

POLITICAL AND LEGAL TRANSFORMATIONS OF AN INDONESIAN POLITY

Political and Legal Transformations of an Indonesian Polity is a long-term study of the historical transformations of the Minangkabau polity of the nagari, property relations and the ever-changing dynamic relationships between Minangkabau matrilineal adat law, Islamic law and state law. While the focus is on the period since the fall of President Suharto in 1998, the book charts a long history of political and legal transformations before and after Indonesia's independence, in which the continuities are as notable as the changes. It also throws light on the transnational processes through which legal and political ideas spread and acquire new meanings. The multi-temporal historical approach adopted is also relevant to the more general discussions of the relationship between anthropology and history, the creation of customary law, identity construction, and the anthropology of colonialism.

FRANZ VON BENDA-BECKMANN was Head of the Project Group Legal Pluralism at the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology in Halle, Germany, until the end of 2012. He was also an emeritus professor at Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg and at Waginengin University.

KEEBET VON BENDA-BECKMANN was Head of the Project Group Legal Pluralism at the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology in Halle, Germany, until the end of 2012, to which she is now affiliated as research fellow. She is also an emeritus professor at Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg.



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POLITICAL AND LEGAL TRANSFORMATIONS OF AN INDONESIAN POLITY

The *Nagari* from Colonisation to Decentralisation

Franz von Benda-Beckmann Keebet von Benda-Beckmann





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> This book is the product of forty years of intense collaboration in fieldwork, learning, discussion and writing that began with our first field research in Minangkabau in 1974–5 when we were young scholars. Franz had become interested in the anthropology of law when he did his Ph.D. research in Malawi in the late 1960s. When we met, it quickly became clear that together we would attempt to make the shift away from law into the exciting world of anthropology of law. And that is what we have done, collaborating first at different academic institutions in Zurich, Leiden, Wageningen, Rotterdam and during the past twelve years while sharing a dream position as head of the Project Group Legal Pluralism at the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology in Halle, Germany, from where we conducted our most recent studies in Minangkabau. We continued to work on the book after retirement when we moved to Amsterdam in May 2012 to be closer to our children and grandchildren. To my endless sadness, Franz unexpectedly passed away on 7 January 2013, after a short period of sickness. Until the very end he worked at the manuscript, determined to see it finished. He was so happy that we did manage to finish it and send it to the publisher before the end of 2012, not knowing that he would not live to see the publication.

Keebet von Benda-Beckmann





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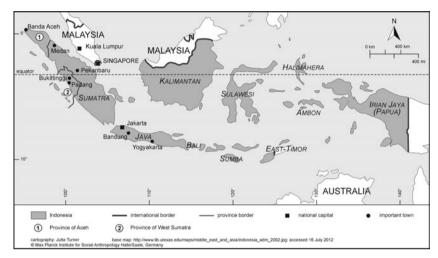
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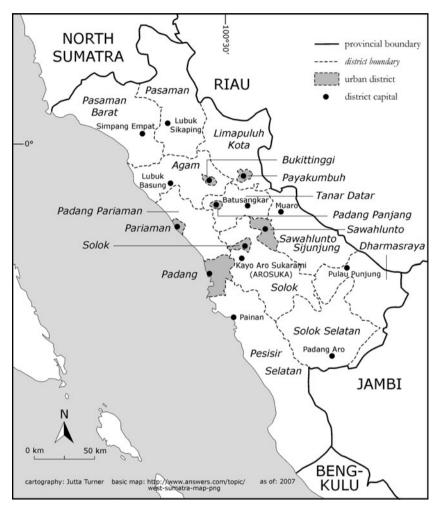
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Nursyirwan Effendi took us to Sungei Pagu, a region where remnants of Hindu religion are still visible. We have greatly enjoyed his company in West Sumatra and in Halle. Alahan Panjang was one of the villages we visited regularly. We thank Ali Amran Kali Bandaro, who was to become the first mayor of Alahan Panjang after it was reunited into a nagari, Adwil Adam Dt Tunggang Gagah, the chair of the village adat council, and the council's secretary Hadi Nursalam Dt Malintang Sati for their friendliness and the openness with which they received us over the years. Much information about the intriguing history of Selayo we owe to Chaidir Gani, chair of the adat council, who gave us much support and insight into the judicial system during our first field research in the 1970s, when he was still a judge at the civil court of Bukittinggi. We also thank Musni Hamzar Malin Sutan, mayor of Selayo in 2002, and the then chair of the village parliament, Yulinas Khatib Dt Rajo nan Sati, for their readiness to discuss the transition process with us.

