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BALI

Studies in Life, Thought, and Ritual





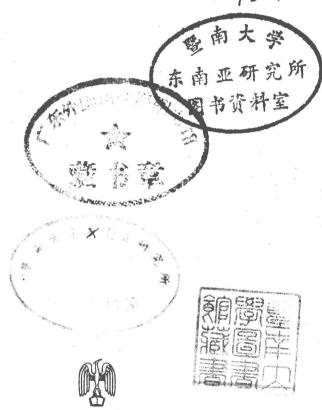
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BALI: STUDIES IN LIFE, THOUGHT, AND RITUAL

SELECTED STUDIES ON INDONESIA

By Dutch Scholars

VOLUME FIVE

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FOREWORD

Bali, 'the island of the many temples', has long appealed to the imagination of the Westerner, and Balinese life has been the theme of several popular novels and travel books. There are, however, still fairly few products of scholarly research on Bali in English.

In those works that are available – books and articles by such eminent scholars as Jane Belo, Claire Holt, Margaret Mead, Beryl de Zoete, Gregory Bateson, Colin McPhee, and Walter Spies – one finds reference again and again to the fund of knowledge amassed by a handful of scholars from the Netherlands who have delved into Balinese studies, names such as those of R. Goris, C. J. Grader, and V. E. Korn. The trailblazing work of those scholars themselves has meanwhile remained largely unknown, written as it is in Dutch and hidden away in Dutch and Indonesian journals difficult for most students from other countries to come by.

One of the main objectives of the editors in planning this volume has been to make more generally accessible a sampling of the work of these and other Dutch scholars who have contributed substantially to the field of Balinese studies. At the same time an attempt has been made to select for inclusion a group of articles, papers, and monographs which, when read in conjunction with the introductory essay written especially for this book by Dr J. L. Swellengrebel, would constitute a concise introduction to the pattern of Balinese life and society.

A special problem in the editing of any work on Bali is that of the spelling to be used. The editors have found it advisable to spell modern Balinese and Indonesian words according to the rules

used on the Malay Peninsula, thus with continental values for vowels, and English for consonants. For Sanskrit and Old or Middle Javanese words, on the other hand, the spelling is that commonly used by specialists in the field. For non-specialist readers it is perhaps sufficient to indicate that in this spelling c stands for the 't-y' combination in 'what you' and c and s for the consonantal sound in 'she'. In both transcriptions the pěpět (ě) indicating the unvoiced 'e' (the sound of the 'e' in 'fasten') has been retained. There has been every effort to arrive at consistency in spelling in accordance with Balinese pronunciation, though exceptions have been made in the case of some words with generally established spellings; the question, moreover, whether in a given situation Boda was preferable to Buddha, or Sri to Crī, sometimes necessitated a Gordian approach. Despite certain drawbacks, it has seemed preferable to indicate words from Indonesian languages which are plural in their implications by adding the English plural suffix '-s'. The pure forms of such words, without the '-s', are given in the glossary.

Among the many persons who have willingly lent their assistance in the preparation of this volume, the editors are particularly indebted to Dr Swellengrebel, who graciously consented to take time from other activities in order to write the introductory essay. Sincere gratitude is also due to the Netherlands Bible Society, which with equal grace permitted Dr Swellengrebel to undertake that task. Thankful acknowledgement must moreover be made to Dr H. J. Franken, Dr Goris, Mr Grader and Dr Korn for granting permission to publish work in translation, and to them, Dr Swellengrebel, Rev. Frank L. Cooley, and Dr Clifford Geertz for reading through portions of the English manuscript and making many valuable suggestions and comments. Further thanks are due to Professor C. Hooykaas, who called to the editors' attention a translation of Dr Franken's article which is included here under the title "The Festival of Jayaprana at Kaliangět"; to Miss Jeune Scott-Kemball, who translated that article; and to Mr James S Holmes, who prepared the remainder of the translation. Finally, mention should be

made of the fact that publication of this book, like that of the preceding volumes in the series of 'Selected Studies on Indonesia', has been made possible through a grant of the Netherlands Organization for the Advancement of Pure Research (zwo) to the Royal Tropical Institute.

THE EDITORS

Amsterdam, Summer 1959

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

HENDRICUS JACOBUS FRANKEN was born in Oostkapelle, on the Zeeland island of Walcheren, in 1917. After studying theology at Amsterdam University, he was sent out to Bali in 1946 as a missionary of the Dutch Reformed Church. He returned to the Netherlands in 1951, and obtained his doctor's degree from the University of Leiden in 1954 with a dissertation on *The Mystical Communion with JHWH in the Book of Psalms* (Leiden, 1954). Since appointed to teach Biblical archeology at Leiden University, Dr Franken is at present working with a group of Dutch excavators at Deir Alla in Jordan.

