

## SESSION SE2

### “What Time Does He Wake Up, What Does He Read? A Closer Look at Prabowo the Person by His Biographer, Dirgayuza Setiawan”

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**Speaker:**

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**Moderator:**

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**Dr. Agus Haryanto**

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. Today we are going to talk about Prabowo in the personality dimension. And here we have the biographer of Prabowo, Mas Dirgayuza Setiawan. So let's give big applause to Dirgayuza Setiawan, Mas Yuza, the biographer of Prabowo. So I asked him before, come to the stage if he would get permission from Prabowo to write a book about Prabowo. And, he said that he got permission from Prabowo because he worked as, assistant of Prabowo for how many years, mas?

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

A long time.

**Dr. Agus Haryanto**

For a long time. So he has three– how many books do you have, related to Prabowo?

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

Have a few. I think I now have four books, on Pak Prabowo.

**Dr. Agus Haryanto**

Okay. So Mas Yuza has four books related to Prabowo ya. And, he has, with his permission from, he got permission from Prabowo. Mas Yuza, I read the summary of the book you sent to me because I read the summary. You mentioned that Prabowo learned three philosophical values from the former president, Soeharto. They are, I think, Javanese philosophy, *Ojo Dumeh*, *Ojo Lali*, and *Ojo Ngoyo*. How do you see these three values, implemented by Prabowo? And, how did Prabowo implement these three values to his life?

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

Okay. Thank you, Pak Agus. And thank you everyone for having me. Assalamualaikum waramatullahi wabarakkatuh.

## Dirgayuza Setiawan

Before I answer your question, Pak Agus, I would like to actually ask a few questions on my own to the audience here. I think we want to be as interactive as possible. So, my first question to all of you; please raise your hand if this relates to you. I learned something from my mom about values. If you learn one or two things about values from your mother, please raise your hand. I learned something about values that determine, how I act or how I should not act, from my father. Raise your hand if you learned your values from your father. Okay. And, how about values from your I guess a lot of you are still very young, but, who here already have a father-in-law and learn a thing or two from your father-in-law?

## Dirgayuza Setiawan

Yeah? So coming to your question, Pak, I guess, some of the people here in the audience can relate to it. We spend a lot of time with our family. We spend a lot of time with our parents, our grandparents, and our family that we get to marry to. Right? And Pak Prabowo, he married into the Soeharto family, back in 1995 to Ibu Titeik, who is now Chair of Commission IV of the House of Representatives. And being in the Soeharto family, of course, he gets to spend a lot of time with Pak Harto and learn about his leadership values. So, in my book here, which all of you can read online, there's a lot of values that Pak Harto instills in Pak Prabowo. For example, *ojo lali*. You must never forget who did what for you.

## Dirgayuza Setiawan

Right? *Ojo dumeh*. You must not be too overly pursuant of something that you want. And you have to be consistent— but you do have to be consistent. And, *ojo ngoyo* this is something that Pak Harto is very keen on because, as a military man, you must follow the orders of your superior. But, you know, if you know that the circumstances doesn't allow you to, for example, the weather doesn't allow you to or, you know it's a mission that you cannot accomplish, then you must be *ojo ngoyo*. You must not force yourself to do what you know that you cannot do. Right? So, those are some of the values that Pak Prabowo learned. But I think, more instrumentally, he learned much from his grandparent, Pak Margono.

## Dirgayuza Setiawan

Maybe some for some of you, your dad or your mom, but in a lot of Indonesian families, the father works, right? So, you get to spend a lot with your grandpa. And Pak Prabowo, is the same. For most of Prabowo's life, his father, Professor Soemitro, was either busy as a government minister or busy teaching at University of Indonesia. So he gets to spend a lot of time with his grandpa, who is a very special person. Pak Prabowo's grandparent is Pak Margono Djodjohadikusumo, the founder of BNI, the first chair of the DPA, the Presidential Advisory Council, and a member of the BPUPKI, the Committee on preparation of Indonesia's independence. Right? So he gets a lot of his values from Pak Margono, including all the *Wayang* and the *Ksatria* values. And Pak Margono is big on, you know, big on tradition. For example, one of the things that I highlight in my books is how Pak Margono used to have two sons who passed away, in combat. *Namanya* Pak Subianto and Pak Soejono. The bedrooms of these fallen sons were never cleaned up. So when they passed away, Pak Margono made the decision to keep the room as is. So that he can share it with his grandsons, including Prabowo. You know, this is the room of your late uncles, and, they gave up their life for, the country.

