Miners, managers and the state: A socio-political history of the Ombilin coal-mines, West Sumatra, 1892-1996
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GLOSSARY

ADEK, Algemeen Delisch Emigratie Kantoor, a recruitment agency to recruit the Javanese labourers for the Outer Islands.

Aksi Sepihak, unilateral actions, launched by the PKI to motivate the rural masses to demand the implementation of the government programme of land reform.

Anak Jawi, a partner for a homosexual relationship during the colonial period.

APRI, Angkatan Perang Republik Indonesia, Indonesian Republic Military Force.

Barisan Maut, The radical youth battle group in Sawahlunto during revolution.

Beka, Badan Ekonomi Kota Arang or Economic Board for Coal Town.

Bina Karya, unemployed people who were recruited to be worked in various industries in Outer Island during the Old Order regime.

Belincong, a pick, used to hack coal from surface.

BPBA, Badan Persatuan Buruh Arangan or Coal Miners’ Union, established in 1951. But it was given greater recognition by the managers Ombilin coal-mines.

BPPI, Balai Penerangan Pemuda Indonesia or Indonesian Youth Information Office.

Bunga kayu, a village tax applied to the amount of forest products collected.

Bunga tanah, a tax that had to be given to the village for exploiting minerals in the ground.

Dewan Perusahaan, Enterprise Council, formed in the early 1960s to give labour a voice in the running of state-owned companies.

DISBA, Daerah Istimewa Sumatra Barat or West Sumatra Special Region, a Minangkabau state which is established by the older generation of the West Sumatran leaders in 1948.

DPRD, Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah or local parliament at the provincial and regency level.

DPR-GR, Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Gotong Royong, Indonesian Parliament under the Guided Democracy.

Gerwani, Gerakan Wanita Indonesia, Indonesian Women’s Movement. Gerwani the new name given to Gerwis (Gerakan Wanita Indonesia Sedar, Movement of Enlightened Indonesian Women) in March 1954.

Giyugun, Voluntary Army for Sumatra during the Japanese occupation.

Golkar, Golongan Karya, Functional Group, the state-backed electoral vehicle established in the early 1960s by the military as a front to counter communist influence.

GSBI, Gabungan Serikat Buruh Indonesia or the Brotherhood of United Indonesian Workers.

