# APPENDIX XII

List of Dipanagara’s followers in Manado, June 1830-June 1833

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Relationship with Dipanagara</th>
<th>When attached to Dipanagara</th>
<th>Monthly allowance(^2)</th>
<th>Age(^3) (if known)</th>
<th>Subsequent movements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Radèn Ayu Retnaningsih</td>
<td>official wife</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara from Java</td>
<td>f 50</td>
<td>c. 24</td>
<td>remained with Dipanagara throughout his exile and continued to live in Makassar after his death (8 January 1855). returned to Java in August 1832.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Radèn Ayu Dipawiyana</td>
<td>younger sister, official wife of 3</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara from Java</td>
<td>f 20</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>returned to Java in August 1832.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Radèn Tumenggung Dipawiyana</td>
<td>brother-in-law, husband of 2</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara from Java</td>
<td>f 20</td>
<td>c. 28</td>
<td>returned to Java in August 1832.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Tirtadrana</td>
<td>Javanese scribe; head demang of Grabag district (Kedhu), Follower of Kyai Maja at Tonsea Lama (Tondano)(^4)</td>
<td>sent from Tonsea Lama August 1830</td>
<td>f 6</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>either returned to Tondano or was allowed back to Java in 1832.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Jayasurata (alias: Rata)</td>
<td>intimate retainer (panakawan)</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara from Java</td>
<td>f 7</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>transferred to Tondano via Ambon with her mother (17), wife and five children in June 1839.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Relationship</td>
<td>Followed Dipanagara</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
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<td>---------------------</td>
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<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Angamerta</td>
<td>intimate retainer (panakawan)</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara f 5</td>
<td>from Java</td>
<td>transferred to Tondano via Ambon with his wife (20) in June 1839.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kasimun (alias Wangsadikrama/Sadikrma)</td>
<td>intimate retainer (panakawan)</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara f 6</td>
<td>from Java</td>
<td>remained with Dipanagara until his death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Rajamenggala</td>
<td>intimate retainer (panakawan) of 3</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara f 5</td>
<td>from Java</td>
<td>returned to Java with his wife (25) in August 1832.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Wangsatruna (alias Sataruna)</td>
<td>intimate retainer; referred to by Pietermaat as a ‘priest’ (santri)</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara f 4</td>
<td>from Java</td>
<td>transferred to Tondano via Ambon with his wife (21) and three children in June 1839.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Banthèngwarèng</td>
<td>intimate retainer (panakawan)</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara f 5</td>
<td>from Java</td>
<td>transferred to Tondano via Ambon with his wife (26) and two children in June 1839.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Mertaleksana (alias Bambang/Gambir)</td>
<td>intimate retainer (panakawan)</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara f 6</td>
<td>from Java</td>
<td>transferred to Tondano via Ambon with his wife (27), sister and three children in June 1839.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Rujakbeling (alias Sahiman)</td>
<td>intimate retainer (panakawan)</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara f 5</td>
<td>from Java</td>
<td>remained with Dipanagara in Makassar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Teplak (alias Fikpak/Rujakgadhung)</td>
<td>manservant; post-1837 intimate retainer (panakawan)</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara f 3</td>
<td>from Java</td>
<td>remained with Dipanagara in Makassar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Nurhamidin (alias Midin)</td>
<td>manservant</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara f 3</td>
<td>from Java</td>
<td>transferred to Tondano via Ambon in June 1839.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Mangi</td>
<td>manservant</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara f 3</td>
<td>from Java</td>
<td>remained with Dipanagara in Makassar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Relationship with Dipanagara</td>
<td>When attached to Dipanagara</td>
<td>Monthly allowance</td>
<td>Age² (if known)</td>
<td>Subsequent movements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Suranata</td>
<td>follower of Kyai Maja from Tonsea Lama (Tondano); pre-1825 perhaps a member of the Yogya Suranatan corps</td>
<td>sent from Tonsea Lama August 1830</td>
<td>f 3</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>returned to Tondano with his wife (28) before June 1833.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Amadullah (alias Madula)</td>
<td>female servant mother of 5</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara from Java</td>
<td>f 3</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>transferred to Tondano via Ambon with her son and his family in June 1839.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Trunadanti (alias Gunadanti)</td>
<td>female servant⁶</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara from Java</td>
<td>f 3</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>remained with Dipanagara in Makassar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Sarintan</td>
<td>female servant⁷</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara from Java</td>
<td>f 3</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>? transferred to Tondano via Ambon in June 1839.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Angamerta, Bok</td>
<td>female servant; wife of 6</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara from Java</td>
<td>f 7</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>? transferred to Tondano via Ambon with her husband in June 1839.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Wangsatruna, Bok</td>
<td>female servant; wife of 9</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara from Java</td>
<td>f 3</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>? transferred to Tondano via Ambon with her husband in June 1839.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Raja</td>
<td>personal servant of 3; husband of 23</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara from Java</td>
<td>f 20⁸</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>returned to Java in August 1832 with 2 &amp; 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Nyamel</td>
<td>female servant; lady-in -waiting of 2; wife of 22</td>
<td>followed Dipanagara from Java</td>
<td>f 20⁹</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>remained with Dipanagara until his death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Sarinah</td>
<td>wife of 7</td>
<td>sent out from Java in late 1830 and married in Manado</td>
<td>kept by her husband</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>returned to Java with her husband in August 1832.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Mina</td>
<td>wife of 8</td>
<td>? sent out from Java in late 1830</td>
<td>kept by her husband</td>
<td>–</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
26 Rumpu  
wife of 10  
? sent out from Java  
in late 1830  
kept by  
husband  
transferred to Tondano via  
Ambon with her husband  
in June 1839.

