



The aim of the Royal Institute for Linguistics and Anthropology is to collect and make accessible books and other documents, to undertake and to stimulate research, and facilitate the publication of books and periodicals about South-East Asia and Oceania, Indonesia in particular, and the Caribbean Area in the Social Sciences and Humanities. The headquarters of the Institute are in Leiden with an office in Jakarta.

Highlights from Annual Report 2000

Introduction

During the past decade, the policy of the Institute has been directed towards shifting the balance in its three main tasks so that research is given a weightier position. To some extent this has been achieved by dividing the budget anew, and to some extent by seeking external financing. Even while this was going on, extra effort have been made in the field of collection-building and documentation and in the activities of the publishing department, which mean that in these areas the KITLV can still lay claim to being part of the international top in its own fields of expertise.

In the year 2000, three matters in the institutional sphere must be mentioned: the transfer of the KITLV to the Koninklijke Akademie van Wetenschappen (The Royal Academy of Sciences/KNAW); the adjudication of the Evaluation Committee, and the change in the directorship. As was announced in the previous Annual Report, the Board had said that it was prepared to undertake discussions with the KNAW about the possibility of transferring the Institute to the KNAW, with which it has been affiliated since 1990. In the course of 2000, this discussion picked up momentum, in part because the Board felt that the attitude by the KNAW was conciliatory in the areas in which the actual fleshing out of any possible new relationship. In two extraordinary general meetings of the members, the Board presented the members of the Learned Society with the fruits of these discussions. At the first of these two meetings, the members of the Learned Society gave these plans conditional approval, at the second meeting they accorded the advocated transfer to the Academy their definitive approval. The transfer itself took place on 1 January 2001. From that date, the 'work organization' KITLV officially became a KNAW institute, with the KNAW as the employer of the staff and responsible for running of the Institute. The Learned Society remains the owner of the collections, of which the management is handed over to the work organization. The Board of the Learned Society is the most important interlocutor of the KNAW-Institute KITLV, and in this capacity is involved in a number of different committees. The text of the contract which was signed on 20th December 2000 is included in this Annual Report as an appendix.

Towards the end of 1999, the KITLV was visited by an international visitation committee which had been assembled by the KNAW. This committee, which was headed by Prof. H. Hoetink, judged the activities carried out by the KITLV in the period 1994-1999 extremely positively. The overall adjudication was 'very good', and the collections, plus the management and documentation of these (the Library and Historical Documentation) were actually judged to be 'excellent'. The Committee was also full of praise for the Caribbean Studies Department, for which it put in a recommendation for an enlargement of staff. Although several critical remarks were passed about the management, the research section, and the Representation in Jakarta, the general tone adopted towards these other departments of the Institute was also positive. In March the Board indicated to the KNAW that it was very happy to accept the conclusions and recommendations. The most important of this was the compilation of an Advance planning for a number of years ahead (Meerjarennota), covering the period 200-2004. This plan was compiled by the Board in April and then sent to the KNAW; the Academy was very positive about the plan.

Prof. P. Boomgaard, who had been appointed director of the KITLV in 1991, was granted study leave as of January of the year under review; his function was temporarily assumed by the head of Caribbean Studies, Prof. G.J. Oostindie. In the summer the Board decided to honour Boomgaard's request to retire as director and to be appointed simultaneously to be senior researcher at the KITLV. In an effort to fill the vacancy for the directorship, an internal appointment round was held and a broad-spectrum appointments committee proposed the Oostindie be appointed his successor. With the approval of the KNAW, Oostindie was appointed director as from 1st October; his position as head of Caribbean Studies was taken over by Dr R.M.A.L. Hoefte.

It goes without saying that all the matters just mentioned absorbed a great deal of time and energy during last year; it is important to note that not just the Board but also all the staff of the Institute was, wherever possible, kept fully informed of the course of events. This is particularly true for the Works Council, the members of which spoke out explicitly in support of the change in status and the change in the directorship. All these happenings did not impinge upon the smooth running of the regular work of the KITLV. A few high points are mentioned here; other matters are pointed out in the departmental reports and in the appendices in the Annual Report.

