

the last decade of Soeharto's rule have contributed to the rapid demise of the *politik aliran*. Indonesian politics, since the reform era, have been characterized less and less by *politik aliran*. In contrast, what has come to characterize Indonesian politics since then is "interest politics" if not "opportunist politics." The election of SBY-JK clearly shows that the religious line is no longer relevant. Although SBY has been called by some international media as a "secular" person, he is known in Indonesia as a good and practicing Muslim. Jusuf Kalla on the other hand has long been known as having more Islamic credentials, being the former leader of HMI (Association of University Muslim Students).

Third, despite the October, 2002, bomb blast, Indonesian Islam remains as a moderate and tolerant form of Islam. The bomb has in fact contributed to a more resolute and stronger attitude among Indonesian Muslims in general to confront radicalism; more and more Muslims have abandoned the defensive and apologetic attitude towards the ruthlessness of the perpetrators of the bombing. The belief among some people of the so-called "conspiracy theory" seems to be decreasing also. Virtually all Muslim leaders issued statements in the strongest terms ever to condemn the bombing. The police investigation of the bombing makes it clear that the "intellectualist actors" of the bombing are Malaysian—Dr. Azhari and Nurdin M. Top respectively—who recruited some misled Indonesians. Therefore, there is strong tendency that radical and militant groups or terrorist groups are foreign-led, rather than home-grown ones. This again, confirms that Indonesian Muslims are basically moderate and tolerant Muslims; but they must be aware of negative foreign influences brought in by foreign Muslims.

With that kind of development both at the societal and government levels, the latest bomb blast in Kuningan, Jakarta, will only force other radical groups to lay low. It is no secret that a good number of suspected people have been arrested by the police after the disclosure of the networks of the perpetrators of Bali bombing less than two years ago; more alleged terrorists were detained and brought to justice after the Marriott bombing in Jakarta; and more of them have been put into police custody in the aftermath of the Kuningan bombing. Therefore, one of the most important keys to address terrorism in Indonesia is more stringent law enforcement. The professionalism and credibility of the police in the investigation of the perpetrators of bombing and other kinds of terrorism are very crucial in addressing terrorism. With public support, the police are now in a better position to decisively act in the war against terrorism.