27 Saritah  
wife of 11  
? sent out from Java  
post April 1831  
kept by  
husband  
transferred to Tondano via  
Ambon with her husband  
in June 1839.

28 Urin  
wife of 16,  
a Minahasan  
followed her husband  
from Tonsea Lama/Tondano  
kept by  
husband  
in August 1830  
returned to Tondano with  
her husband before June 1833.

29 Renamasan  
young daughters  
of 28  
? born in Manado  
pre-April 1831  
kept by 16  
c. 1  
and 28  
returned to Tondano with  
their parents before June 1833.

30 Salima  

31 Sarinah  
female servant of 2  
followed Dipanagara  
from Java  
kept by 2  
returned to Java in August 1832  
transferred to Tondano via  
Ambon with his wife in  
June 1839.

32 Kathi  
manservant;  
husband of 33  
Javanese who  
entered Dipanagara’s  
service in Manado  
in late 1830  
transferred to Tondano via  
Ambon with her husband in  
June 1839.

33 Saribah  
female servant;  
wife of 32  
Javanese who  
entered Dipanagara’s  
service in Manado  
in late 1830  
transferred to Tondano via  
Ambon with her husband in  
June 1839.

34 Kucir  
daughter of 9  
born in Manado  
post April 1831  
kept by 9  
transferred to Tondano via  
Ambon with her parents in  
June 1839.

