia, Canada, Thailand, Singapore, South Korea, Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei, New Zealand
- 1990: Mahatir signs a peace treaty with the communist guerrillas and a period of economic growth begins for Malaysia
- 1996: The inauguration of the Petrona Towers in Kuala Lumpur, the tallest buildings in the world, mark the economic success of Malaysia
- 1998: Riots cause the fall of the Suharto regime in Indonesia
- 1999: Ethnic violence breaks out in several islands of the Indonesian archipelago
- 2001: Megawati Sukarnoputri, daughter of Sukarno, becomes president of Indonesia
- 2002: Indonesia recognizes the independence of East Timor
- 2003: Indonesia launches Aceh offensive after peace talks with Aceh separatists (GAM) fail to end a 25-year old civil war
- 2003: Malaysia's prime minister Mahathir Mohamad steps down after 22 years in power and is replaced by his deputy, Abdullah Badawi
- 2004: Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono wins presidential elections in Indonesia
- 2004: tsunamis caused by one of the strongest earthquakes in history (9.0 magnitude) kill thousands in Southeast Asia
- 2005: Aceh rebels surrender to the government of Indonesia