ROELOF GORIS was born at Krommenie (North Holland) in 1898. He matriculated at Leiden University in 1918, and in 1926 obtained his doctor's degree with a dissertation Bijdrage tot de kennis der Oud-Javaansche en Balineesche theologie (Contribution to the Knowledge of Early Javanese and Balinese Theology; Leiden, 1926). The following year he began his career in Indonesia as research scholar and field-worker in government service – a career which he has continued for more than thirty years, interrupted only by his internment in the war period. Most of those years were spent on Bali, and the breadth of Dr Goris' knowledge of Balinese society is evidenced by a lengthy list of publications. Among these are two in English: "The Balinese Medical Literature", Djåwå, XVII (1937), 281–290, and Bali: Atlas kebudajaan/Cults and Customs/Cultuargeschiedenis in beeld (Jakarta, n.d. [1955]). Dr Goris is now an Indonesian citizen.

CHRISTIAAN JOHAN GRADER, born in Magelang, Java, in 1906, matriculated at Leiden University in 1925, majoring in Indo-

nesian studies (economic emphasis). In 1932 he entered government service in Indonesia, in which he remained until 1951. Apart from his internment during the war, most of his years of service were spent on Bali. In 1937–1938 he was in charge of preparations for the restoration of the Balinese self-governing principalities; in 1947–1948 he served in the personal cabinet of the (Balinese) president of the federal state of East Indonesia. After various positions and special assignments at home and abroad in the years 1951–1958, Mr Grader now teaches non-Western sociology at his alma mater and at Wageningen Agricultural University. His publications consist of ten monographs and studies on Balinese subjects, three of which are included in translation in this volume, plus a more general essay which has been translated as Rural Organization and Village Revival in Indonesia (Data Paper No 5, Cornell University Southeast Asia Program; Ithaca, New York, 1952).

VICTOR EMANUEL KORN, born in The Hague in 1892, entered Leiden University in 1910. After passing his civil service examination in 1913, he began his career as a government official in Indonesia. In 1917 he was appointed to his first post on Bali. Returning to the Netherlands in 1921, he again took up his studies at Leiden. The next year he published the book Balische overeenkomsten (Balinese Contracts; The Hague, 1922), and in 1924 he obtained a doctor's degree with his dissertation on Het adatrecht van Bali (Balinese Adat Law; The Hague, 1924). That same year he returned to Indonesia, where he continued to work as a civil servant until 1939. This second period in Indonesia, more than half of it spent on Bali, saw the publication not only of a second, revised and enlarged, edition of Dr Korn's book on Balinese adat law, but also of his Dorpsrepubliek Tnganan Pagringsingan (The Village Republic of Tenganan Pegeringsingan; Santpoort, 1933). In 1939 he was appointed professor of adat law at Leiden University, from which post he retired in 1959. Besides the books mentioned above. Dr Korn has written a number of shorter studies on Balinese subjects.

IAN LODEWIJK SWELLENGREBEL was born at Rotterdam in 1909. He entered the University of Leiden in 1928, and in 1936 he obtained his doctor's degree with the dissertation Korawācrama. Een oud-Javaansch proza-geschrift, uitgegeven, vertaald en toegelicht (Korawāçrama: An Old Javanese Prose Work, Edited and Translated with Commentary; Santpoort, 1936). From 1936 to 1941 Dr Swellengrebel was on Bali as a missionary linguist charged by the Netherlands Bible Society with the task of working on a Balinese translation of the Bible; for the last three years before the war he also worked on the government-sponsored project of preparing a Balinese-Dutch dictionary. After the war he returned to Bali for the Bible Society from 1947 to 1950, and from 1951 to 1959 worked on a Bible translation into Indonesian, meanwhile living in West Java. Now back in the Netherlands, he is attached to the translation section of the Netherlands Bible Society. Among Dr Swellengrebel's various publications are his study Kerk en Tempel op Bali (Church and Temple on Bali; The Hague 1948) and a translation of the Gospel of Luke into Balinese - Orta Rahaju Manut Pangarentjanan Dane Lukas (Jakarta, 1957). Of interest to the English-language student of Bali are also his "A Literal Translation of Mark I in Balinese" and "Bible Translation and Politeness on Bali", in The Bible Translator, I (1950), 75-78 and 124-130.

SELECTED STUDIES ON INDONESIA

BY DUTCH SCHOLARS

The post-war changes in Indonesia have served to arouse the interest of the world at large in that important area. In contrast with the general interest, however, a large part of the scholarly works on Indonesia are available only in Dutch, to most scholars a 'secret' language. It is for this reason that in 1948 a committee, since 1950 affiliated with the Royal Tropical Institute at Amsterdam, was established in the Netherlands for the purpose of editing in English translation a series of studies on Indonesia written by Dutch scholars.

