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## **Cross-cultural alliance-making and local resistance in Maluku during the revolt of Prince Nuku, c. 1780-1810**

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Prince Nuku, c. 1780-1810

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Cross-Cultural Alliance-Making  
and Local Resistance  
in Maluku during the Revolt of  
Prince Nuku, c. 1780-1810

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Muridan Satrio Widjojo

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in 1967

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## ABBREVIATIONS

ANRI	Arsip Nasional Republik Indonesia (the National Archives of the Republic of Indonesia) in Jakarta
EIC	East India Company
VOC	Verenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie (the [Dutch] United East-India Company)
<i>BKI</i>	<i>Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde van Nederlandsch-Indië</i>
IOR	India Office Record, British Library, London
<i>JMBRAS</i>	<i>Journal of the Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society</i>
KITLV	Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde (Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies) at Leiden
MvO	Memorie van Overgave
NA	Nationaal Archief, The Hague
OIC	Oost-Indisch Comité
<i>TBG</i>	<i>Tijdschrift voor Indische Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde</i>
<i>TNI</i>	<i>Tijdschrift voor Neerlandsch-Indië</i>
<i>VBG</i>	<i>Verhandelingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen</i>
LIPI	Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia
CNWS	Centre for Non-Western Studies

## GLOSSARY

N.M.: North Malukan; A.: Arabic; M.: Malay; J.: Javanese; D.:Dutch; E.: English; F.: French; P.:Portuguese; S.: Spanish

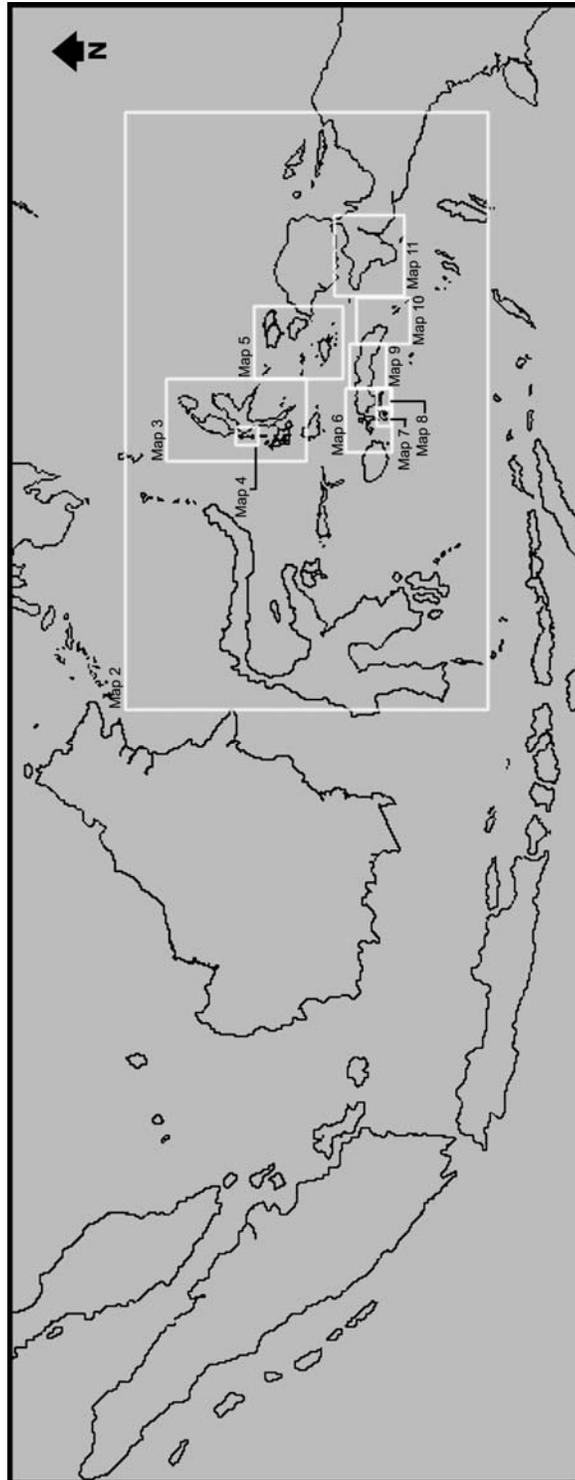
<i>alifuru</i>	(P.) a general term used for non-Christian and non-Muslim indigenous inhabitants of the interior of islands in Maluku
<i>anakoda</i>	(M.) captain, master of a vessel
<i>arumbai</i>	(N.M.) a transport vessel for passengers and provisions in warfare. The hull is similar to a <i>kora-kora</i> but without outriggers. It is equipped with sail and oars. The roof was strong enough for drummers and <i>tifa</i> or gong players to sit on. It was about twenty-five metres long and three metres in the beam. It could carry twenty to forty crew plus five to twenty others (soldiers, musicians, and heads). (Van Fraassen, II, 1986: 641-2)
<i>babar</i>	(M. <Sanskrit <i>bahāra</i> , a burden, weight) a measure of weight widely used in South-East Asia, 1 <i>babar</i> = 3 pikul = 550 pounds.
<i>barkab</i>	(M.) fortune, blessing
<i>baru-baru</i>	(N.M.) Sultan's troops
<i>blok.buis</i>	(D.) Stone built fortress, two storeys high
<i>bobato</i>	(N.M.) 'those who give orders', general term for traditional leaders, with the exception of the Sultan. There were two kinds of <i>bobato</i> or 'state dignitaries.' The <i>Bobato dunia</i> (profane <i>bobato</i> ) was not only an official of the State but also a representative of the <i>bala</i> or common people. <i>Bobato akhirat</i> (religious <i>bobato</i> ) dealt with Muslim religious matters.
<i>boekhouder</i>	(D.) bookkeeper
<i>boki</i>	(N.M.) a title for a princess
<i>bondgenoot</i>	(D.) ally
<i>burgher</i>	(D.) free Dutch citizen
country trader	(E.) a term used for private European traders involved in the port-to-port trade east of the Cape of Good Hope. Because of the dominance of the English in this trade in the eighteenth century, the term became practically synonymous with 'English' country trader (Andaya, 1993: 281)
<i>destar ngongare</i>	(N.M.) a special costume, a long black flowing robe and a turban, denoting status as a representative of the power of the Sultan
<i>dopolo ngaruba</i>	(N.M.) council of the four principal officers under the Sultan: <i>jogugu</i> , <i>kapiten-laut</i> , <i>bukum sangaji</i> , and <i>bukum soa-sio</i>
<i>ducaton</i>	(F.) half ducat, silver coin formerly current in some European states, worth from 5 to 6 <i>shilling</i> Sterling
<i>Oost Ceram</i>	(D.) <E. <i>East Seram</i> > a common Dutch usage for the eastern end of Seram and its off-shore islands, including the Gorom and Seram Laut Archipelagos (Andaya, 1993:281)