The Library was able to bring to fruition four important, in part externally financed projects. These were the bibliography *Batavia-Jakarta 1600-2000*, which is over a thousand pages long; the filming and preservation of the collection of Netherlands-Indies literature within the framework of the 'Metamorfoze' Project; the preservation and acquisition - in close collaboration of the Indonesia Office - of films of thousands of Indonesian manuscripts, and the publication of the second volume of the Buginese epic *La Galigo*.

The manuscript of the book written by Oostindie and Dr I.A.J. Klinkers at the behest of the Dutch government entitled *Knellende Koninkrijksbanden; Het Nederlandse dekolonisatiebeleid in de Caraïben, 1940-2000* was completed in the late summer. The presentation of the more than sixteen-hundred page, three-volume study was previewed for 2000 but had to be postponed because of fundamental differences about the contents of the book between the principal and the authors.

During the year under review, the Department of Historical Documentation made good progress with the conservation of the material in its unique collections. A milestone was reached with the completion of the making accessible on line of the complete collection of prints and drawings.

In the Research Department the EDEN (Economy and Demography in Nusantara) Project experienced a somewhat mixed year. In the first phase (1500-1850), three book manuscripts have already been accepted for publication; several other manuscripts have suffered serious delays. The second phase (1850-2000) began in 1999; however one of the junior researchers (aios) pulled out prematurely. Professor C. van Dijk completed the manuscript of his book about the current political and economic developments in Indonesia.

As well as various periodicals, the KITLV Press published eighteen titles, among which a six-volume Indonesian-Dutch dictionary of private law, the analysis of *Het verheven en verdorven Azie*; *Woord en beeld in het Itinerario en de Icones van Jan Huygen van Linschoten*, and the simultaneous appearance of the bibliography *Batavia-Jakarta 1600-2000* and the anthology *Jakarta-Batavia; Sociocultural essays* deserve a special mention.

Finally, the Indonesia Office pursued its activities in the realm of acquisition, which are essential to the strengthening of the collections of the KITLV which the Evaluation Committee praised so highly. The Indonesia Office also produced four translations into Indonesian of publications which had appeared earlier. Its long years of efforts for the translation of Dutch-language publications into Indonesian was acknowledged by the Indonesian Publishers Association with an award, which

was presented to J. Erkelens MA in October by the vice-president of Indonesia, Megawati Soekarnoputri.

Learned Society

The annual general meeting of the members was held on Saturday 20th May and was attended by forty-six members and five guests. Acceding to the proposal made by the finance committee, consisting of Dr H.A. van der Schoot and Prof. P.J. Drooglever, which was compiled on the basis of the financial report of the treasurer for the year 1999 and the auditor's declaration pertaining to this, the treasurer was accorded approval for his management of the financial administration for the year 1999.

After the official business had been dealt with, Dr H. Spanjaard gave a lecture entitled 'Modern Indonesian Painting: Western influence (1900-1965) and the Process "Back to the Roots" (1965-2000)'.

Besides the usual annual general meeting on 20th May, in the year under report, two extraordinary general meetings were held, on 11th November and 16th December. The reason for this was the transfer to the KNAW to which the members gave provisional approval on 11th November and full approval on 16th December. The meeting on 11th November was attended by thirty-six members and three guests, and that on 16th December by thirty-five members and five guests. During the meeting on 16th December, Prof. G.J. Oostindie gave a lecture entitled 'Knellende Koninkrijksbanden en de schaduw van Inodnesie'.

During the year under review the honorary member, Prof. C.R. Boxer, died. Professor Boxer produced a great many publications about colonial expansion.

The Board met six times: on 18th February, 20th May, 30th June, 22nd September, 26th October, and 27th November. The number of members dropped slightly in the year under review.

Number of Members	1999		2000	
	BKI	NWIG	BKI	NWIG
.
Ordinary Members Netherlands	666	139	618	159
Student Members Netherlands	137	78	128	74
Members Indonesia	336	.	351	.
Foreign Members	367	68	329	65
Honorary Members	5	1	4	1
.
Subtotal	1.511	286	1.430	299
Total	.	1.797	.	1.729

Library

The end of the millennium was marked by the successful completion of three large-scale projects and one medium-sized one, namely the publication of the bibliography Batavia-Jakarta; the filming of the collection Netherlands-Indies literature 1840-1950 (within the framework of the national conservation project *Metamorfoze*); the conservation and reproduction of thousands of microfilms of manuscripts in Indonesia; and the publication of the second volume of the Buginese epic *La Galigo*. External financing had been sought and found for all of these projects. They have contributed not only to the enrichment of knowledge and accessibility in the wider sense, but also within the KITLV itself - especially the Library - they have built up expertise and experience in various sections.

