Glossary

Asas Tunggal  Sole guiding principle, the Pancasila was given this status for all mass organizations in 1978, though it was not enforced until 1985

Denas  Dewan Nasional (National Council): a council established by President Sukarno to accommodate the dynamic powers in the society which did not have representation in the representative body like the DPR

Dwi fungsi  Dual function: right and duty of the military to oversee the state; military involvement in politics and government

Front  An organization established in December 1959 to accommodate people’s movement and headed by President Sukarno

Nasional

G/30/S/PKI  Gerakan 30 September/Partai Komunis Indonesia: a failed coup in 1965 by sections in the military associated to PKI

GOLKAR  Initially a federation of army-sponsored associations and trade unions, with the name Sekretariat Bersama Golongan Karya (Joint Secretariat of Functional Groups); later the main electoral vehicle of the government under the New Order; eventually became a political party
in the post-New Order era

Kabupaten  District, regency, county

Konsepsi  Concept: used by President Sukarno to foreshadow the ideas underlying Guided Democracy

Malari  Riots in January 15, 1975 in Jakarta, ostensibly against the visiting Japanese PM Kakuei Tanaka but prompted by concern over corruption, abuse of power and uneven development in Indonesia

Marhaen  Ordinary poor but property-owning Indonesian

Marhaenism  Doctrine of social responsibility to poor Indonesians

Mufakat  Decision-making by consensus

Murba  Small Marxist party hostile to the PKI

Musyawarah  Deliberation and discussion involving all parties to an issue

NASAKOM  Nasionalisme, Agama dan Komunisme (Nationalism, Religion and Communism): Indonesia’s national ideology as formulated by
President Sukarno under Guided Democracy

New Order  The military political order established by General Suharto that controlled Indonesian politics from 1966 to 1998

Old Order  The Communist-dominated political order established by President Sukarno through a Presidential Decree issued on 5th July 1959 that lasted until 1965

Pancasila  Five principles: Belief in One, Supreme God, National Unity, Humanitarianism, People’s Sovereignty, Social Justice and Prosperity. They were devised by Sukarno in July 1945 shortly before the declaration of independence to identify the basic beliefs which united all Indonesians despite their other cultural and ideological differences. Under Suharto’s New Order, the Pancasila became for a time the ideological vehicle for a corporatist state

Parmusi  Partai Muslimin Indonesia (Indonesian Muslim Party): short-lived successor party to Masyumi

Persatuan  A nationalist group which opposed the re-occupation efforts by the Dutch over Indonesia that gathered around the popularity of a veteran Trotskyite leader Tan Malaka in the early Revolutionary period to
challenge the leadership of PM Sjahrir

**PETA** Army of the Defenders of the Homeland: Indonesian auxiliary army units established by the Japanese in Java

**Poros Tengah** Central Axis: a strategic political coalition of the Muslim parties and the GOLKAR party in the post-1999 general elections

**Priyayi** Traditional elites in the Javanese society

**Reformasi** Reform movement started in 1998 as a response to the failure of the New Order government

**Round Table** The negotiations in 1949 which led to the final transfer of sovereignty in the archipelago from the Netherlands to Indonesia

**Volksraad** People's Council: a quasi-legislative assembly created by the Dutch in Indonesian in 1918