<i>extirpatie</i>	(D.) <E. <i>eradication</i> > a term used to denote a policy by which the VOC forced the Malukans to uproot all spice trees outside Ambon and Banda in return for compensation paid to the ruler and the more important officials in the land (Andaya, 1993:281)
<i>fala raba</i>	(N.M.) the four houses in Ternate which referred to the families of Tomagola, Tomaitu, Marsaoli, and Limatahu
<i>fiscaal</i>	(D.) public prosecutor of the VOC
<i>Heren Seventien</i>	(D.) E. <Gentlemen Seventeen> the Board of Directors of the VOC forming the supreme decision-making authority, generally convened in Amsterdam
<i>gnatahoedij</i>	(N.M.) a vessel positioned as a pilot in a Dutch-led <i>bongi</i> expedition
<i>Hoge Regering</i>	(D.) E. <High Government> Governor-General and the Council of the Indies, supreme government of the VOC in Asia, stationed in Batavia
<i>hofdienst</i>	(D.) principal compulsory labour, <i>corvée</i>
<i>bongi</i>	(N.M.) organized fleet consisting of <i>kora-kora</i> which was used in warfare among the indigenous groups before the arrival of the European forces. At the beginning of the seventeenth century, the VOC developed an important policy relating to the <i>bongi</i> and its interaction with its own subjects in the Ambonese Islands.
<i>hukum</i>	(M.) Initially referred to an Islamic judicial official and later became a prestigious position in the north Malukan courts. The term was also used for certain officials who served as representatives of the Sultans in outlying territories (Andaya 1993:282)
<i>imam</i>	(M.) a leader in prayer chosen because of his age, social position, and knowledge of Islam, principally the Koran.
<i>inlandse</i>	(D.) indigenous, native
<i>jogugu</i>	(N.M. Ternate) (Tidoran, <i>jojau</i> ) prime minister
<i>juru tulis</i>	(M.) a scribe
<i>kaicili</i>	(N.M.) a title for a princes
<i>kalaudi</i> or <i>mabimo</i>	(N.M.) elders, head of a small settlement or village
<i>kalim</i> or <i>kalim mangofa</i>	(N.M.) Muslim religious leader in the Sultanate. It was a special title and position, denoting the highest rank in the religious community, reserved for one of the members of these royal families.
<i>kapitan laut</i>	(M.) <Portuguese, <i>kapitan</i> + M. <i>laut</i> , sea> Sea captain. A title used for a fleet commander.
<i>kapiten-ngofa</i> and <i>letnan-ngofa</i>	(P., N.M.) P. < <i>capitan</i> , captain + <i>ngofa</i> , ...> military ranks accorded to Sultan's sons. These princely officers also participated in such important State deliberations as the signing of treaties.
<i>karaeng</i>	(M.) a title of nobility in South Sulawesi
<i>kati</i>	(M.) <E. <i>catty</i> > a weight of 16 taels or 1 1/3 pounds
<i>khatib</i> or <i>hatibi</i>	(A.) a leader of a mosque whose special duty is to deliver Friday sermons