The number of acquisitions maintained more or less the same level as last year. The Library acquired 3,427 titles (1999: 3,390), 1001 were to do with Caribbean Studies (1999: 1,149) and the Indonesian Office 3,905 (1999: 4,122) titles were acquired through the Indonesia Office (of these 197 came through the Malaysian Resource Centre [1999:488]). At the end of 2000, the total collection of the library amounted to 255,509 titles, which included 1,316 titles of current journals. Extra resources were made available for the strategic expansion of the acquisitions profile in the direction of the Philippines. In connection with this the Library joined the Philippines acquisition program of the Library of Congress. Because the Library has also joined in the Southeast Asia Microfilm Project, many more (older) newspapers and other publications from Southeast Asia (including dozens of newspapers from the Philippines) are now available to KITLV users on microfilm. The extension of the Southeast Asia Serials Index complemented by the availability online of the Bibliography of Asian Studies, plus the Library's own OPC and other catalogues which are electronically accessible means that the Library is heading in the direction of an optimal accessibility of virtually all the relevant titles, not just books and journals but also including articles from hundreds of journals.

This year considerably more people from even more countries logged on to the KITLV web site. Per month there was an average of 1,765 page views of the homepage (1999:1,500) from ninety-five countries (1999:84, including Papua New Guinea, Guam, and Iceland). Since 13th January 1997, 56,942 page views have been logged. Approximately 65 per cent of the visitors have been from the Netherlands, c. 7 per cent from Indonesia, and c. 7 per cent from the United States.

Caribbean Studies

The year 2000 was strongly marked by personal changes. T.J. Derkx was replaced by T.D. Mendeszoon. E.C. Huijbregtse-Kol also said farewell to the KITLV. Prof. G.J. Oostindie left the department after he had been appointed director of the Institute. During the months previous to the Oostindie had already been acting-director. Dr R.M.A.L. Hoefte was appointed head of department. Oostindie also relinquished his post as managing editor of the *New West Indian Guide/Nieuwe West Indische Gids*. Hoefte is now sole managing editor of the *NWIG*.

The *NWIG* was continued with the publication of volume no. 74, with two issues. Caribbean Abstracts now has a new index. *Het pardijs overzee* by Gert Oostindie appeared as Volume 20 in the Caribbean Series. Seventy-one participants took part in the fourteenth Interuniversitaire

Cursus Caraibistik (IUC).

The manuscript of the book which had been written by Oostindie and Dr I.A.J. Klinkers at the behest of the Dutch government under the title *Knellende Koninkrijksbanden; Het Nederlandse dekolonisatiebeleid in de Caraïben, 1940-2000* was completed. The actual publication of this three-volume work has been temporarily postponed because of disputes on matters of principle between the interlocutor and the authors. Both Hoefte and Oostindie presented various papers at home and abroad, as well as giving interviews to national and international media about Caribbean matters and they both published a number of article and book reviews.

Historical Documentation

The year 2000 was largely devoted to the central task of the department, the management of the special collections. Therefore great care and attention was paid to the conservation of material. In January new cupboards were acquired for the storage of sheet maps and charts. In the pursuing the goal of making material accessible, an important milestone was reached towards the end of the year when Mr. J.A.G.M. van Rosmalen finished making the collection of prints and drawings accessible on line.

The exhibition honouring the work of Kassian and Sem Cephas, opened in the National Museum for Ethnology in Leiden in 1999, remained on view until 30th September 2000. In the spring the media paid some extra attention to this activity. The department also made loans to other museums including the Teylers Museum in Haarlem for the exhibition on the work of Gerrit Schouten on Suriname. On several occasions, in order to honour special guests, the reading room of the department was used to mount particular exhibitions, for instance on 16th March this was done for a delegation of provincial authorities from South Sulawesi under the leadership of the governor, Mr. Zainal Basri Palaguna.