**Dr. Agus Haryanto**

So Prabowo also learned from his grandfather, right? So, I want to know how Prabowo implements the values he learned from, his grandfather or maybe from, former President Soeharto. How does Prabowo implement the value in life?

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

Yeah. So I think the biggest one that we all can see is to never give up. Yeah. Pak Prabowo is very—he never gave up. And if most people, when they face failure, maybe after one or two failures they would stop and not try again. But Pak Prabowo's last presidential election was actually his fifth attempt at running for president, right? And that is 25 years of continuous campaigning, right? So, I think that is something that can only be possible if he has that value of not giving up.

**Dr. Agus Haryanto**

So I have also, do you want to change the mic? Prabowo has lived in all of, president, *[INAUDIBLE]*, I think. Yeah. He also, interacts or maybe, reads from the newspaper about the presidents before Prabowo. So, I also want to know, from your perspective, what value Prabowo also learned from former presidents?

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

So, I want to answer those questions by sharing a few slides. Because, you know, Indonesians, we like to see pictures and see how people progress. Right? So, here we have a collage of pictures of Papatrabo from his first picture ever taken. This was the first picture ever taken of Pak Prabowo when he was one year old. And then, this is when he went to *SMP*. Right? Junior High School. This is his high school picture.

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

And this is his high school graduation picture. And you see, if you want to understand the man, you have to follow the history and the things that he gets to experience as a person. Right? If you go to the next slide is Pak Prabowo's high school yearbook. So when he graduated in year 12, *atau kelas 3 SMA*, he wrote— that I agree with no man's opinion, I have some of my own. He is the captain of his soccer team and he's captain of his debate team at school. He's captain of the chess team, and he dislikes losing soccer. So people, I believe, don't really change much from when they are very young until they're old. And, I guess if you want to understand our new president, you have to look at his yearbook picture and what he wrote there. Next slide. But most importantly, Pak Prabowo spent twenty eight years in the military. So even though he finished his high school in London with a diploma that allows him to go, study at the top one hundred universities, he chose the military after a gap year. How many of you have finished your university degree?

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

*Coba*, lift your hands if you have done a university degree. Okay? Some of you are still studying, but let me ask a different question. How many of you are thinking of having a gap year after your university degree?

## Dirgayuza Setiawan

*Jadi* you do something else before you commit to work. So Pak Prabowo did a gap year after his SMI, after his high school. And, during that gap year, he got to meet, *Smokey*, which is, who was an activist. And then, the two of them, they created Indonesia's first NGO called Lembaga Pembangunan. So the NGO does work in the villages. They help people with business proposals and business plans and with credit. So for farmers to start a chicken co op for, farmers in Bali starting up a pick co op, and things like that. Right? And from that experience, he decided he wanted to do the military, and he spent 28 years in the military. So because of his military background and learning and experience, we have to understand how people in the military work. Right? And in the military, the biggest value that someone has is loyalty. You have to be loyal to your superior officers.

## Dirgayuza Setiawan

I think there's no other value than loyalty. And that is why, Pak Prabowo is very adamant to respect his senior officers, even though maybe some of them are now his subordinates because he is already the president. In his everyday gestures, to our former vice president, for example, Pak Try Sutrisno, he is very respectful to Pak Wiranto, to everybody who was his senior officer because that is the tradition in the military. Next slide. And that bond in the military is so strong because a lot of the time, they actually go on missions where they put their life on the line. Maybe a lot of you don't know that, at one time in 1986, 1987, Pak Prabowo was once announced *mati di medan perang*. Because he went missing for more than 60 hours on the battlefield in East Timor. And the reason was, he was ambushed by the veteran, and he needed to dig a hole and he stayed in that hole for 3 days.

## Dirgayuza Setiawan

So when you go through experiences like that with your fellow mates in the military, you create an unbreakable bond. And that should explain why a lot of the people that Pak Prabowo chose to be his aid today are some of his former military mates. Either the same rank or his junior who went to go to war with him. Because they have this unbreakable bond.