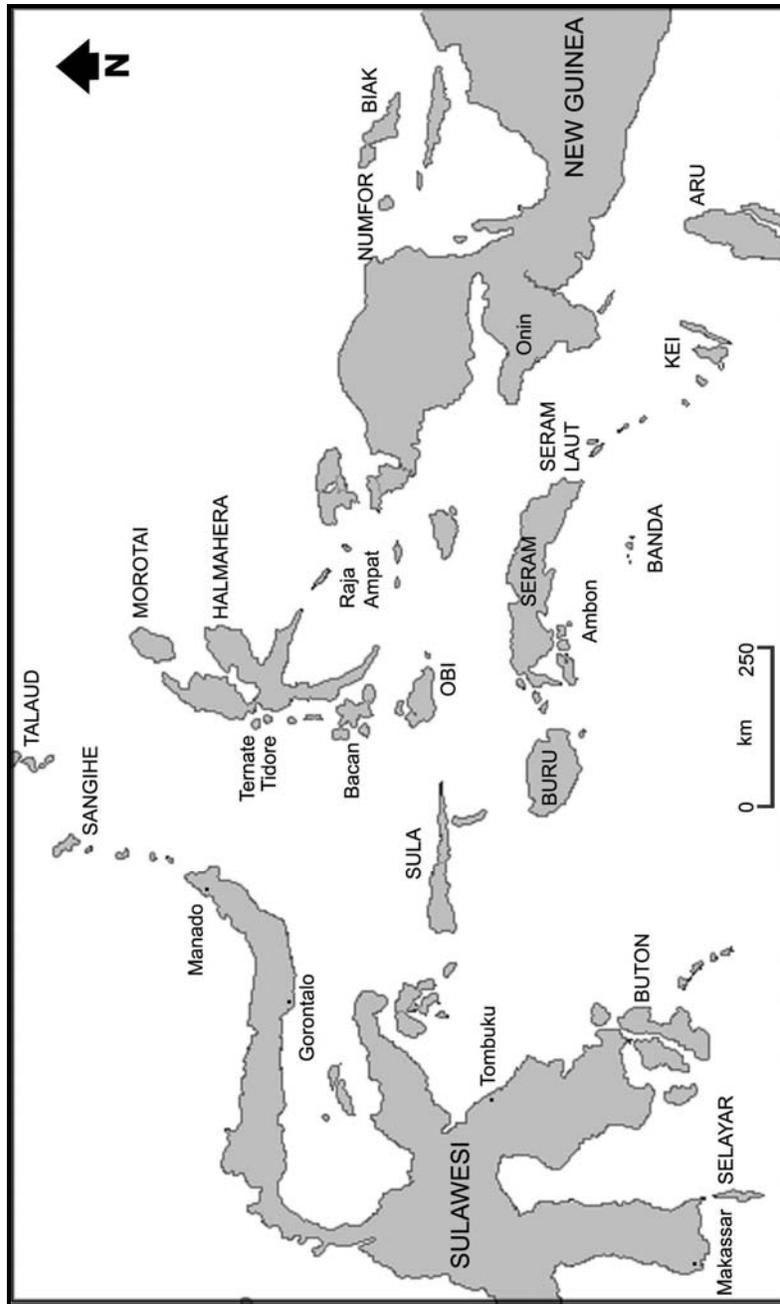
<i>kimelaba</i>	(N.M.) or <i>gimalaba</i> . Tidore title for a village or district head (Andaya, 1993:282)
<i>klewang</i>	(M.) a kind of machete, curved sword
<i>kolano</i>	(M.) <J. <i>klono</i> , a knight> in Panji tales the king from overseas and the worthy adversary of the Javanese ruler. A term for a ruler (Andaya, 1993:283)
<i>kora-kora</i>	(N.M.) a war vessel fitted with out-riggers, with a high arched stem and stern, like the point of a crescent moon. On the cross pieces which support the out-riggers, there were fore and aft planks, on which the people sit and paddled, supplementing those who sit in the vessel on the gunnels. It was steered with two commodities (broad paddles), not with a rudder. It was also used to sail on the high sea. The hull varied about 30 metres long 2.5 to 4 metres in the beam. It could carry from 40 to 100 men, equipped with small one to four canons. A roof was used for provisions. (Forrest, <i>A Voyage to the New Guinea</i> , p. 23; Van Fraassen, <i>Ternate</i> , II, pp. 641-2.)
<i>kroomsclaven</i>	(D.) or <i>rumah dapur</i> (M.) families in certain <i>negeri</i> those who had served the needs of the Sultan for generations. They were found not only in Maba and Weda, but also in Pajahe, Kayasa, and Maidi.
<i>leen</i>	(D.) a term usually used by the VOC in its treaties with Malukan kingdoms to indicate the political subordination of the latter (Andaya, 1993:283)
<i>leenman</i>	(D.) vassal, subordinate
<i>loeris</i>	(D.) a member of the parrot family, a lorikeet, imported from New Guinea
<i>logie</i>	(D.) lodging, factory, trading post
<i>marinyo</i> and <i>kabo</i>	(N.M.) royal palace guards
<i>marinyo kie</i>	(N.M.) head of royal palace guards
<i>massoy</i>	(M.) <i>Cortex Oninius</i> , its outer bark of <i>Cryptocarya aromatica</i> used for an aromatic, a prominent commodity from the western coast of Papua
<i>mestizo</i>	(P.) person of mixed European-Asian descent
<i>negeri</i>	(M.) unit of settlement, village
<i>ngofamanyira</i>	(Mal.) a title of the head of a village or <i>soa</i>
<i>ngosa</i>	(N.M.) messenger
<i>onderkoopman</i>	(D.) junior merchant
<i>opperkoopman</i>	(D.) senior merchant
<i>orangkaya</i>	(M.) in the context of Malukan polity, a title for trader/village leader
<i>overheerser</i>	(D.) ruler, overlord, oppressor
<i>paduakang</i>	(M.) type of Makassar vessel
<i>pancalang</i>	(M.) type of Malay vessel, used by the VOC
<i>pennist</i>	(D.) scribe, clerk
<i>perkenier</i>	(D. <i>perk</i> , bed or a place in garden) manager of a part of a nutmeg plantation in Banda
<i>pikul</i>	(J., M.) a man's load, which is a measure of weight used widely in South-East Asia. 1 <i>pikul</i> = 100 kati = 125 to 133,3 pounds

