

the Department of History. In the Department of Cultural Anthropology under Professors A.A. Trouwborst and W.G. Wolter (economic anthropology), research on Indonesia is focused on Madura, Java and Irian Jaya. The Institute of Folk Law under A.K.J.M. Strijbosch and M.K. Slaats is one of the few centres for the study of customary law and anthropology of law. Research in Indonesia is carried out mainly in northern Sumatra (Karo Batak). Archives of missions and congregations which have been active in Indonesia are kept in the Catholic Documentation Centre.

Intensive postgraduate training courses for Indonesian historians, anthropologists and law students are since many years held at the Free University of Amsterdam, at Leiden, and at Wageningen, respectively. They were set up in the framework of Dutch-Indonesian cultural co-operation and are organized by the Programme of Indonesian Studies and its Bureau at Leiden.

At the *Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology (Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde, or KITLV)* in Leiden, which has Indonesian studies as its main concern, the growing interest in Indonesia is noticeable in the increasing support the Institute receives, particularly from private persons. Being a private (though largely government subsidized) association, the KITLV has in recent years seen its membership within the Netherlands rise to an unprecedented number of 781 in 1986, and the number of copies printed of its journal *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde*, or BKI) increase up to 2,000. The KITLV, accordingly, is trying to step up its programmes of activities so as to be able to offer the service which is expected from it and to promote documentation, research and publication in the field of Indonesian studies both nationally and internationally. As an example, the recent acquisition may be mentioned of a collection of 106 original letters written by R.A. Kartini to Mr. and Mrs. Abendanon, only a selection of which have ever been published. In many respects, the letters give new insight into this remarkable Javanese personality. A complete edition is now being prepared for publication, expected to appear early next year.

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5. Notes on Indonesian Studies in France

a) Teaching

During the academic years 1985-86 and 1986-87, Prof. Lombard's seminar at the *Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (EHESS)* was devoted to urban history (the role of trade, the development of the harbour cities in the XVIIth century, the changes in mental attitudes linked with islamization, the role of the Chinese communities). Complementary teaching on the use of sources has been given by Dr. Guillot (European sources) and Dr. Chambert-Loir (vernacular sources).

Still at the EHESS, mention has to be made of the yearly training session on the practice of Dutch texts, designed for all indonesianists interested. That session is in its third year.

Of interest to us is also the election of Prof. de Coppet to a chair of Social Anthropology at the EHESS. Although his teaching on the study of societies and of their values, in comparison with the Occident, makes use of materials from different parts of the world (including Melanesia, South Asia and Mainland Southeast Asia), a special stress is given to Indonesia, especially Eastern Indonesia, and a number of students interested by the Indonesian world follow these seminars, besides those of Prof. Concominas on Mainland and Insular Southeast Asia.

At the *Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales* (INALCO), where the number of students following the Indonesian language courses by Prof. Labrousse and Dr. Soemargono-Labrousse is still growing, complementary teaching was given by Dr. Guillot (introduction to the civilization of the Malay world), Dr. Zaini-Lajoubert (Malay literature), Dr. Bonneff (Javanese language and literature), Dr. Franck and Dr. Cayrac (social geography and history of the Malay world).

b) Research

In France, most of the research is organized on the basis of research units, a number of which (research teams, laboratories) are fully taken in charge by the *Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique* (CNRS), while others ("associated units") depend partly on academic institutions, partly on the CNRS (their members being from both kinds).

In the specific field of Indonesian studies, the oldest of those units is the Associated Unit directed by Prof. Lombard, usually known as "L'Equipe Archipel" although its official name is "Ideologies and networks in the Insulindian world" ("Insulinde", "insulindien", being taken in the sense of "the Malay world" or "Insular Southeast Asia"). It groups researchers from the Orientalist section of the CNRS as well as members from the EHESS, INALCO and EFEO (Ecole Francaise d'Extreme-Orient) and non-institutional members. Its research themes during the last two years have been:

- urban history (with studies in progress on Surabaya and Banten, and projects on Lasem, Jember and Denpasar as well as on specific communities: the Chinese and the Kauman);
- the diasporas and trade networks and milieus (with studies in progress on the Oversea Chinese networks and on the development of national bourgeoisies, and a project on the *pengusaha*);
- language, culture and knowledge, and their ideologies (with studies on the role of literatures in the diffusion of ideas; the circulation of islamic knowledge, in connection with a study of *ulama* and *pesantren*; and the relationship between regional and national cultures).