## Dirgayuza Setiawan

And even that is also evident when he was the Minister of Defense, he took a lot of people from the *KOPASSUS* to become his Director General, to become his expert staff. Now he has a lot of *KOPASSUS* guys, as a Minister, Deputy Ministers, or the likes because of that shared experience. Next slide. Another thing that we have to understand is that Pak Prabowo is a very well networked person, and this is because he speaks six languages.

## Dirgayuza Setiawan

I think the difference between our previous president, Pak Jokowi and Pak Prabowo is that the biggest difference, in my opinion, is Pak Prabowo's proficiency in foreign languages. Not only English, but Pak Prabowo is fluent in German, in French, and also in Dutch. So, Pak Prabowo fluency in Dutch actually allows him to do something like this. So this is a picture from 1981, where Pak Prabowo and Pak Luhut, where Pak Prabowo and Pak Luhut is in the picture, *ada yang bisa lihat gak Pak Luhut yang mana? Di atas kanan?* So this is, when they went to trade with the GSG-9, the elite special forces in Germany.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

And when they came back, they formed Detachment 81, which is the anti terror group of the special forces. 81 refers to the year, '81. And interestingly, Pak Prabowo still keeps a lot of the relationship going. So one of the guys in the picture there, the German guy, is now the Chairman of the *Pencak Silat* Association in Germany. Because one of his missions is to get *pencak silat* to be an Olympic sport. And during the last Olympics in France, *pencak silat* was an exhibition sport. And it's not work like this is allowed because if you want to have *pencak silat* be part of the Olympics, you have to have it be competed in many many different countries. And he gets to keep a lot of this relationship and transform them into something that he is very keen to do, today.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

And, of course Pak Prabowo doesn't only learn from his peers and his father, his grandfather, but he's also a very avid reader. Yeah. So, I even have a microsite. If you are interested, you can open, [linktree/pustakaprabowo](#). It's where I keep Pak Prabowo's reading list. So you can read the things that Paprabo is reading. Be it in history, in arts, in current affairs, or in economy and politics because, this is what he always does. And if you follow his Instagram, even when he was visiting Washington DC as president, two weeks ago, he made the trip to a bookstore, to buy books, from a bookshop.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

So this is, you know, very unique about Pak Prabowo. He reads books very fast. He usually consumes about three books a week. So that's why, in his house he has a library now that has more than a thousand titles. Next slide. *Ini juga something* a lot of people find very interesting. You know the picture of Bobby, the cat, at the Istana, four weeks ago scratching Pak Prabowo's head was the most liked picture ever on Pak Prabowo's Instagram. The caption was, "even the past president doesn't know what to do." But, you know, as a guy who likes cats, dogs, and horses, there's a certain, you know, a certain personality you can already guess, the kind of person he is.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

And if you ask me, is he more a cat person, or a horse person, or a dog person, I would say he's an animal person. Because even at his house, we are not allowed to bug the spiders. Even the spiders, we are not allowed to clean. Because, Pak Prabowo said the spiders and even the ants, they all have the right to live alongside him at his house. Next slide. So a lot of this is actually available not only in this book— this is a lot of text. If a lot of you want to understand about our current president, you can also open, [bukuprabowo.com](#). So on [bukuprabowo.com](#), I have all these books available online. You download the PDF, for free, and you can read it yourself.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

This book is a pictorial biography of our new president. And, you know, Indonesia, our literacy rate is six pages of nonfiction a year. So, with a picture biography, I guess this is a better way to reach a wider audience on understanding the person. So yeah.

**Dr. Agus Haryanto**

Ok. Thank you, Pak Yuza. You said that Pak Prabowo has 28 years in the military, and then the top value, you said, is loyalty. And, from the 28 years Pak Prabowo worked in the military, he always sees himself as a warrior. Right? Pak Prabowo also has experience not only in domestic but also in international. So, may I ask a question before I give the opportunity to the participants? In your opinion, how Prabowo perceives critics or inputs from outside military or people around him?