<i>pinnace</i>	(F. <i>pinnase</i> or <i>pinave</i> ) a small, light, double-banked vessel, 20 tons, usually two-masted and schooner-rigged; often employed as a tender, a scout, and so on
<i>prahu</i>	(J., M.) a boat, a ship
<i>predicant</i>	(D. <i>predikant</i> ) reverend, a Protestant clergyman
<i>raad van politie</i>	(D.) council at the provincial level
<i>rantaka</i>	(M.) South-East Asian type of swivel gun
<i>raja muda</i>	(M.) <Sanskrit, <i>raja</i> , king + M. <i>muda</i> , young> young ruler, the heir-apparent (Andaya, 1993:283)
<i>real</i>	(S. <i>real de plata</i> ) an eighth of a dollar or 6 ¼ dinnaris (pence)
<i>recognitie penningen</i>	(D.) payment for acknowledged service. Compensation paid to the rulers and selected officials in Maluku for undertaking the policy of <i>extirpatie</i> , the eradication of spices. (Andaya, 1993:283)
<i>rorebe</i>	(N.M.) a local prahu
<i>Rijksdaalder</i>	(D.) a coin. 1 <i>rijksdaalder</i> = 3 gulden (guilders, florin) = 60 stuivers (Instituut voor Nederlandse Geschiedenis, <i>VOC-glossarium</i> )
<i>rondscherp</i>	(D.) sort of ammunition, bullets
<i>sangaji</i>	(M.) <J. <i>sang</i> , the + <i>aji</i> , king> in Maluku a title awarded by the sultan to the most important heads of important settlements (Andaya, 1993: 283)
<i>sarong</i>	(M.) long cloth, worn around lower half of body
<i>serampore</i>	(?) a kind of Indian cloth
<i>schuts- en beschermbeer</i>	(D.) protector, overlord of a vassal
<i>sekretaris</i>	(E.) personal scribe of sultan
<i>shabbandar</i>	(M. <Persian, <i>shah</i> , ruler + M. and J. <i>bandar</i> , harbour) a harbour master
<i>snapphaan</i>	(D. <i>snappen</i> , grasp + <i>haan</i> , cock) musket with a flint-lock mechanism
<i>soa sio</i>	(NM.) the nine <i>soa</i> . Equivalent to the <i>uli sima</i> or the confederation of nine in the Ambon-Lease and Seram, referred in this period to the royal settlements in both Ternate and Tidore (Andaya 1993:283)
<i>soseba</i>	(NM.) bearer of the royal sword, <i>sirib</i> -set, and other regalia
<i>totombo</i>	(N.M.) local products made of palm leaves used for thatch
<i>tripang</i>	(J., M.) sea cucumber, sea slug
<i>utusan</i>	(M.) the ruler's representative or envoy in the periphery
<i>wapenbroeders</i>	(D.) brother-in-arms, comrade / companion-in-arms
<i>warong</i>	(N.M) long nutmeg ( <i>Myristica argentea</i> ) available mostly in Gamrange, Raja Ampat and north coast of New Guinea mainland