Once again the acquisition of items for the collection, both in the form of gifts and in the form of purchases was important. Via Mr. J. Erkelens of the Indonesia Office, the personal archives of the late Professor G.J. Resink were acquired. Besides this Mr. Erkelens sent a large quantity of microfilms of oriental manuscripts in the collection of public bodies in Indonesia. This was to a certain extent a spill-over from the conservation project for Indonesian microfilms which has been co-ordinated by the librarian, Dr R.G. Tol. Because of the large number of acquisitions during the last few years, which has caused a backlog in processing because of the sheer quantity, the acquisition for the year 2000 has not yet been catalogued and made accessible for research.

The number of visitors to the reading room dropped slightly to 999 (1999: 1141). This can to a certain extent be explained by the fact that the department was closed for a short while because of the installation of the new cupboards. It is also possible that the availability of various catalogues on the Internet has influenced the number of visitors. The year 2000 is the first in which a figure can be mentioned for the

Number of hits of visitors to the Internet site for the on-line catalogues of photos, prints, and drawings. There were 6391 individual hits, exclusive reloads, which was much more than had

been expected.

Staff of the department, in particular, Dr G.J. Knaap, were also involved in the activities of the Stichting Mondelinge Geschiedenis Indonesie. This foundation has formally handed over the management of interviews with 500 people to the department.

Research and centre function

Some of the research activities of the Royal Institute are concentrated in the Research Department. The core of the department is the EDEN Project (Ecology, Demography and Economy in Nusantara), and as well as this there are two individual scholars attached to this department. The rest of the research at the Royal Institute is carried out in other departments. All the heads of departments conduct their own research. The Department of Caribbean Studies, quite apart from its own research cluster, also provides facilities for individual research. For more information about the research carried out in departments, please consult the reports of these departments.

Research

The Royal Institute Research Project (Ecology, Demography, and Economy in Nusantara, EDEN for short), which was launched in 1992, began its second phase in the year under review. The first phase covered the period 1500 to 1850 and now the second phase will investigate the years 1850-2000. Of the three new researchers appointed. For the second phase of EDEN, one has withdrawn. M.W. Barwegen MSc. (OIO; animal husbandry in Java) spent seven months in Java for fieldwork and archive research. M. Osseweijer MA, who was appointed post-doc, finished the first draft of her dissertation and continued her EDEN topic: the exploitation of the sea in Indonesia. Dr D.E.F. Henley has rounded off the rewriting of his manuscript about North Sulawesi for the first phase of the project. The book has been accepted for publication by the KITLV Press. He has also continued his research for the second phase of EDEN, which will investigate malaria. He spent three months doing fieldwork in Java and Sulawesi. Prof. P. Boomgaard, who is in charge of research and has been appointed senior researcher, had a sabbatical year. He spent the first half of this at the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study (NIAS), putting the finishing touches to his book about the tiger in the Malay world (1600-1950), which will be published by Yale University Press. He is now carrying out research about the development of the use of forests in Java, for which he did research in the National Archives in Jakarta. Of the four manuscripts which may be expected from the participants in the First EDEN Project, two are ready for publication. One of these is a dissertation by H. Knapen MA, who no longer works at the KITLV, which will be defended in Nijmegen in the spring of 2001. The publication of the Indonesian Environmental History Newsletter (twice a year) was successfully continued, as was the series of lectures held in the framework of the EDEN Project.

Boomgaard also lectured in Amsterdam and supervised a number of theses. Just before the end of the year, the book which he edited with Prof. Ian Brown of SOAS, *Weathering the storm; The economies of Southeast Asia in the 1930s depression*, appeared.

Prof. C. van Dijk is just tying up the last few loose ends of the second version of his manuscript about Indonesia around the outbreak of the First World War. He also completed a manuscript

about the current economic and political problems in Indonesia, which will be published by the KITLV Press at the beginning of 2001. He also lectured at the University of Leiden and supervised a number of MA theses, as well as being involved in a number of dissertations.

Dr G.P.A. Termorshuizen, attached to the department as a visiting scholar, has continued his study of the history of the press in the Netherlands Indies.