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

Yeah. So, you know, he's a democrat also. Right? Where his commitment to democracy is second to none. In 1998, we have to understand that he commanded the reserve force which is, KOSTRAD. And he has a lot of very loyal followers in the military. And if he wanted to, he could have a takeover of the government, but he did not. And, we see that throughout history, in 2004 he joined the Golkar Convention to run for president in a democratic way. In 2009 he ran for office again with Ibu Megawati. He ran again in 2014, 2019, and then 2024, his fifth attempt, at the office.

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

And part of being in a democracy, you have to be able to, be a listener and to be open to criticism. Right? And, in my time working with him, there has never been a time where he despises criticism or feedback, he always sees it as a gift to him if people give him feedback because nobody can be perfect. Right? So I think even though he's a military guy, as you said, he likes to have constructive dialogue and intellectual dialogue with anybody. And, he is open to talking and having feedback. Because he always believed that a leader is a reader. And part of reading is basically also reading what people say about you and what people think you do is correct or not correct.

**Dr. Agus Haryanto**

Okay. Thank you, Mas Yuza. And then I will give you an opportunity to ask maybe three questions. Two questions from here, and then one question from here. You start from the and then the you and then the last, yes.

**Audience 1**

Okay. Thank you, Pak Yuza. I am from a university in Makassar. What I wanna ask about, maybe we haven't discussed it in here, is about why Pak Prabowo always chooses to conduct a type of short course like retreat, the Hambalang retreat. I know before that, he also conducted several short courses when he was the defense minister. What's this idea of conducting, short course? What's the objective to it in his leadership agenda? And how does it affect the people that he chose when they were working, after they followed the short course program? Thank you. Maybe that's it.

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

So if you want to have a good team and good teamwork, everybody has to have the same language. So if you say, you know, I'm going to the restaurant with the red logo. What does that mean?

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

If you don't tell your friends which restaurant you're referring to, one could go to KFC, the other one could go to Wendy's, the other one could go to, you know, Red Lobster. Right? So having these courses helps Pak Prabowo build a team that basically speaks the same language. And, if you look at the courses, for example when he was defense minister, we call it the Leadership Cohorts. He used that course for all the "would be" or future government officials, the director generals, the leaders in BUMN, because he wants everybody to understand our current state as a country and where we need to be and how we get there. And when everybody is on the same page, then it's much easier to command a team. And we also have to understand that Pak Prabowo is very big on education.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

So for example, myself, Pak Sugiono the current Foreign Minister, Pak Prasetyo, the current *Menteri Sekretaris Negara*, and Pak Simon Mantiri, all three of us went to the same short course. This was in 2012, more than twelve years ago at Tsinghua University, for example. We were sent there on scholarship from Pak Prabowo, to understand how the Chinese government thinks and how the Chinese businesses do business. Right? So, that way, we have an understanding. So we have a shared understanding and we are able to communicate in the same language. So I think that is very important if you want to build a team. And that is also why, some of the best performing teams usually go to the same school. Right? Because they have the same culture and the same language. If you look at some of the best bands in the world like Coldplay, they all go to the same school. So that's my long answer to your short question. Okay. Next next.

### **Audience 2**

To appreciate your writing and also your view about our current president and also read your presentation about Prabowonomics, Pak. And I found it very resourceful, thank you. I just want to understand, what is the stance of our current president on maritime sovereignty, *kedaulatan maritim*. I just want to understand that. Maybe also related to the sustainability of it, on climate change, and how do— as a leader of the country, we can put the stance of the current geopolitical stance of Indonesia right now. Thank you, Pak.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

So this is Let me answer that question in relation to his beliefs. So Pak Prabowo have, I think a few foundational beliefs that are very much governing how he does foreign relations, and including your question on maintaining our sovereignty in the seas or in the skies I think I have. So the first, core belief of Pak Prabowo is politics is the act of the possible. Politics is the act of the possible; meaning that you have to understand who you are dealing with and what is your own ability in affecting what you want. Right? Because politics in the end, who gets what, where, and how, or when. And when we talk about sovereignty, we have to talk about our ability to use force if necessary, right, in order to maintain our sovereignty.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

One of the semi jokes that he said to his staff when he became defense minister five years ago, he asked the question, am I a defense minister or am I a defenseless minister? Because we have to look at our posture in the air, in the seas, and in the land. Do we have the capability of, for example, launching rocket attacks? Right? You know, Hamas, they launched a rocket attack against Israel.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