Map 1 East Indies



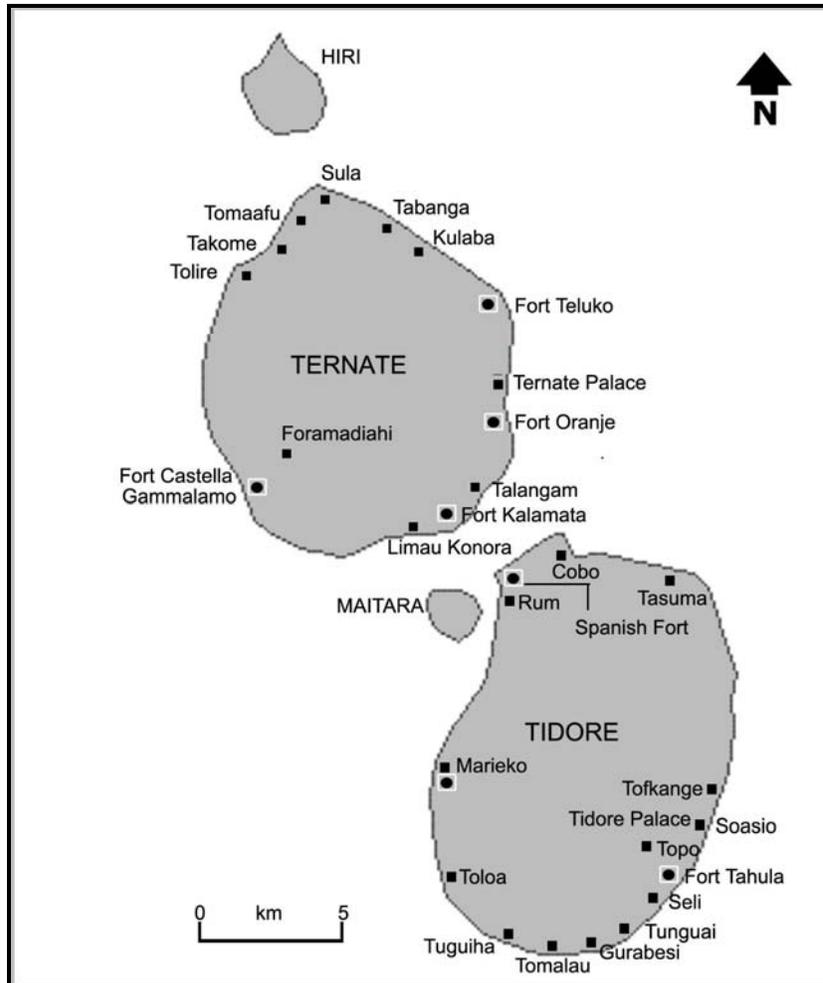
Map 2 Eastern East Indies



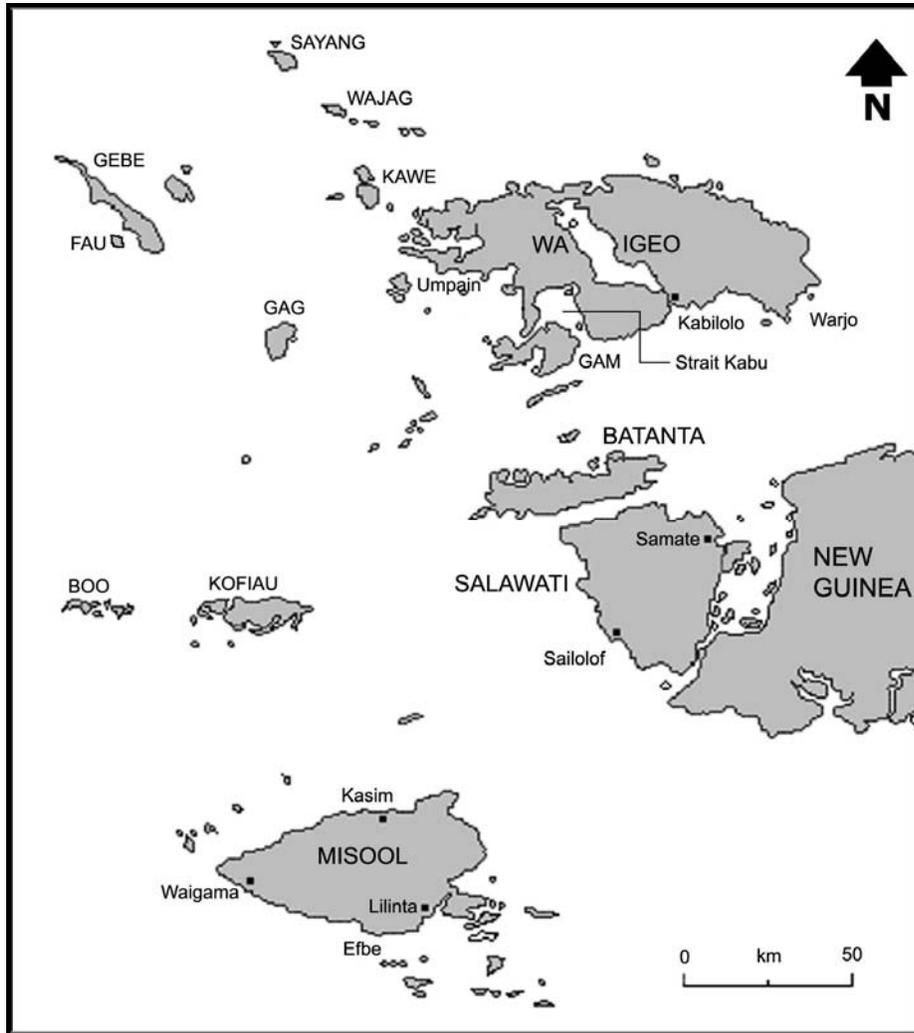
