

Table of Contents

List of Figures	xiii
Acknowledgements	xv
Notes on Orthography and Translations	xvii
Snapshot	xix
Introduction	1
1 Anthropology and History in the Light of the 'Early' Historic Turn	7
1.1 The 'Early' Historic Turn in Anthropology	9
1.1.1 Ethnohistory	10
1.1.2 Marshall Sahlins' Anthropology of History	11
1.1.3 In the Light of the Historic Turn	13
1.2 The 'Early' Historic Turn in History	14
1.2.1 World History I	16
1.2.2 World History II	18
1.2.3 In the Light of the Historic Turn	20
1.3 Epistemological Challenges Appearing in the Light of the Historic Turn	21
1.3.1 Particularity vs. Universalism and Objectivity	21
1.3.2 Occidentalisms	23
1.3.3 Conclusion	25
2 Anthropology and History in the Light of the 'Late' Historic Turn	29
2.1 Hirsch and Stewart's Ethnographies of Historicity	29
2.1.1 Conceptualisation	29
2.1.2 In the Light of the Historic Turn	31
2.2 Hartog's Régimes d'Historicité	33
2.2.1 Conceptualisation	33

2.2.2 In the Light of the Historic Turn	35
2.3 Geschichtskultur and Historical Culture	36
2.3.1 Conceptualisation	36
2.3.2 In the Light of the Historic Turn	38
2.4 Palmié and Stewart's Anthropology of History	41
2.4.1 Conceptualisation	41
2.4.2 In the Light of the Historic Turn	42
2.5 Conclusion	44
 3 The Anthropology of History Reassessed	47
3.1 Terminological Clarifications	47
3.1.1 For Anthropology	48
3.1.2 For History	49
3.1.3 For Anthropology of History	53
3.1.4 In the Light of the Historic Turn	54
3.2 Conceptual-Epistemological Framework	55
3.2.1 Conceptual refinement	55
3.2.2 The subject	57
3.2.3 In the Light of the Historic Turn	58
3.3 Methodology I: Historical Communication and Historiotopes	59
3.3.1 Historical Communication	60
3.3.2 Historiotopes	63
3.3.3 In the Light of the Historic Turn	68
3.4 Methodology II: The Anthropological Stance: Multiplying and Juxtaposing Historiotopes	69
3.4.1 Multiplicity by Engagement	69
3.4.2 Juxtaposition through 'Positionality-Sensitive' Estrangement	71
3.4.3 Towards a Fuller Implementation of the Historic Turn?	75
3.5 Conclusion	79

4	The Historiotope of the Popular – A Special Case?	83
4.1	Sketching the Conceptual Field	84
4.2	Methodological Challenges	86
4.3	Researching Ethnic-Inspired Events	89
4.4	Analysing Ethnic-Inspired Events	91
5	The Historiotope(s) of Historiographic Accounts	97
5.1	Pre-Colonial and Colonial Times	98
5.2	Early Independence Years and Sukarno	102
5.3	1965	104
5.4	Suharto Era	109
5.5	<i>Reformasi</i> Period	118
5.6	Historiotopes in Juxtaposition	122
5.6.1	'International' Historiographic Accounts	122
5.6.2	'National' Historiographic Accounts	127
5.6.3	Conclusion	130
6	The Historiotope of the Field	133
6.1	Numbers	133
6.2	Research Places	138
6.2.1	Yogyakarta	139
6.2.2	Semarang	142
6.3	Designations and Delineations	148
7	Methodology	157
7.1	General Remarks	157
7.2	Entering the Field	158
7.3	The Sample and its Biases	159
7.4	Methods and their Implications	162
8	The Historiotope of Ethnic-Inspired Popular Events	167
8.1	The Chinese Indonesian Culture Week in Yogyakarta (PBTY)	171

8.1.1	Description	171
8.1.2	Official Intentions and Objectives of the PBTY	180
8.2	Sam Poo Kong Festivities in Semarang	187
8.2.1	Description	187
8.2.2	Official Intentions and Objectives of the Sam Poo Kong Festivities	196
8.3	Immediate Assessments	200
8.4	Conclusion	203
9	The Historiotope of Personal Past Relationships	211
9.1	Preliminary Considerations	211
9.2	Assessing <i>Tionghoa</i> -ness on its Own Terms	216
9.2.1	Generational 'Loss of Culture'?	219
9.2.2	Indonesia and China as Pivotal Points of Reference?	225
9.2.3	Conclusion	229
9.3	Assessing <i>Tionghoa</i> -ness by Demarcation	231
9.3.1	Assessing the <i>Own</i>	232
9.3.2	Assessing the <i>Other</i>	235
9.3.3	Assessing Discrimination	240
9.3.4	Assessments by the <i>Other</i>	246
9.3.5	Conclusion	249
9.4	Assessing Origins of Discrepancies I – Political History	251
9.4.1	Preliminary Considerations	252
9.4.2	Colonial Times	255
9.4.3	Suharto	256
9.4.4	<i>Reformasi</i> and Recent Times	261
9.4.5	Intergenerational Specificities	263
9.4.6	Conclusion	269
9.5	Assessing Origins of Discrepancies II – <i>Tionghoa</i> Themselves	272
9.5.1	Preliminary Considerations	273
9.5.2	Religion	275
9.5.3	Diverging Interests	279

9.5.4 Intergenerational Aspects	284
9.5.5 Conclusion	289
10 The Historiotope of the Wider Popular Landscape	293
10.1 <i>Barongsai</i> and BALIJA	293
10.1.1 <i>Barongsai</i>	293
10.1.2 BALIJA	297
10.2 Weekly <i>Semawis</i> and <i>Pasar Imlek Semawis</i>	300
11 Conclusion	305
11.1 Historiotopes in Juxtaposition	305
11.1.1 Historiographic Accounts and Ethnic-Inspired Popular Events	306
11.1.2 Historiographic Accounts and Personal Past Relationships	307
11.1.3 Ethnic-Inspired Popular Events and Personal Past Relationships	309
11.1.4 The Wider Popular Landscape, Ethnic-Inspired Popular Events and Personal Past Relationships	312
11.2 The Anthropology of History in Chinese Indonesian Contexts	313
11.3 Outlook	318
Bibliography	319
Appendix	343
Appendix 1: Presentation at PuSdEP	343
Appendix 2: Ranking of Ethnic Groups in Indonesia	345
Appendix 3: Research Places	346
Appendix 4: Kedaulatan Rakyat Jogja	346
Appendix 5: Calendar of Events Java Tengah Provincial Culture and Tourism Office	347
Appendix 6: <i>BALIJA</i>	348
Appendix 7: Semawis Setengah Hati	349

Appendix 8: Menggagas Festival Pecinan	351
Appendix 9: Semawis Brochure	354
Appendix 10: List of Research Participants	355
Appendix 11: Glossary	361