Indonesia as a country, we do not have that capability. So Hamas is more capable when it comes to long range rocket attacks compared to Indonesia as a country. Do we have the capability to deter rocket attacks, for example? Do we have the ability to patrol our seas? You know, it is a fact that we don't have enough patrol boats to patrol our seas.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

Our country is two thirds ocean. We are as big as the US, but the difference is two thirds of us are ocean. But the second question is, do we actually have the budget so that our patrol vessels can patrol every day? I don't want to answer that question here, but you can look at the answers online and make conclusions yourself. Coming back to that core belief of politics and international affairs is the art of the possible. Right? So when we want something, we have to look at whether we have the ability to actually get what we want and force our way into a negotiation. That's number one. But the number two, core belief that Pak Prabowo always says to everyone is 1000 friends too few, one enemy too many. So Pak Prabowo is a concession maker. He is a concession maker. If he is not a concession maker, he will not be our defense minister five years ago.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

He considered Pak Jokowi's offer and he joined the government. And if you look at his interaction with President Macron, for example, before he became president of Indonesia, but he was already president-elect. He went to see President Macron, and he said to President Macron, "you know, we have this EU-SEPA negotiation that has been going on for more than a decade, and we cannot agree on the terms of trade, especially coming to our export of palm oil." You know what Pak Prabowo said to President Macron? He said, "Okay, if you don't want to take our palm oil, we will agree to your terms, and you will have to suffer the consequences of your own terms. We are okay. We will use palm oil for our own internal use." So I think, those two, hopefully, indirectly and also directly answers your question and explains why, he has done why he has done in the last few weeks as president.

### **Audience 3**

My name is Adam. You have written four four books about Pak Prabowo. I haven't read any of them. I'm sorry. Probably, at least, I will. My first question is, how is he as a father, how is his relationship with his son? How is he at home like, as a person? Is he strict? Is he authoritarian? Probably. I don't know. I mean, it's easier to assume he would be because he's a military [INAUDIBLE]. No? My second question is, I don't know how much you can share or allow to share, but how did he decide to run again after four times?



### **Audience 3**

How did he decide, like, okay, you know what? I'm gonna run it again and I have failed, four times before. Did he come up with it, like, after the election 2019, or when or how did he talk to his family or what? I'm just wondering about it. Thank you.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

So, please feel free to download it and read after this. So you're on to your two questions, number one, he prioritized his time with Mas Didit. That, for me, is a testament to, you know, all of us are busy. Right? I mean, and sometimes, we give up our time with our children or our son or daughters because we are busy at work. But Pak Prabowo does not do that. So he and Mas Didit, have committed time slots every week when they go on having dinner together. And, for us as his staff, we understand that, you know, all the other schedules can change. He can be late to meetings or he can make people wait for meetings.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

But for his time with Mas Didit, he cannot be late and the time cannot change. And for me and for many of, other staff with Pak Prabowo, we see that as his enduring commitment to his son. Even though he is now president, that committed time slot has not changed. So he always provided time even though it might be one dinner a week or two dinners a week. But I think because that is very consistent, every week he does that, we really adore, and I think I'll have to learn a thing or two from him on my own time management with my wife and kids. So on your second question, when did he decide not to give up? So my understanding is it's the day after he lost. So every time, you know, he lost the election, the next day, he gets on to work for the next election.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

Even before the next election is five years away. And, that is exemplified, I think, in the 2014 election. So in the 2014 election, that was I think it was my most as a person in my life, because that was my first, the first presidential election where I got to be very involved firsthand. I spent almost 200 days on the road together with my Pak Prabowo campaigning. So personally, it was very painful for me, to watch my boss lose against someone who he promoted to be governor of Jakarta, just 2 years before the 2014 election. And I was very down. And actually, that prompted me to leave the country and study for my advanced degree in Oxford because I was so down after the 2014 election. I needed to escape and, you know, to do something else outside of politics.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

But Pak Prabowo did not do that. Right? Pak Prabowo continued, he said; "Okay. My political party needs to be stronger." At that time, Gerindra only had about 70 seats in the parliament. And then, from the month of his loss in April 2014, he started to work again. He was then the Ketua Dewan Pembina Gerindra. And after that, not long after, sorry, 2014, Professor Suhardi, our first chairman, passed away, and he decided to be the Chairman of Gerindra and made the political party much bigger than it used to be. Because he understands that in order for him to run again in 2019 and to have a good fight, the party needs to be much stronger. So that's a testament to his determination, to take part in the country's democratic process.