Map 3 Halmahera



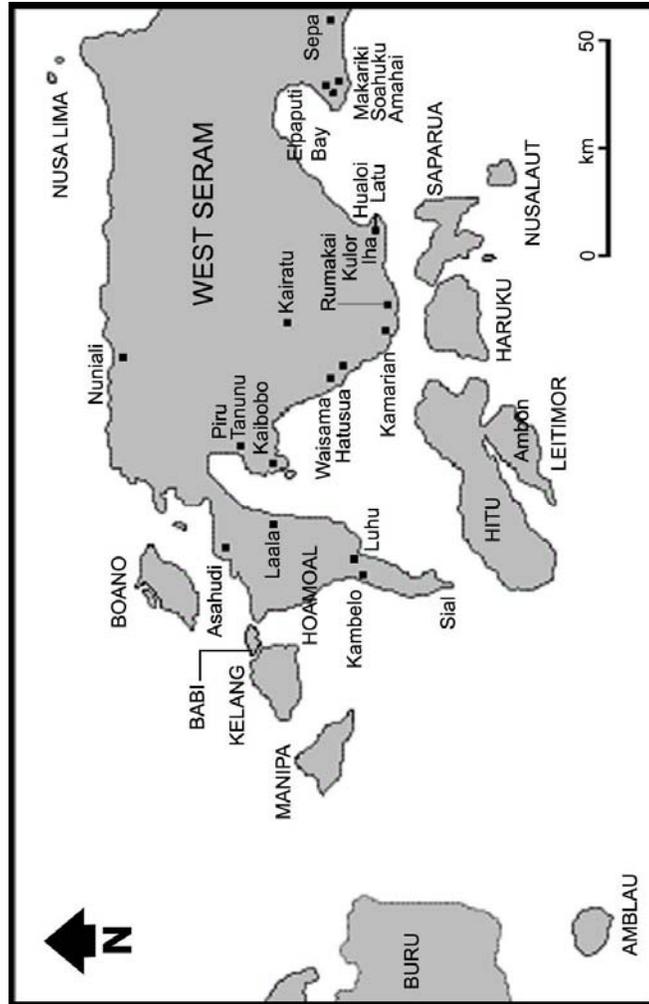
Map 4 Ternate and Tidore



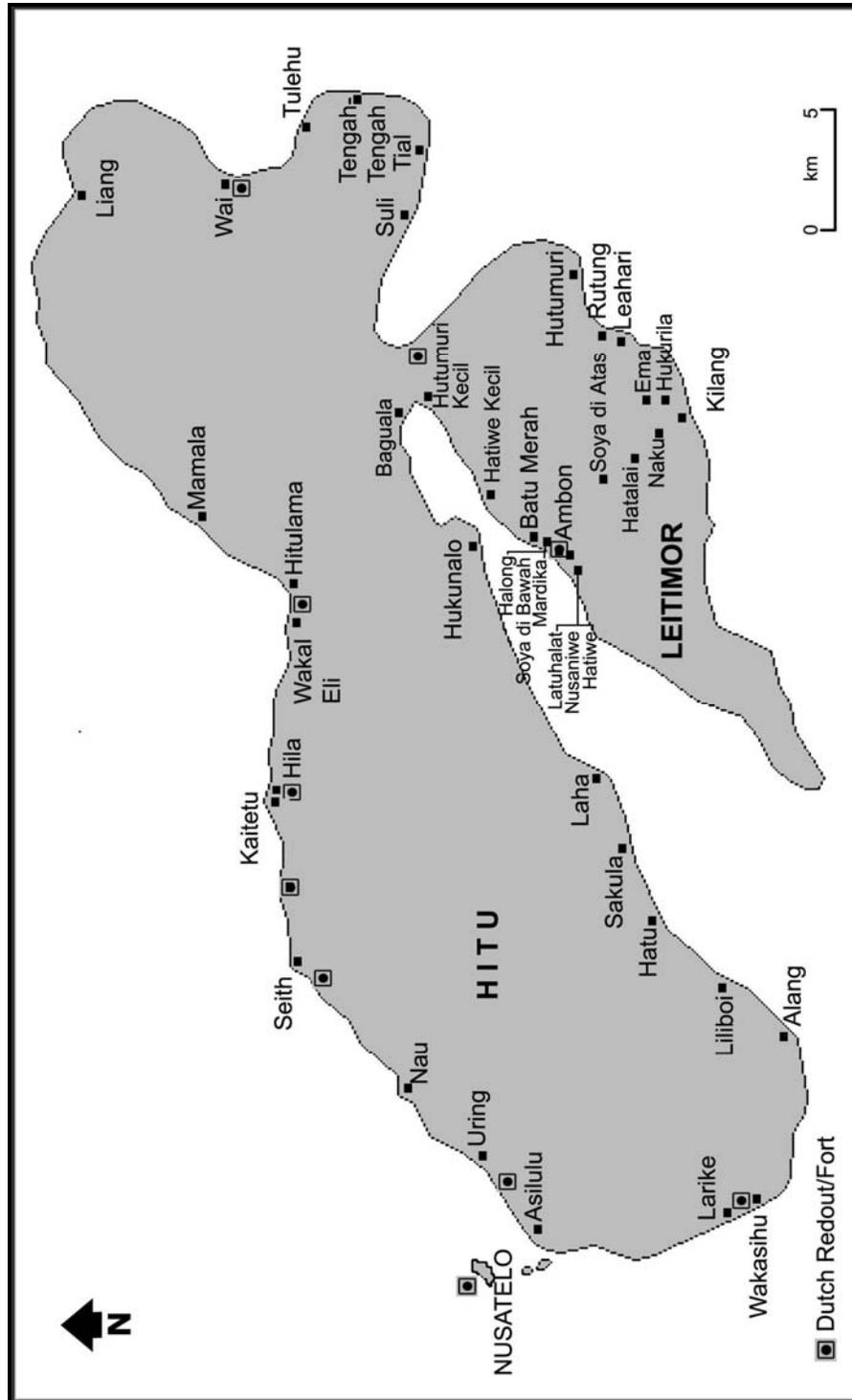