In July it was announced that a research proposal which had been submitted to the KNAW in conjunction with Prof. B.N.F. White (ISS, The Hague) and others in the framework of the Programme for Scientific Co-operation the Netherlands-Indonesia had been approved. The working title of the project is Coping with Crisis: comparative, local and historical dimensions. Activities will commence in 2001.

Centre Function

In the framework of the Centre Function Boomgaard was involved in various national and international co-operative projects.

Work was continued on the development of the European Association of South-East Asian Studies (EUROSEAS), founded in 1992, of which the secretariat is housed at the Royal Institute with Boomgaard as Honorary Secretary. H Prins assisted Boomgaard in the preparations for the board meetings, the recruitment of new members, and the correspondence relating to EUROSEAS. Work has commenced on preparations for the Third EUROSEAS Conference to be held in London in 2001. A call for panels has already been sent out.

Van Dijk and J.J.M. Leenburg-den Hollander continued their activities for the European Newsletter of Southeast Asian Studies (ENSEAS), a co-production of the Royal Institute and EUROSEAS.

KITLV Press

The KITLV Press published eighteen titles. These included various titles of a particular nature and content. The six-volume Indonesisch-Nederlands woordenboek privaatrecht, edited by Ab Massier and Marjanne Termorshuizen-Arts, was put out in a slip case. This publication marked the culmination of a project lasting a number of years with the Centre for International Legal Cooperation.

Two titles deal with the momentous history of Batavia/Jakarta: one a bibliography compiled by Ewald Ebing and Youetta de Jager encompassing more than one thousand pages; and the anthology Jakarta-Batavia; Socio-cultural essays, edited by Kees Grijns and Peter Nas.

The publicity for and distribution of KITLV publications was very satisfactory. International publicity and distribution required a host of contacts and intensive consultation, excellent opportunities for which are available at the Buchmesse in Frankfurt and the congress of the

American Association of Asian Studies, this year held in San Diego.

The turnover of books this year was 141,500 guilders (in 1999: 162,000 guilders). The print run for the *Bijdragen* was 1900 (1999: 1,825), of which 400 copies were printed in Jakarta for distribution to members in Indonesia. The *New West Indian Guide/Nieuwe West-Indische Gids* had a print run of 675 copies (1999: 600).

Indonesia Office

The work of the Indonesia Office (VI/ Vertegenwoordiging Indonesie) is not restricted to representing the Royal Institute, it also takes care of affairs for the Royal Academy and the Foundation for Tropical Research (WOTRO) in Indonesia, Malaysia, and Singapore.

It is responsible to the acquisition of monographs, newspapers, and periodicals in Indonesia, Malaysia, and Singapore, for the Van Vollenhoven Institute as well as for the Royal Institute. It also purchases for the Leiden University Library in Indonesia. Besides this it is the lynch-pin in the exchange agreement between the Royal Institute and the National Library of Malaysia. It catalogues the books before they are dispatched to Leiden.

In the year under review, staff at the office indexed and allocated keywords to 17 periodicals for the Southeast Asian Serial Index Project. This year they have provided 9,740 titles.

The Indonesia Office maintains contacts with members in Indonesia: the membership administration, selling publications, distributing the locally printed numbers of *Bijdragen* and other Institute publications. At the end of 1999 there was a total of 351 Indonesian members (1999: 302).

One of the most important activities undertaken by the Indonesia Office is the translation of Dutch-language publications into Indonesian - in 2000 four titles appeared. This year this effort was recognized by a high award. To celebrate the golden jubilee of the Indonesian Association of Publishers (IKAPI), the KITLV received an award for its contribution of 'the world of the book in Indonesia'. The vice-president of Indonesia, Megawati Soekarnoputri, present the award at the official jubilee celebrations in October.

As last year, this year again five students from the Dutch Department of the University of Indonesia followed a practical training at the Office. J. Erkelens MA, head of the Office, devoted a total of sixty hours to supervising the preparations for their theses.

The Office also assisted a number of Dutch scientists, whose work was being sponsored by WOTRO or the Royal Academy, with the processing of their requests to do research in Indonesia.

With the assistance of two members of staff, Erkelens is co-operating with the National Archives in making an inventory of the archive of the Koninklijk Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen (Royal Batavian Society for the Arts and Sciences) (1778-1962).