**Dr. Agus Haryanto**

Okay. Then we have, still have, fifteen minutes, so I will give two questions, again.

**Audience 4**

Mister president Prabowo Subianto, made a speech in APEC. It is about the open investment on education and health. In my opinion about education, we have to be careful. When we open wide the investment about education, we will receive maybe liberalism. Maybe you have more data because I think that in other countries, even the best countries, they don't open the education for investment very wide. That's why I'm afraid of it. Maybe, we need to study about it first, how to counter liberalism through the university or education from other countries' investment. Thank you very much.

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

Thank you. So if you think that Indonesia should be getting more investment compared to Vietnam, raise your hand. Okay. And then I want you to raise your hand again if you think that STEM education is important. Now an open question. Raise your hand if you know what the number one university in Vietnam is. *Ada yang tau gak*, number 1 university in Vietnam? *Ada yang tau gak di sini* number 1 university in Indonesia? *Siapa?* UI. In Vietnam, the number one university is the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, RMIT. That is the number one ranked university in the country and the number one that graduates the most STEM in the country.

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

So today I think a lot of you, especially if you have an iPhone or want to have an iPhone know that, the iPhone 16 cannot be sold in Indonesia because they haven't invested. Indonesia does not receive investment from the Apple ecosystem. Right? They offered to invest one trillion rupiah in Indonesia, but they have invested 250 trillion rupiah in Vietnam. And one of the primary reasons is because in Vietnam, there is the talent pool available for advanced manufacturing that is required by all these high-tech companies. Today, it is the fact that Microsoft, Apple, Google, all the big tech companies, they invest but not 10x.

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

They invest two 200x more in Vietnam compared to Indonesia because we don't have enough talent pool that speaks English and is proficient in STEM. That is why, and we know that, you know, even though we have good universities like UI, ITB, but the fact is our local universities are not even in the Top 200 in the QS world record. And I studied at a Top 30 university. My first university was Melbourne University. And then my second university was Oxford University, number one in the QS. My first university, number 30. My second is number 1. The gap is huge. When I went to Oxford, I felt like I had never been to university. Because of the quality of the education, the quality of the peers, and the resource system that is available. So in order for us to be an advanced country, we have to increase our income per capita from five million a month. *Jadi rata-rata gaji orang Indonesia harus naik dari 5 juta sebulan*, to become 15 million a month.

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

The question is, what kind of job pays 15 million a month? If you don't have proficiency in technology and English, it's very hard to get a job that is paying you 15 million a month and above. And that is why Pak Prabowo wants all these universities to come and set up campuses in Indonesia because the fact is that in order for us to send our kids abroad, we don't have enough government budget. You see, with LPDP now, we can send five thousand kids to do undergraduate degrees overseas every year. But if the campuses open here in Indonesia with the same quality, we can send 20 thousand. Four times, because we don't have to pay the flight cost, we don't have to pay the living cost abroad, we don't have to pay a lot of the extra cost associated with sending people abroad, the visa, the medical checkup, everything like that. So by inviting the foreign universities to come and to make a campus here, it is in our national strategic interest, because our peers in the region, the Singaporean, the Vietnamese, the Malaysian, they have done that.

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

For example, INSEAD. INSEAD is one of the best business schools in the world. After Harvard Business School and then usually, Judge School in Cambridge is usually INSEAD. And INSEAD has a campus in Singapore, and that allows many, many Singaporeans to get an INSEAD education without the cost of flying to [INAUDIBLE]. And I think that's very strategic. Right? Now on your concern about radicalism or what do you call liberalism? I think that is why we need to instill a sense of nationalism in the high schools. Pak Prabowo did not say to all these foreigners, he's opened a high school in Indonesia. And because high schools are formative years.

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

In the high schools, we have a program now called, Sekolah SMA Unggulan, where we will have the pathway for students to then study at the top 100 universities in the country or outside of the country, but in those high school, we instill the sense of nationalism, the sense of love for the country, the sense of love of religion, and love for your fellow human beings and your family.