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Councils (*Lembaga Kerapatan Adat Alam Minangkabau*, LKAAM), he became a well-respected adat specialist and was one of the most valiant defenders of adat law and an uncompromising lobbyist for *ulayat* rights during *Reformasi*. Through him we had access to a wealth of documentary material that adat councils or aggrieved parties sent to the LKAAM. We are very much obliged to the board of the LKAAM for providing us access to their archives, and for the many discussions we had over the years. Narullah also took part in the court survey, and his good contacts with former students in the courts paved the way for the researchers to access the registers. Many of the case studies we present in Chapters 4 and 5 are based on material he provided to us. But above all he was an inexhaustible source of information and a tireless discussion partner on the political negotiations over Minangkabau adat. His combination of modesty, wit, keen analysis and strong political convictions made our encounters with him special.

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Kari Batuah was a young farmer and head of our ward during our first research. Under the *desa* system he became head of *desa* Lubuk Aur-Batu Balantai, and following the reforms was the first elected mayor of the newly established *nagari* Candung Kota Lawas. We learned a great deal from him in the many conversations we had, and owe our deeper insights into the positive and negative sides of the transitions that occurred over the past years to him. We also enjoyed our discussions with Dt Majo Basa and his wife, Dt Pangeran, Dt Batio, Dt Ambasa and our old friend Palimo Putih. The journalist Fauzi shared with us his thoughtful and critical views on the developments in West Sumatra.

We had recurrent contact with Alis Marajo, district head of Limapuluh Kota; Martunus, district head of Tanah Datar; Gemawan Fauzi, district head of Solok before he became governor of West Sumatra and then Minister of Internal Affairs; and with Adirozal, vice-mayor of Padang Panjang. We greatly appreciate the time they took off to discuss their work with us.

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This long-term research project would not have been possible if we had not had the unique opportunity to work at the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology in Halle. The Institute generously financed our research and provided an ideal intellectual setting for such long-term research. In particular, being part of the Institute allowed us to engage in writing a book in which we could present the results of our research

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in West Sumatra in quite some detail. Over the years we have written several articles and book chapters dealing with specific issues of the developments in Minangkabau. But the need to assert and summarise rather than being able to include detailed historical and fieldwork material always left us discontented.1 Gesine Koch, our secretary over the past twelve years, has been of invaluable help, organising our travels, updating our endnote database, preparing the list of references and putting the manuscript into shape. Brian Donahoe was a most remarkably careful editor who did far more than just improve our English. We are also grateful to Alison Walker and Emma Wildsmith from Out of House Publishing who carefully guided us through the publication process. We thank Jutta Turner for creating the maps for this book. Barbara Lenz and Sung-Joon Park helped us with tables and graphs. Vitri put the data of the survey material into manageable tables that allowed us to understand the broad variation of responses to the decentralisation legislation. Harika Dauth, Felix Freigang and Jonas Katzmann prepared the index and glossary. Finally, we thank our colleagues at the Max Planck Institute, in particular in the Project Group Legal Pluralism, and all other colleagues who commented upon papers dealing with selected issues that we presented at conferences or submitted to journals and books.

Franz and Keebet von Benda-Beckmann November 2012

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¹ See Handelman's plea for the anthropological monograph (2009).



NOTES ON SPELLING AND TRANSLATIONS

With regard to the Indonesian and Minangkabau language, we have generally followed the new orthographic convention introduced in 1972. However, in some of the old texts, names and titles quoted by us the old spelling (dj instead of j; oe instead of u; j for what now is y) is retained. Sometimes both spellings are used in the same document. Seeming inconsistencies of the same word being spelt differently (*sungai* or *sungei*) are mainly owing to regional differences. We have generally used the Indonesian or Minangkabau version of originally Arabic words. We therefore consistently use *Sharia* or the Minangkabau term *syarak*. However, different spellings such as *syariah*, *syariat* are also quite common in Indonesia. We have followed these in direct quotations.