Foundation for the Oral History of Indonesia

The activities of this section were financed by subsidies from the Historical Research Program Japan and the Netherlands, which operates under the aegis of the Netherlands Institute for War Documentation, the Fund-raising foundation for Military War and Service Casualties and Similar Purposes and the Programme for Scientific Co-operation between the Netherlands and Indonesia, which operates under the auspices of the Royal Dutch Academy for the Sciences. The funds were put to use in the projects "People Outside the Camps during the Japanese Occupation", "Armed Forces and Police", and "Business Circles and Labour Relations". The interviews were conducted by interviewers who were called upon by the co-ordinator, Dr G.I.J. Steijlen, if and when the need arose. All in all 328 interview sessions, initial and follow-up, were held with a total of 198 people.

The interviews are recorded on minidisk and are made accessible by a short summary of their contents made by the interviewers and edited by the co-ordinator who also maintains the registration to do with the interviews. At the end of the year under review, a total of 811 interview sessions, given by 500 people, were available to the in the Historical Documentation Department. These can be identified via a paper and an on-line catalogue. Regular contact is maintained between the interviewers and the co-ordinator and various workshops are held in the course of the year. During the year the co-ordinator gave a series of talks on the work of the project to interested groups and there was a special KNIL Day organized in the Bibit Theatre during the Pasar Malam Besar in The Hague. He also attended the conference of the International Association of Sound and Audiovisual Archives and the Southeast Asia-Pacific Audio-Visual Archive Association in Singapore. He then went to Jakarta to discuss co-operation with institutions there, especially in the field of training. The project has also enjoyed widespread press attention and has made contributions to a CD-ROM compiled by the Institute for War Documentation and to the exhibition "Dutch-Japanese-Indonesians" held in the Rijksmuseum. H. Prins MA has lent a great deal of assistance to the co-ordinator.

Van Vollenhoven Institute

This institute which is a section of the Faculty of Law of Leiden University was founded in 1978 by the Royal Institute and the Adat Law Foundation. Its present goal is to support and encourage research, education, collection building, and to act in an advisory capacity about law and administration in developing countries, especially Indonesia, Suriname, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba, Morocco, South Africa, and China.

On 16 June 2000, Prof. J.M. Otto, the director of the Van Vollenhoven Institute, gave his inaugural lecture to mark his appointment to the chair of Law and Administration in Developing Countries at the University of Leiden. Also in 2000 the course book, *Lokaal bestuur in ontwikkelingslanden, een leidraad voor lagere overheden* (Local Administration in Developing Countries; A Guidebook for Lower Rung Administrations) was published. This book had been written at the behest of the Association of Dutch Municipalities. He also produced a recommendation paper about good administration and legal security in the framework of development co-operation. In 2000 the Aladin Institute (the Association for Law and

Administration in Developing and Transitional Countries) was set up by the VVI. In 2000 Dr H. Munneke completed his work on a book *Recht en samenleving in de Nederlandse Antillen, Aruba en Suriname; Opstellen over recht en sociale cohesie*. On 12 April 2000, Dr A. Bedner defended his thesis on *Administrative Courts in Indonesia; A socio-legal study*. Bedner and Otto ran the project *Indonesian-Netherlands Studies in Environmental Law and Administration, Insela (1998-2002)*, which is part of the Indonesia Project of the Royal Academy. Dr Pompe gave lectures about Law and Administration in Indonesia to students from the department of the Languages and Cultures of Southeast Asia and Oceania. In June Pompe left for Jakarta on special leave for one and a half years to work for the IMF law programme.

Mrs C. de Waaij, LI.M., librarian in charge of the Indonesia collection, accepted a new post. For a while her duties were assumed by Dr Niessen until she too obtained a new position. Since then, Mr A. Dekker has been responsible for the whole collection. The VVI has worked in close co-operation with the Law Department of SOAS in London. At the moment the VVI is poised on the brink of an uncertain future in the light of all the entrenchments taking place in the Law Faculty. In order to work as efficiently as possible, a cost-benefit analysis was carried out, on which a number of potential scenarios have been based. A choice will be made from among them by the board of the faculty. It is expected that in 2003 the VVI will move to the old Kamerlingh Onnes laboratory with the rest of the Law Faculty. The consequences of such a move for the library are still the subject of an intense discussion.