Hak ulayat, Communal Land.
Hansip Pertahanan Sipil, Civil Defence
HIS Hollandsch Inlandse School or Dutch Indigenous School under the Dutch colonial government.
Hizbullah A Muslim para-military organization during the Indonesian Revolution. This was a body closely linked to the Muhammadiyah.
IBNU Ikatan Buruh Nahdhatul Ulama (the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.
Ilmu kebal A person who possesses powers to perform black magic.
IPKI Ikatan Pencak Silat Indonesia or the Indonesian Martial Arts Association.
ITASETT Ikatan Tamatan Sekolah Teknik Tambang (the Association for Graduates of the Technical School for Mining, established in 1960 at the Ombilin coal-mines.
Jongos Indonesian male servant in colonial period.
Kacung Belanda Dutch lackeys.
KAMI Kesatuan Aksi Mahasiswa Indonesia or the Indonesian Student’s Action Front.
KAPPI Kesatuan Aksi Pemuda Pelajar Indonesia or the Indonesian Students’ and Youth Action Front.
KBKI Kesatuan Buruh Kerakyatan Indonesia, the Union of Workers of the People of Indonesia.
KBM Kesatuan Buruh Marhaenist, Marhaenist Workers’ Union, linked to PNI.
KBSI Kongres Buruh Sosialis Indonesia, the All-Indonesian Congress of Workers.
Kecapi Sunda Traditional art accompanied by the kecapi or lute.
Of which the best known is that from the Cianjur region of Sunda.
Ketoprak Traditional Theatrical Performance from Central Java.
KNI-lokal Komite Nasional Indonesia, the Indonesian National Committee was the Indonesian parliament at provincial level, during Indonesian Revolution.
KNIP Central Indonesian National Committee at central level, established in 1945.
Kuda Kepang Traditional Trance Dance Performance from Central Java.
KO.P3-TK Komando Penampungan, Penyaluran, Penempatan Tuna Karya or the Command for Receiving, Channelling, and the Allocating Unemployed People.
KORPRI Korps Pegawai Republik Indonesia; Civil Servants’ Corps of the Republic of Indonesia.
Lapek-lapek Much sought after snack among labourers, made from sticky rice or banana.
Lasmi Laskar Muslimin Indonesia, a Muslim para-military organization, a body close to the Perti.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEKRA</td>
<td>Lembaga Kebudayaan Rakyat, Institute of Popular Culture, formed on August 17, 1950.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LPPT</td>
<td>Lembaga Pelatihan Pendidikan Tambang or the Institute of Mining Training and Education. A school at which apprentice mine overseers were trained.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Masyumi</td>
<td>Majelis Syuro Muslimin Indonesia; Consultative Council of Indonesian Muslims. Major Muslim party of the 1950s, banned in 1960.</td>
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<td>MULO</td>
<td>Meer Uitgebreide Lagere Onderwijs, Senior High School during the colonial period.</td>
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<td>Nagari</td>
<td>A village in Minangkabau, which is linked by kinship, ties.</td>
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<td>Nasakom</td>
<td>Nas=agama/nationalist, A=agama or religion, and Kom=komunis or communist, an integrative ideology created by President Soekarno.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nyai</td>
<td>concubine during the Dutch colonial period.</td>
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<td>NU</td>
<td>Partai Nahdatul Ulama, Part of the Association of Islamic Scholars, which was founded in 1926 as association of Muslim scholars adhering to the orthodox schools of Islamic law. In the September 1955 parliamentary elections, the NU emerged as one of the four largest parties, alongside the PNI, Masyumi, and the PKI.</td>
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<td>OKR</td>
<td>Organisasi Keamanan Rakyat or Organization for the Protection of the People formed by the APRI to help it to protect people from attacks by the PRRI army.</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPR</td>
<td>Organisasi Pertahanan Rakyat or Organization to Defend the People, which developed from the OKR. Its task was also to protect people from attacks of the PRRI army.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orang rantai</td>
<td>Local term for a convict labourer.</td>
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<td>Pancasila</td>
<td>The Five Principles; state ideology of Indonesia: profession belief in One God, Humanism, Indonesian Unity, Social Justice, and Consultative Democracy.</td>
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<td>PBI</td>
<td>Partai Buruh Indonesia, the Indonesian Labour Party, set up in.</td>
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<td>PDRI</td>
<td>Pemerintah Darurat Republik Indonesia, Indonesian Republic of Emergency Government, of the Republic of Indonesia, established in 1948 in Kotottinggi, West Sumatra.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P4P/P4D</td>
<td>Panitia Penyelesaian Perselisihan Perburuhan Pusat/Daerah; Resolution committees established on the early 1950s to settle Labour Disputes Centre and Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pemuda Rakyat</td>
<td>Popular Youth. Shortly after the declaration of Indonesian independence on August 17, 1945, a socialist youth organization was established, Pemuda Sosialis Indonesia (Indonesian Socialist Youth, or Pesindo). The name of Pesindo was changed to Pemuda Rakyat in November 1950.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penghulu</td>
<td>The head of nagari/village in Minangkabau.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Perkumpulan Kesenian Tambang Arang, Coal-Mining Arts Group.
Partai Islam Indonesia or Indonesian Islamic Party.
Persatuan Kaum Buruh Tambang or the Miners’ trade union, formed in April 1925.
Partai Nasional Indonesia, Indonesian Nationalist Party, founded in its present form on February 1, 1946, but tracing its history back to a PNI founded in 1927. The PNI was the only major secular nationalist party.
Pemuda Sosialis Indonesia or the Indonesian Young Socialists.
Partai Komunis Indonesia, Indonesian Communist Party, founded on May 23, 1920.
Persatuan Karyawan Tambang Batubara, the Coal-mine Karyawan Union.
Pemerintah Revolusioner Republik Indonesia, Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Indonesia, established in Bukittinggi in 1958.
Pemuda Republik Indonesia, Youth of the Indonesian Republic.
Partai Sosialis Indonesia, Indonesian Socialist Party. A Socialist Party was founded shortly after the proclamation of Indonesian independence on August 17, 1945. The PSI was formed as a separate party in January 1948 after the Socialist Party had fallen under communist control. This party was banned in 1960, after its involvement in PRRI rebellion.
Partai Serikat Islam Indonesia, Indonesian Muslim League.
Traditional performance from Minangkabau.
Indigenous Convict labourer during the Japanese occupation.
A Muslim para-military organization, a body close to the Majelis Islam Tinggi.
Serikat Buruh Muslimin Indonesia, Indonesian Muslim Trade Union which was affiliated with Nahdhatul Ulama, Islamic Muslim Trade Union.
The Demon League an illegal communist organization in West Sumatra.
The Black League, an illegal communist organization in West Sumatra.
Satuan Pengaman, defence group for civilians.
Serikat Buruh Tambang Indonesia, the Indonesian Miners’ Trade Union (186).
Serikat Buruh Tambang Indonesia, the Indonesian Miners’ Trade Union which was affiliated to the socialist trade union.
Serikat Buruh Islam Indonesia; Indonesian Islamic Trade Union, affiliated to Masyumi.
SBTI-SOBSI  Serikat Buruh Tambang Indonesia or then Indonesian Miners’ Trade Union which was affiliated with the communist trade union.
SIPOM  Societeit van het Inheemse Personeel van het Mijnwezen, the Indigenous Mining Personnel Club.
SOBSI  Sentral Organisasi Buruh Seluruh Indonesia, All-Indonesia Workers’ Central Organization, established on November 29, 1946.
SOKSI  Sentral Organisasi Karyawan Indonesia, Central Organization of Socialist White Collar Karyawan.
Sumatora Kogyo  The Sumatran Mining Association under the Japanese Occupation.
KK  Serikat Kaum Pekerja, Labour Union, established in Sawahlunto in 1945
Sunatan  Circumcision.
STTM  Sekolah Teknik Tambang Menengah, Senior Mining Technical School.
Tandak  Traditional dance from East Java.
Tangsi  Barrack for coolies.
Turun Mandi  A child’s first bath.
Tukang lampu  A person who has task to assist an European overseer in supervising in the mine.
TKR  Tentera Keamanan Rakyat or People’s Security Army.
TNI  Tentera Nasional Indonesia or the Indonesian National Army.
Uang adat  Customary dues which should be paid to the head of village in Minangkabau.
VBSTOL  The Vereeniging Boemipoetra Staatspoor, Tramwegen, Ombilinmijnen, en Landsautomobiediensten op Sumatra (the Association of Indigenous People on Government Railways, Tramways, Ombilin Mines, and Automobile Services).