

## GLOSSARY AND ABBREVIATIONS

Apkindo	Asosiasi Panel Kayu Lapis Indonesia (Indonesian Plywood Association).
Aspri	Asisten Pribadi; personal assistants to Suharto in the early New Order.
Banpres	Bantuan Presiden (Presidential Assistance Scheme); Banpres money is spent by Suharto himself as he pleased.
Bapepam	Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal (Capital Market Supervisory Agency).
Bappenas	Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional (National Development Planning Board).
BKPM	Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal (Investment Coordinating Board).
BLBI	Bantuan Likuiditas Bank Indonesia (Bank Indonesia Liquidity Support); funds the central bank pumped into commercial banks in the 1997–98 financial crisis.
BPPC	Badan Penyangga dan Pemasaran Cengkeh (Clove Marketing Board); set up in 1990 as part of Tommy Suharto's monopoly on clove sales.
BULOG	Badan Urusan Logistik (National Logistics Agency).
Cendana	the street in Menteng, Jakarta where President Suharto lived; the name became synonymous with the president's family and cronies, as in "the Cendana clique".
CSIS	Centre for Strategic and International Studies.

<i>cukong</i>	term for a Chinese businessman who is protected by a powerful official in return for a share of the profits; taken from Chinese dialect.
<i>desa</i>	village.
DPR	Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat (People's Representative Council).
<i>dukun</i>	traditional healer or seer.
Finek	finance and economic planning divisions in the military.
Golkar	Golongan Karya (Functional Groups); Suharto's main political vehicle.
Hankam	Ministry of Defence.
<i>Hanyu pinyin</i>	romanization of Chinese characters.
Hokchia	people or dialect from the Fuqing area in Fujian province, China.
Holdiko	the company that received and sold assets that the Salim Group pledged to IBRA as part of its 1998 debt settlement contract.
IBRA	Indonesian Bank Restructuring Agency (BPPN in Indonesian).
ICMI	Ikatan Cendekiawan Muslim se-Indonesia (Association of Indonesian Muslim Intellectuals).
IGGI	Inter-Governmental Group on Indonesia; the consortium of international donors set up during the New Order.
Inpres	Instruksi Presiden (Presidential Instruction); funds were channelled through this for development aid.
IPTN	Industri Pesawat Terbang Nusantara (State Aerospace Corporation).
Jamsostek	state-owned insurance company for employees.
Kabupaten	regency or district.
Kadin	Kamar Dagang dan Industri (Chamber of Commerce and Industry); Indonesia's largest business association; enjoys a quasi-corporatist relationship with the government.

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KAMI	Kesatuan Aksi Mahasiswa Indonesia (Indonesian Student Action Front).
KAPPI	Kesatuan Aksi Pemuda dan Pelajar Indonesia (Indonesian Youth and Student Action Front).
<i>kebatinan</i>	innerness; a comprehensive term for Javanese spiritualism.
<i>kejawen</i>	adherence to Javanese tradition.
<i>kepercayaan</i>	belief in Javanese mysticism.
Kolognas	National Logistics Command (precursor to Bulog).
<i>kongsi</i>	an informal business partnership between friends that was common in the old days among the overseas Chinese community.
Kopassus	Komando Pasukan Khusus (Special Forces Command); also referred to as the Red Berets.
Kostrad	Komando Cadangan Strategis Angkatan Darat (Army Strategic Reserve Command).
KPK	Corruption Eradication Commission; set up in the post-Suharto period.
KPPU	Supervisory Committee for Business Competition.
<i>kretek</i>	clove-scented cigarette.
<i>Laoban</i>	Chinese for “Boss”; what Liem was often called in Chinese circles.
Malari	Malapetaka Lima Belas Januari; acronym coined from Indonesian for the 15 January 1974 violence in Jakarta.
Mobnas	contraction of <i>mobil nasional</i> , or national car; Suharto’s youngest son Tommy got his father to declare his “Timor” venture to assemble Kia cars a national car, to avoid taxes, but the cars were imported fully assembled from Korea; critics changed it to <i>mobil buatan negara asing</i> , meaning “a car made in a foreign country”.
MPR	Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat (People’s Consultative Assembly); operates like an Upper House of Parliament.

MSAA	Master Settlement and Acquisition Agreement; the contracts that the government signed with big debtors spelling out how they would repay liquidity injections made to their ailing banks, which were taken over by IBRA.
New Order	the period associated with Suharto's presidency, from 1966 to his downfall in 1998.
Nusamba	short for PT Nusantara Ampera Bakti; business group headed by Bob Hasan, formed in 1982, with investments in timber and tea plantations, and monopolies in tin plate and oil sector insurance. Suharto's son Sigit is a shareholder.
Opsus	Operasi Khusus; Special Operations group, headed by Suharto henchman Gen. Ali Murtopo.
PDI	Partai Demokrasi Indonesia (Indonesian Democratic Party).
PDI-P	Partai Demokrasi Indonesia-Perjuangan (Indonesian Democratic Party for Struggle); breakaway party led by Megawati Sukarnoputri.
Peranakan	an assimilated Chinese, usually multiple generation descendant of migrants settled in Indonesia; may also have married <i>pribumi</i> .
Pertamina	Pertambangan Minyak dan Gas Bumi Nasional (State Oil and Gas Company), which for many years was headed by Ibnu Sutowo.
PL480	Public Law 480; a "Food for Peace" assistance programme initiated by the United States.
PNI	Partai Nasional Indonesia (Indonesian National Party).
Prasetiya Mulya	management institute set up by Liem and other wealthy Indonesian Chinese businessmen to train and develop local managers; means "noble vow".
<i>preman</i>	bandit/gangster; thug.
<i>pribumi</i>	indigenous Indonesian.
PRRI	Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Indonesia, based in Padang, Sumatra, declared in

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	February 1958 to stage a revolt against Sukarno; it was said to be backed by the CIA.
Repelita	Rencana Pembangunan Lima Tahun (Five Year Development Plan).
<i>sandang pangan</i>	clothing and food programme; in 1959, Sukarno promised adequate supply of clothing and food to the people within two years.
<i>singkeh</i>	(also spelled <i>singkek</i> , also <i>xinke</i> ); literally, newcomer; a newly-arrived Chinese migrant.
Spri	Staf Pribadi; personal staff, appointed by Suharto.
Supersemar	Surat Perintah Sebelas Maret; Letter of Instruction of 11 March 1966 signed by President Sukarno transferring power to Suharto.
Taman Mini	Taman Mini Indonesia Indah; "Beautiful Indonesia" park, an initiative of Mrs Tien Suharto, opened on 20 April 1975, on 100-hectare (later expanded to 150 hectares) land in East Jakarta; it has attractions representing all the provinces in the country.
Tanjung Priok incident	riots that broke out in the port area of Jakarta on 12 September 1984.
Totok	pure-blooded Chinese (usually China-born migrants who adhere to Chinese traditions and speak Chinese dialects).
<i>yayasan</i>	charitable foundation.