Another problem is the use of Indonesian and/or Minangkabau in names of towns and regions where Indonesian and Minangkabau terms are often used side by side and often inconsistently, Sungai Pua or Sungai Puar, Candung Kota Lawas or Canduang Koto Laweh, Padang Sibusuk or Padang Sibusuk. Sometimes, Indonesian and Minangkabau words are even combined in one name, Limopuluh Koto. Such language mixing has become frequent in conversation, meetings, literature and official documents. We have mainly used the official spelling – though often the official spelling is in Minangkabau and not in Indonesian. This accounts for some inconsistencies in our own writing for which we apologise. Fortunately, the Minangkabau language is so close to Indonesian that these inconsistencies should not greatly mislead or irritate the reader.

Unless indicated otherwise, the translations of Minangkabau, Indonesian and Dutch words and texts into English are ours.

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ABBREVIATIONS

AB Adatrechtbundel

ABS–SBA Adat Basandi Syarak–Syarak Basandi Adat ABS–SBK Adat Basandi Syarak–Syarak Basandi Kitabullah

ADB Asian Development Bank

ADEKSI Asosiasi DPRD Kota Seluruh Indonesia ADKASI Asosiasi DPRD Kabupaten Seluruh Indonesia

ADN Alokasi Dana Nagari

ADR alternative dispute resolution
AMAN Alliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara
AMDAL Analisa Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan
APEKSI Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh Indonesia
APPSI Asosiasi Pemerintah Propinsi Seluruh Indonesia
AusAID Australian Agency for International Development

BAL Basic Agrarian Law BAMUS Badan Musyawarah

BAPPENAS Badan Perencana Pembangunan Nasional BAPPEDA Badan Perencana Pembangunan Daerah BKPUI Badan Kontak Perjuangan Umat Islam BMAS Badan Musyawarah Adat dan Syarak

BMASN Badan Musyawarah Adat dan Syarak Nagari

BMKT Badan Majelis Kontak Taklim

BMPN Badan Musyawarah Pembangunan Nagari

BPAN Badan Perwakilan Anak Nagari BPN Badan Permusyawaratan Nagari BPN Badan Petanahan Nasional BPNK Badan Pengawal Nagari dan Koto BUMN Badan Usaha Milik Negara

DAK Dana Alokasi Khusus DAU Dana Alokasi Umum

DAUN Dana Alokasi Umum Nagari DPR Dewan Perwakilan Nagari

DPRD Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Nagari

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

DPRW Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Wilayah

DSE Deutsche Stiftung für internationale Entwicklung

Dt Datuk

FORMASI Forum Komunikasi Reformasi FPU Forum Perempuan Minangkabau

Gebu Gerakan Seribu

GSB Gubernur Sumatera Barat

GTZ Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit

G30S Communist Movement 30 September

H Haji

HGU Hak guna usaha IA Indisch Archief

IAIN Institut Agama Islam Negeri

ICMI Ikatan Cendekiawan Muslim Indonesia

IFES International Foundation for Electoral Systems

IG Indische Gids

IKBAL Ikatan Keluarga Besar Alumni Angkatan Muda

Muhamadiyah Sumatera Barat

ILAP Indonesian Land Administration Program

ILO International Labor Organization IMF International Monetary Fund

InPres Instruksi Presiden KanWil Kantor Wilayah KAN Kerapatan Adat Nagari

KAUR Kepala Urusan

KBH Kelompok Bantuan Hukum KepMendagri Keputusan Manteri Dalam Negeri

KepPres Keputusan Presiden

KKM Kongres Kebudayaan Minangkabau

KN Kerapatan Nagari

KNI Komite Nasional Indonesia KONMAWAS Konfederasi Masyarakat Salatiga KPUD Kantor Pemilihan Umum