The members of the committee at the time the present volume was planned are listed on the face-title page. At the time of going to press the committee consisted of the following members:

- DR W. F. Wertheim, *Chairman* Professor of Modern History and Sociology of Southeast Asia, University of Amsterdam;
- JOHANNA FELHOEN KRAAL, Vice-Chairman Research Fellow, Department of Anthropology, Royal Tropical Institute;
- DR C. C. BERG Professor of Austronesian Linguistics, University of Leiden;
- DR R. A. M. Bergman Director, Department of Anthropology, Royal Tropical Institute, and Professor of Physical Anthropology, University of Amsterdam;
- DR C. TJ. Bertling Professor of Cultural Anthropology of Southeast Asia, University of Amsterdam;
- DR W. Brand Professor of Economics of the Non-Western World, University of Leiden;
- DR P. E. DE JOSSELIN DE JONG Professor of Cultural Anthropology (Southeast Asia and the Pacific), University of Leiden;
- DR G. H. VAN DER KOLFF Professor of Tropical Economy, University of Amsterdam;
- P. W. VAN MILAAN Librarian, Netherlands School of Economics, Rotter-dam:
- H. Offerhaus Secretary General, Royal Tropical Institute;
- DR J. L. SWELLENGREBEL Linguist, Netherlands Bible Society;
- DR F. R. J. VERHOEVEN former Netherlands East Indies Archivist;
- A. VAN MARLE Managing Editor.

The volumes issued in this series are:

- ASIAN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY. This volume of the collected writings of the late Dr van Leur (1908–1942), one of the first scholars to apply Max Weber's methodology of the social sciences to the Indonesian area, contains two major studies 'On Early Asian Trade' (1934) and 'The World of Southeast Asia: 1500–1650' (1940), plus a briefer essay 'On the Study of Indonesian History' (1937) and three reviews. xxii + 465 pp. Published 1955.
- 2 B. Schrieke, Indonesian Sociological Studies: Selected Writings, Part One. The late Professor Schrieke (1890–1945) was one of the first in his field to recognize the need for a scientific approach to the problem of acculturation. In this volume, together with a brief general article on the subject 'Some Remarks on Borrowing in the Development of Culture' (1927), are three special studies: 'The Shifts in Political and Economic Power in the Indonesian Archipelago in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Century' (1925), 'The Causes and Effects of Communism on the West Coast of Sumatra' (1928), and 'The Native Rulers' (1928). x + 313 pp. Published 1955.
- 3 B. Schrieke, Indonesian Sociological Studies: Selected Writings, Part Two. Ruler and Realm in Early Java. Professor Schrieke concentrated a large part of his research during the last years of his life on a series of detailed studies emphasizing the continuity in Javanese social and cultural history. This volume contains a translation of the manuscript as it was left behind on his death, plus two closely related shorter studies: 'Disruption and Continuity in Javanese Historiography' (posthumously published in 1950) and 'The End of Classical Hindu-Javanese Culture in Central Java' (1941). xii + 491 pp. Published 1957.
- 4 The Indonesian Town: Studies in Urban Sociology. This volume is designed to provide an introduction to urban devel-

opment in Indonesia. It contains an introductory survey of studies in the field, a general essay 'Town Development in the Indies' (1938), and three specialized studies: 'The Living Conditions of Municipally Employed Coolies in Batavia in 1937' (1939), 'Differential Mortality in the Town of Bandung' by W. Brand (1940), and 'Kuta Gede' by H. J. van Mook (1926). xxxvi + 379 pp. *Published 1958*.

- 5 Bali: Studies in Life, Thought, and Ritual. Taken in conjunction with the extensive introductory essay written especially for this volume by J. L. Swellengrebel, the ten studies contained in it constitute a veritable handbook to Bali. The studies are: 'The Religious Character of the Village Community', 'The Temple System', and 'Holidays and Holy Days', all by R. Goris; 'The Consecration of a Priest' by V. E. Korn; 'The State Temples of Měngwi' and 'Pěmayun Temple of the Banjar of Těgal' by C. J. Grader; 'The Festival of Jayaprana at Kaliangět' by H. J. Franken; 'The Irrigation System in the Region of Jěmbrana' by Grader; 'The Position of the Blacksmiths' by Goris; and 'The Village Republic of Těnganan Pěgěringsingan' by Korn. Published 1960.
- 6 Indonesian Economics: The Concept of Dualism in Theory and Practice. The theory of economic dualism advanced by the late Professor J. H. Boeke (1884–1956) was and is the subject of heated debate. This volume, containing a number of studies by Boeke and other leading Dutch economists published during the course of the last half century, presents the pros and cons of the debate in their cany ramifications.

In preparation.

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