Besides, a project on the study of the Chinese epigraphy in Java is starting, in cooperation with Prof. Wolfgang Franke.(1)

Another Associated Unit CNRS/EHESS is *Equipe de Recherche d'Anthropologie Sociale: Morphologie. Echanges*,(ERASME) (2) directed by Prof. de Coppet. The research done there is theoretically and thematically oriented, and not primarily area oriented, but a number of its researchers work on and have been doing fieldwork in Eastern Indonesia (Aru, Kei, Tanimbar, the Central Moluccas).

This team, in the tradition of the French school of sociology aims at an understanding, through the comparative method, how societies structure themselves through certain relations, as for instance the exchange relations. This approach leads to studying societies specifically chosen in connection with the problems under scrutiny, i.e. societies lying far from each other (from Melanesia to South India), but possessing certain similarities, as well as societies close to each other, belonging to an area whose structures are relatively homogenous, as in the case for Easter Indonesia. ERASME has special links with anthropologists of the Leiden and Oxford Universities.

A relatively young unit is *Dynamique, Espace, Variation en Insulinde* (DEVI),(3) one of the CNRS Research Teams born in 1985 from the dissolution of the CEDRASEMI. It is led by Dr. Pelras, and groups of CNRS researchers (mainly from the Anthropology, but also from the Geography, Linguistics, and Orientalist sections) together with one EFEO and a few non-institutional researchers. It is engaged into three main multidisciplinary "research operations":

- one, under the general heading "Centre and Periphery", includes at the moment two sub-projects: one on "endogenous and exogenous processes of structuration of space (Malaya, Sulawesi, Sumba, Timor)" and another one on "social and cultural interaction between societies in contact (Malay, Minangkabau, Bugis, Banjar, Toraja, Manado-nese)", including phenomenons occuring at the occasion of migrations to urban as well as rural areas;
- another research operation entitled "Representations et Rituels" is centered on a collective seminar given at the Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes (Vth Section: Religious Studies). During the first two years, the seminars have been discussing representations and rituals related to space, and more specifically to built space (house, boat, village, etc.); another series of discussions is devoted now to origins and ancestry;
- a third operation is aimed at preparing the publication of wordlists collected for a part on the basis of the CEDRASEMI questionnaire; they include vocabularies from Timor and Sumba, South and Centre Sulawesi, Taiwan aborigines, and "peoples of the sea" (Mawken, Orang Laut and Bajo). Plans are made to launch a new programme for collecting maritime terminology;
- a fourth "research operation", on material evidences and visual

aspects of culture as means to reach deeper realities is in the process of being put in form and could be started by the end of the year.

Another CNRS Research Team born from the CEDRASEMI is *Ethnologie Comparative de l'Asie du Sud-Est* (ECASE),(4) directed by Dr. Macdonald. It was created by people who wish to maintain a comparative approach within the frame of Southeast Asia as a whole, thus including Mainland as well as Insular Southeast Asia. It groups CNRS researchers in Anthropology and Linguistics, as well as non-institutional members, some of whom work on the Philippines, Borneo and Java. Its "research operations" include:

- "Rice in Southeast-Asia": a lexicographic atlas has been completed and should appear as soon as possible; it will be followed by a study of representations, rituals, invocations and myths related to the rice and rice cultivation;
- "Kinship and house in Southeast Asia", centered on the concept of "house" as a form of social organization (mainly in the Philippines and Indonesia);
- "Chanted literatures, alternate chants, epos in Southeast Asia", a comparative study of ethno-poetry and ethno-musicology.