KUD Koperasi Unit Desa

LAAM Lembaga Adat Alam Minangkabau LAKM Lembaga Adat Kebudayaan Minangkabau

LAN Lembaga Adat Nagari LBH Lembaga Bantuan Hukum

LKAAM Lembaga Kerapatan Adat Alam Minangkabau

LKATIKA Kerapatan Adat Tiga Kabung Air

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

LKMD Lembaga Ketahanan Masyarakat Desa

LKMN Ketahanan Masyarakat Nagari LMD Lembaga Musyawarah Desa

LPJ Laporan Pertanggungjawaban Jabatan LPM Lembaga Pemberdayaan Masyarakat

LPMN Lembaga Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Nagari LPPI Lembaga Pengawasan dan Pengaduan Independen

LuKi Lubuk Kilangan MA Mahkamah Agung MUI Majelis Ulama Indonesia MUNA Majelis Ulama Nagari

MTKAAM Majelis Tinggi Kerapatan Adat Alam Minangkabau

NES nucleus estate and smallholder NGO non-governmental organisation

OPSTASTA Operasi Tuntas Sengketa
PA Pengadilan Agama
PALAM Pagar Alam Minangkabau
PAN Pendapatan Asli Nagari
PANWASDA Panitia Pengawas Pilkada
PAR Partai Adat Rakyat

PBB Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan PDAM Perusahan Daerah Air Minum

PDIP Partai Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan

PEBABRI Persatuan Purnawirawan Angkatan Bersenjata

Republik Indonesia

PERMENAG Peraturan Menteri Agraria

PerNa(g) Peraturan Nagari

Perti Persatuan Tarbiyah Islam

Perwanest Persatuan Wali Nagari se Sumatera Tengah PETA Tentara Sukarela Pembela Tanah Air

PII Partai Islam Indonesia
PJS Pejabat Sementara
PKI Partai Komunis Indonesia

PKK Pemberdayaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga

PKPMAJ-BPN Pusat Kajian Pembangunan Masyarakat Unika Atma

Jaya-Badan Pertanahan Nasional

PKS Partai Keadilan Sejahtera PLN Perusahan Listrik Negara PN Pengadilan Negeri

PNPM Program Nasional Pemberdayaan Masyarakat

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

PP Peraturan Pemerinthah

PPDRTU Peniliti Penyusunan Draft Ranperda Tanah Ulayat

PPIM Pusat Pengkajian Islam dan Minangkabau

PPP (P3) Partai Persatuan Pembangunan PRONA Proyek Operasi Nasional Agraria

PRRI Pemerintah Revolusioner Republik Indonesia

PSII Partai Syarat Islam Indonesia

PT Pengadilan Tinggi

PTBA PT Tambang Batubara Bukit Asam

PURPET Persatuan Usaha Rakyat Perkebunan Tandikat P2TANRA Persatuan Persaudaraan Tani Nelayan Nusantara

P3N Pembantu Pegawai Pencatat Nikah

P3NTR Pembantu Pegawai Pencatat Nikah, Thalak, Rujuk

SAAM Serikat Adat Alam Minangkabau

SCDev Pusat Studi Pembangunan dan Perubahan Sosial

Budaya

SDA Sumber Daya Alam

SDO Sumbangan Daerah Otonom

SeknasMHA Sekretariat Nasional Masyarakat Hukum Adat

SekNeg Sekretariat Negara
SK Surat Keputusan
SMA Sekolah Menengah Atas

SMART specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, team

related (new programme for containing land disputes)

SMP Sekolah Menengah Pertama

STAIN Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Nasional

StBl Staatsblad

TBB Tijdschrift voor Binnenlands Bestuur

TBG Tijdschrift voor Indische Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde,

uitgegeven door het Koninklijk Bataviaans Genootschap

van Kunsten en Wetenschappen

TNI Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch-Indië

TTS (TTSj) Tungku Tigo Sajarangan

TTS (TTSp) Tali Tigo Sapilin

UNDP United Nations Development Programme
USAID United States Agency for International

Development

UU Undang-undang

VOC Vereenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie WALHI Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia

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