

Visit of His Excellency Joko Widodo President of the Republic of Indonesia at Leiden University, 22 April 2016

DIGITAL APPLICATIONS

1. The Leiden Map Viewer

— <http://maps.library.leiden.edu/apps/s7>

2. The Leiden geo-reference project: Maps in the Crowd

— <http://blogs.library.leiden.edu/mapsinthecrowd/>

EXHIBITS

1. G.E. Rumphius (1627-1702), *Het Amboinsch Kruid-boek*, vol. 1. Illustrated manuscript. [Leiden University Libraries, BPL 311]

Over the course of five decades, the seventeenth-century naturalist Georgius Everhardus Rumphius assiduously gathered information on more than 2,000 indigenous plants of Ambon and its archipelago. Rumphius's 12 volume herbal is a cultural and scientific treasure of incomparable value for today's scholars of natural history, medicine and pharmacy. Two sets of the manuscripts are kept in Leiden and contain over 800 illustrations, partly in colour. Rumphius also recorded the uses of the plants and their names in Malay, Latin, Dutch, and Ambonese — and often in Makassarese and Chinese as well. The work was printed in Amsterdam in 1741-1750. In 2012 Yale University Press published an English translation and edition by the late Prof. E.M. Beekman.

2. Situation sketch of the Kraton of Surakarta during the so-called 'Rampog Macan'. ca. 1850 Manuscript map. With Javanese text and annotations of Rouffaer in Dutch. [KITLV, D E 48,13]

With annotations by Gerret Pieter Rouffaer (in Dutch): "Plan of the Alun-Alun (square place) at Surakarta with the formation of the attendees watching at the Rampog party". Rouffaer is considered 'the last explorer of Indonesia' and played a central role in collecting and cataloguing of the map collection of KITLV. A 'rampog macan' is a Javanese sacrificial ceremony with a cage fight between a buffalo and a tiger. At the time of this plan the symbolic meaning of the ceremony was weakened and had gradually become a show or festivity. It was also seen as a symbolic political struggle between the Javanese royalty and the Dutch suppressor.

3. Sketch map of the island of Java indicating the projected railroads and canals of advisor Stieltjes. Amsterdam: Frans Buffa en Zonen, ca. 1865. Lithography, coloured. [KITLV, D E 1,1]

The railroad network between Semarang, Magelang, Jogjakarta and Surakarta played a central role in the connections between the West (Jakarta) and East (Surabaya) on the island of Java. The only canal that is indicated on this map runs from Bangak (near Surakarta), via Jogjakarta to Bligo. Stieltjes wrote in his reports about other canals: from Cilacap to Jogjakarta and canals in Demak and 'Giobogan'. However, due to lack of data these projected canals couldn't be indicated on this map.

4. Construction works at the Lengkong dam. Photo album of W.A. van der Meulen, engineer. Netherlands-East Indies. 1922-1924. [Or. 27.100: 7]

This photo album documents the heavy reinforcement work at the Lengkong dam in the Brantas River near Surabaya, conducted from October 1922 until April 1924. It contains 140 professionally made photographs, among them 8 large panorama pictures, plus a manuscript map. All photos are with captions that provide supplementary information as to the work process outlined in a detailed work plan included in the album as well. These constructions have been modernized and expanded by Indonesia in the last decades. Added is the passport of W.A. van der Meulen, engineer in the Netherlands-East Indies, and his wife.

5. Kaart van de scheepvaartverbindingen der N.V. Koninklijke Paketvaart-Maatschappij voor het jaar 1956. Djakarta: Kolff, 1956. Lithography, coloured. [KIT, KK 009-04-01]

For an archipelago as Indonesia sea transport routes are of great importance. Since 1888 the Koninklijke Paketvaart Maatschappij (KPM) maintained the sea connections between the islands of Indonesia. In the first years after World War II and the Indonesian independence, the Dutch company continued, but in 1958 KPM was forced to leave the country after the Indonesian government demanded a transfer of the KPM fleet to Indonesia. So this map shows the KPM in its aftermath.