Other researchers on Indonesia are also to be found:

- at the *Musee Guimet, Paris* (Art and Archaeology);(5)
- at the *Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris* (Ethnobotany);(6)
- at the *Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches Internationales, Paris* (Politics, History, International Relations, Social Anthropology and Sociology);(7)
- at *Economie et Humanisme, Universite de Lyon* (Economics, Urban Planning);(8)
- at *INRA, Montpellier* (Rural Economy, Agronomy, Ethnobotany);(9)
- at *OSTROM, Paris* (Social Geography, Transmigration)(10).

c) Publications

The French Journal of Indonesian Studies, **Archipel**, is now well known abroad, with regular subscribers in 35 countries. Its two special issues of 1985 on "Islam in Indonesia" have been quite successful. The 1986 and 1987 issues have been devoted to more varied subjects, although they still include sections focussing on specific themes or regions, as, for instance is the case in number 31 (1986) with five articles on Malaysia and four articles on the Philippines; in number 32 (1986) with three articles on oversea Chinese in Southeast Asia; and in number 34 (1987) with five articles on Minahassa. For 1988 two special issues are again being prepared on "Indonesian cities".

Although it was created in order to give opportunity to French researchers on the Malay world to publish in French in an area oriented Journal, **Archipel** of course accepts articles from anybody, be they in

French, English or Indonesian/Malaysian. From 1971 to 1985, it has published articles or reviews by 50 Indonesians, 13 Malaysians, seven Malgaches and six Philippinos.

In the field of book publication, during the last two years the biggest success, of course, has been that of the Indonesian-French General Dictionary by Prof. Labrousse. There has been also an Indonesian edition of it, and a pocket edition. A French-Indonesian dictionary by Dr Soemargono-Labrousse and Winarsih Arifin will appear soon.

Other recent books are:

Bonnet, Marcel: *Peregrinations Javanaises. Les voyages de R.M.A. Purwa Lelana: une vision de Java au XIXe siècle (c.1860-1975)*. Paris: Editions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, 384 p. (Etudes insulindiennes/Archipel 7).

Guermonprez, Jean-Francois: *Les Pande de Bali. La formation d'une "caste" et la valeur d'untitre*. Paris: Ecole Francaise d'Extreme-Orient.

Hamonis, Gilbert: *Le langage des dieux. Cultes et pouvoirs pre-islamiques en pays bugis, Celebes-sud, Indonesie*. Paris: Edition du CNRS, 273 p.

Others are still in the press, such as:

Carey, Peter: *Journal de voyage de A. Payen a Yogyakarta en 1825*, Paris (Cahier d'Archipel, 16).

Lombard, Denys: *Le carrefour javanais*. Paris: Editions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme (Etudes insulindiennes/Archipel).

Vuldy, Chantal: *Pekalongan*. Paris: Editions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme (Etudes insulindiennes/Archipel).

Zaini-Lajoubert, Monique: *Abdullah bin Muhammad al-Misri*. Jakarta: Ecole Francaise d'Extreme-Orient.

Adresses:

- (1) Archipel, Bureau 732, EHESS, 54 boulevard Raspail, 75006 Paris.
- (2) ERASME, EHESS, 44 rue de la Tour, 75016 Paris.
- (3) DEVI, CNRS, 22 rue d'Athenes, 75009 Paris.
- (4) ECASE, CNRS, 22 rue d'Athenes, 75009 Paris.
- (5) Musee Guimet, 22 avenue d'Iena, 75116 Paris.
- (6) Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, 57 rue Cuvier, 75005 Paris.
- (7) Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches Internationales, 27 rue St Guillaume, 75341 Paris Cedex 07
- (8) Economie et Humanisme, Universite de Lyon II, 14 rue A. Du-mont, 69372 Lyon Cedex 08
- (9) INRA, Economie Rurale, 9 place Viala, 3400 Montpellier.
- (10) OSTROM, 24 rue Bayard, 75008 Paris.

Christian Pelras, Paris.