

Geography: Aceh, Sumatra, Malacca, Java (capital Jakarta=Batavia), Bali, Timor, Borneo, Celebes, ...

1478 fall of Majapahit empire
1500s Islam triumphs over Hinduism in Java: nobles, priests, intellectuals seek refuge in Bali
1511 Malacca (Spice Islands) fall to Portugal: 1524 Portugese poison King Tidore
1605-1621 Dutch **VOC (Dutch East India Company)** drive Portugese from Spice Islands (Molaccas)
1651 VOC formalized scheme to to ensure monopoly of nutmeg and cloves
1740 **Chinese Massacre:** killing of ethnic Chinese craftsmen, peddlers, etc., who had begun to dominate economy
1760 Dutch burn cinnamon and nutmeg in Amsterdam to combat glut
1780-1816 **British** gain temporary control over most territory (1811~ in Java)
1800-1811 **US** monopolizes trade in pepper from Sumatra (ships sail from Salem Massachusetts)
1816 **Dutch** regain control of most territories (from Brits) after Napoleonic Wars
1815 **Tambora Volcano** erupts (Sumbawa) probably largest in 2000 yrs (vying w 1030 Korea?)
1825-1830 **Java War:** 1830 Dutch trick Prince Diponegoro during negotiations, exile him to Celebes
1820s-1837 **Padri War** (in Aceh) religious struggle between revivalist Islamic leaders and traditional leaders
1830 **Dutch Culture System:** Javanese peasants forced to grow export crops and sell cheaply to Dutch authorities
1840-1880 Dutch government treasury profits avg. 18m guilders per year (1/3 of total Dutch budget)
1859 Eduard Douwes Dekker (1820-1887) *Max Havelaar, or the Coffee Auctions of the Dutch Trading Company*
= protests the dysfunctionality and cruelties of life in Java under Dutch rule (cf Noli Me Tangere)
1860 Walter Robert van Hoevell (1812-1879: Baron) argues that Culture System was immoral
= note Dutch involvement with US Civil War discourse condemning systems of slavery
1870~ **Dutch Liberal Policy:** allows European investors to lease land: exports increase dramatically
= coffee, sugar, tea, tobacco trade continues; but rubber, copra, tin, and oil newly dominate
1873-1908 **Aceh War** (Aceh, Atjeh) ends with Dutch control over north-west Sumatra
1899 Conrad Theodore van Deventer (1857-1915: later served in Dutch Parliament) *A Debt of Honor:*
= calculates enormity of riches extracted from Indonesia by Dutch: argues for payback
1901 **Dutch Ethical Policy** enacted: Dutch liberal acceptance of greater responsibility for native welfare.
= superficial policy: does not stop decline in standard of living: yields public literacy rate of only 6% (1930)
1904-1908 **Bali War:** Dutch establish control over Bali
1908~1935 Boedi Oetomo (**Pure Endeavor Party**) aristocratic Indonesians call for independence from Dutch
1911~1913 Indische Partij (**Indies Party**): primarily Eurasian; calls for independence from Dutch rule.
1914 ISDV (Indies Social Democratic Association); 1920 becomes PKI (**Indonesian Communist Party**)
1921 **Sarekat Islam** party ousts Communists
1926-1927 Communist rebellions in Java and w. Sumatra: crushed by Indies gov't
1927 Indonesian Nationalist Association formed under Sukarno; later becomes PNI (**Indonesian Nationalist Party**)
1937 **Gerindo Party** formed to protect Holland against Nazism (independence was lower priority)
1942-1945 **Japanese invasion** and occupation; ends with reestablishment of Dutch colonial rule
1945.08.17 Sukarno issues unilateral declaration of Indonesian independence: Dutch gov't refuses to recognize
1945~ series of uprisings in Java convince Dutch&British of seriousness of Indonesian desire for independence
1945.11 Battle of Surabaya: Indonesian fighters resist British&Dutch (allied) forces for three weeks
1947.07.20 Dutch initiate police action to deny independence: incurs U.N. involvement
1948.09 Madiun Affair: Communist revolt: plot is again crushed
1949.12.27 Independent sovereignty granted by Dutch to "United States of Indonesia" after UN intervention
2005.08.17 Dutch FM Bot recognizes (after 60 yrs) 1945.08.17 as true date of independence
1949-1957 Rapid succession of governments; proliferation of new political parties
1957-1965 **The Age of Sukarno** 1959.07.05 Sukarno adopts 1945 constitution by dubious presidential fiat
1965-1998 **The Age of Suharto**
1965.09.30~ anti-Sukarno coup; 500k~1m people killed (CIA calls it "one of worst mass murders in 20c")
1967.11 Geneva: Time-Life sponsors conference to split Indonesia resource rights among capitalist powers
1975~1999 Occupation of **East Timor:** 120k killed out of 700k population
2002.09.27 East Timor gains membership in United Nations:
1980s-1990s growing economic power of ethnic Chinese in Indonesia breeds seething hostility
1981 Tribunal on Human Rights in West Papua (held in exile): 30k WPs had been killed 1963~1969
1984 (Jakarta) Massacre of Muslim protesters at Tanjung Priok
1992 US breaks off relations with Suharto government (led by Patrick J. Leahy of Vermont)
1994 Govt bans newspaper Tempo (Goenawan Mohamad)
1997-1998 collapse of Indonesian currency (along with other S.E.Asian economies)
1998.05.21 **Suharto resigns**