Map 5 Raja Ampat



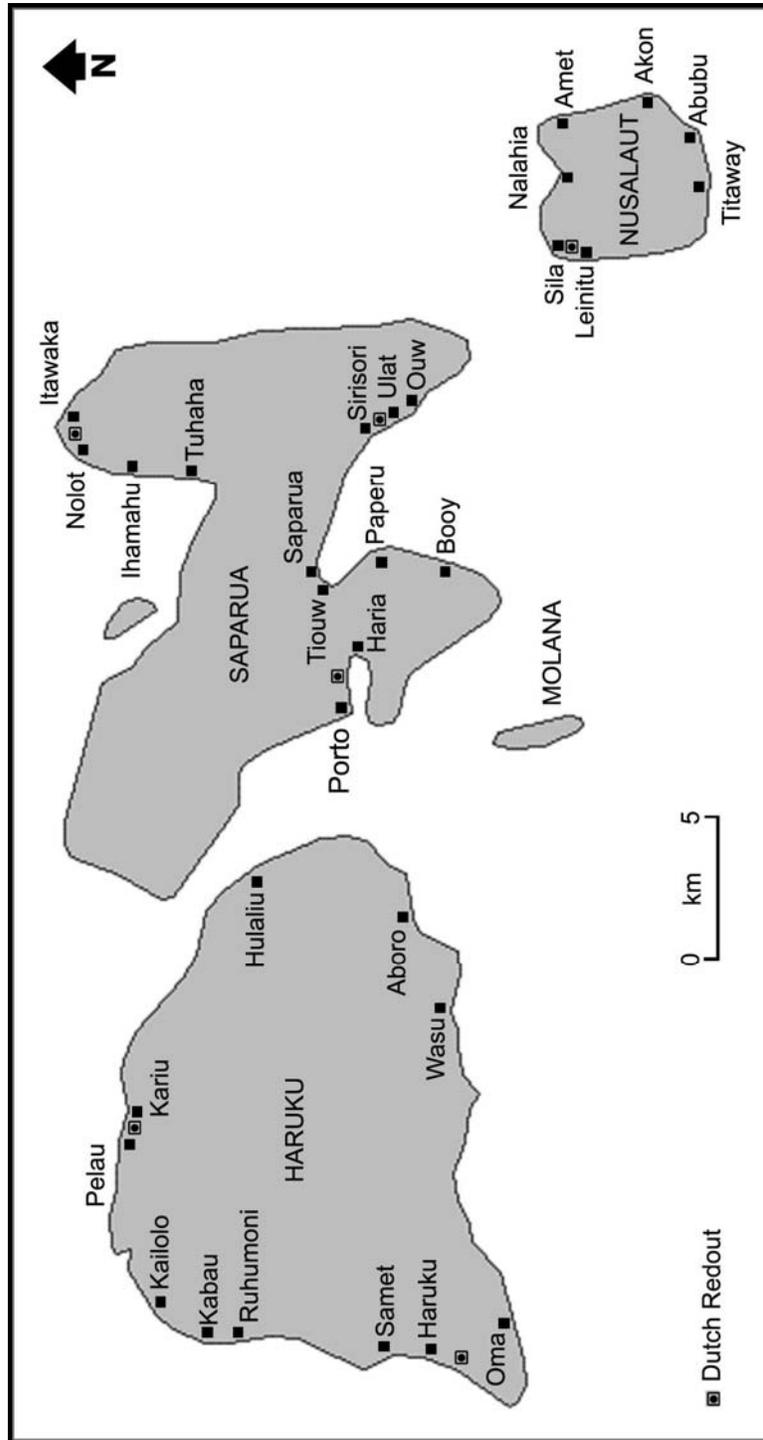
Map 6 Ambon and West Seram



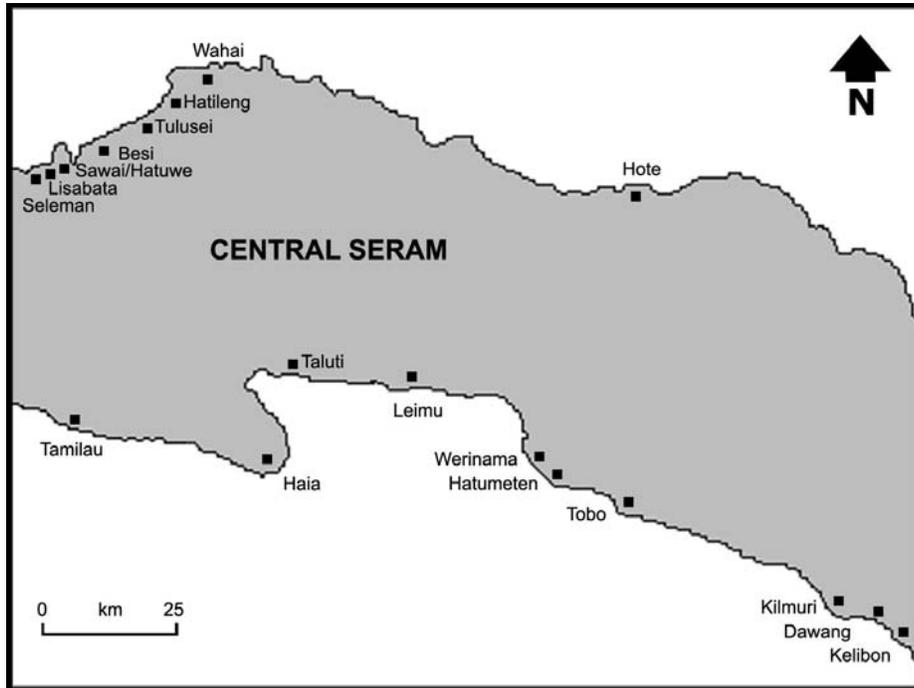
Map 7 Hitu and Leitimor



Map 8 Lease Islands



Map 9 North Seram



Map 10 East Seram



Map 11 West Coast New Guinea