**Audience 5**

Since you are Prabowo's personal biographer, who do you think Prabowo matches the most with other foreign leaders in terms of policies, styles of leading, styles of leader, etcetera? And for my second question, what do you think of the current criticism of Prabowo? Because again, in social media, we saw a lot of people criticize him for being a controversial figure. And what do you think about that?

**Dirgayuza Setiawan**

So a lot of people who used to be his opposition when they get to know who Pak Prabowo is, as a person, they usually switch, and they become a Prabowo supporter. There's many people in history. I think one of the prime examples is Hasan Nasbi. He's now the Head of the Presidential Communication Office.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

For many years, he campaigned against Pak Prabowo. He's one of the Chief Campaigners against voting for Pak Prabowo. But when Pak Prabowo joined Pak Jokowi as a Minister of Defense and Pak Prabowo interacted with Mas Hasan, Mas Hasan changed his status. He became a very effective campaigner for Pak Prabowo. And many other people are actually like that.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

And on your first question, I would say it is a combination of Lee Kuan Yew and Abraham Lincoln. Why do I say that? Lincoln is someone Pak Prabowo endorsed very much. And even here in this book, Pak Prabowo has a dedicated chapter on Lincoln. From Lincoln, he learned the value of collaboration, even with your former enemy. So when President Lincoln ran for office he ran against Seward. And when Lincoln won, he asked Seward to be his Secretary of State, *Menteri Luar Negeri*. And Pak Prabowo always used that example – “I want to be someone like that.” And that is also why he joined Pak Jokowi in 2019. He said to his staff, you know, I've always adored Lincoln. I've always used the example of Lincoln reaching out to Seward, his former enemy, to be part of his team because Lincoln knows that Seward is very capable.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

But if you read Lee Kuan Yew's biography, Lee Kuan Yew also said the same thing. He said, in quotation, verbatim, Lee Kuan Yew said, “it's not that I don't like opposition.” *“Bukannya saya tidak suka partai oposisi,” kata Lee Kuan Yew.* “But there are many talents in the opposition, if they stay in opposition, it will be wasted. *Kalau talenta-talenta yang ada di partai oposisi tetap di situ, gak saya ajak ke pemerintahan, sayang banget.*” Because Singapore needs the talent. So and I think that is the two leaders that I think Pak Prabowo looks up to and he strives to be. Both of them are visionary. Both of them are concession makers, and both of them live for the investment of the people in their country. And they will not stay idle when they see things are not going well.

### **Dirgayuza Setiawan**

One of the thing that Pak Prabowo always tell us is that he cannot stand seeing people living under bridges. And I think if you look at, Pak Ara Sirait's, Instagram, he's the minister for housing now. He now has a dedicated task force to find people who are still living under bridges to move them into government housing for free.

### **Dr. Agus Haryanto**

Okay. Thank you, Mas Yuza. Give a big applause to him. I think this is the last question from you, David. Thank you. We learned many things about Prabowo in the personal dimension. Yeah. We learned about why Prabowo brought the cabinet first to Magelang to military training or the first training for the cabinet. We understand from Mas Yuza, and also we learn about Pak Prabowo personally as a father. He has time with Mas Didit every week. He locked the time for family. And then also, we learned about Prabowo the not only in the in the as a personal, yeah, but also we talk about the issues about the investment in education and then also about maritime, our sovereignty.

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**Dr. Agus Haryanto**

And, we also learn about how Prabowo handled the crisis. I think Mas Yuza just said about how Prabowo chose Hasan Nasbi, who was the former of his opposition, and then Prabowo took him as part of the government in the cabinet. So I think we learned more about Prabowo today. But you can also visit the website, [bukuprabowo.com](http://bukuprabowo.com) to know more about Prabowo, so you can also understand and reflect it into Prabowo maybe in the future. I think many things will come to Prabowo's Administration because now we are in an unstable geopolitical landscape. And also, this is maybe a honeymoon for the Prabowo cabinet because it's still a month, two months of Prabowo's cabinet, and I think the problem will come, related to investment related to many things. So I think from the book, we can learn how Prabowo handles crises. So thank you, Mas Yuza. Please, give a bigger applause again. And that is the end of my session. Thank you very much.