35 Kalawah  
young daughters of 5  
born in Manado  
post April 1831  
kept by 5  
transferred to Tondano via  
Ambon

36 Doblok  

37 Murbin  
son of 11  
born in Manado  
kept by 11  
c. 1  
transferred to Tondano via  
Ambon with his parents in  
June 1839.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name with Dipanagara</th>
<th>Relationship to Dipanagara</th>
<th>When attached allowance</th>
<th>Monthly</th>
<th>Age(^2) (if known)</th>
<th>Subsequent movements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38 Jungkut</td>
<td>son of 10</td>
<td>born in Manado post-April 1831</td>
<td>kept by 10</td>
<td>c. 1</td>
<td>transferred to Tondano via Ambon with his parents in June 1839.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39 Martha</td>
<td>gardener</td>
<td>? a Manadonese, entered Dipanagara’s service late 1830</td>
<td>f 5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>remained in Manado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 Truna</td>
<td>manservant</td>
<td>? a Manadonese, entered Dipanagara’s service late 1830</td>
<td>f 5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>remained in Manado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 Suprana</td>
<td>manservant</td>
<td>? a Manadonese, entered Dipanagara’s service late 1830</td>
<td>f 5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>remained in Manado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 Batu</td>
<td>manservant</td>
<td>? a Manadonese, entered Dipanagara’s service late 1830</td>
<td>f 5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>remained in Manado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43 Wira</td>
<td>manservant</td>
<td>? a Manadonese, entered Dipanagara’s service late 1830</td>
<td>f 5</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>remained in Manado</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) The details have been taken from Knoerle, ‘Journal’, 1; AN Besluit van den Gouverneur-Generaal, 2-7-1831 no. 15, J.P.C. Cambier (Manado) to Johannes van den Bosch (Batavia/Bogor), 22-4-1831 (enclosing a list of Dipanagara’s followers in Manado at that date); AN Besluit van den Gouverneur-Generaal, 23-10-1832 no. 8, J.F.W. van Nes (Batavia/Bogor) to Johannes van den Bosch (Batavia/Bogor), 27-8-1832 (reporting the arrival of Radèn Tumenggung and Radèn Ayu Dipawiyana, and Rajamenggala and his wife); AN Besluit van den Gouverneur-Generaal, 13-10-1834 La E geheim, D.F.W. Pietermaat (Resident of Manado on commission to Makassar) to Johannes van den Bosch (Batavia/Bogor), 12-7-1833 (enclosing a list of Dipanagara’s followers who had been transferred from Manado to Makassar); AN Besluit van den Gouverneur-Generaal, 26-6-1840 no. 18, Acting Governor of Maluku to D.J. de Eerens (Batavia/Bogor), 24-12-1839 (enclosing a list of Dipanagara’s followers who had been transferred to Ambon from Makassar en route to Tondano); AN Besluit van den Gouverneur-Generaal, 19-5-1850 no. 8, Colonel A. van den Hart (Acting Governor of Makassar) to J.J. Rochussen (Batavia/Bogor), 9-11-1849 (enclosing list of Dipanagara’s family and followers still with him in Makassar).
Dipanagara was given an allowance of f 600 per month by the Dutch which was paid by the Yogya court. This was reduced to f 200 per month in October 1830 because Dipanagara appeared to be saving, but was later raised to f 311 per month in July 1831 and by September 1837 stood at f 350. Throughout this period, the Dutch authorities continued to receive the full f 600 monthly payments from the Yogya court, and they used the extra money saved after October 1830 to defray extraordinary expenses such as the f 254 spent in January and April 1831 by the Resident of Manado on purchasing land for Dipanagara’s garden and the construction of a bamboo langgar (pavilion) as well as a ‘mosque’ and bathing place at the site. After June 1839, the government also gave an allowance of f 250 per month to Dipanagara’s followers who had been transferred to Kyai Maja’s settlement at Tondano. Finally, after Dipanagara’s death on 8 January 1855, the Dutch authorities in Makasar bought a one-hectare site in the Kampung Melayu on which a house was built for Dipanagara’s widow and children. Part of the land was used as a family burial ground. Details taken from AN Besluit van den Gouverneur-Generaal, 11-5-1849 La V, Note of the Statistical Bureau (Batavia) on Dipanagara’s financial position (1830-1849); Interview with Raden Mas Jusuf Diponegoro, Jalan Irian no. 83, Makassar, September 1972.

3 The ages have been calculated as at June 1833. Details from Knoerle, ‘Journal’, 1, 9, NA Schneither 111, ‘Naam lyst van de in de maand October 1823 nog in leven zynde prinsen en princessen van vorstelijke bloed in het ryk van Mataram’.

4 Kyai Maja with his 62 followers (all male Javanese) had been settled in Tonsea Lama to the west of the Tondano River in Manado Residency since May 1830. They were lodged temporarily in the house used by the Resident of Manado for inspection journeys. By January 1831, eight in the party had already married non-Christian Minahasan women (referred to by the Dutch as ‘Alorese’) and wet ricefields (sawah), hitherto unknown in that part of North Sulawesi, had begun to be opened up. Sometime between 1831 and 1839, however, they were forced to move across the Tondano river to a new settlement known as the Kampung Jawa Tondano, because of quarrels over livestock (pigs and dogs) with local Tonsea-speaking Minahasans. Kampung Jawa Tondano remained the exiles’ home ever afterwards, and although a certain amount of intermarriage took place with locals, the community retained its separate Javanese identity, AN Besluit van den Gouverneur-Generaal, 12-2-1831 no. 25, D.F.W. Pietermaat (Manado) to Johannes van den Bosch (Batavia/Bogor), 3-7-1831; AN Besluit van den Gouverneur-Generaal, 12-4-1831 no. 11, D.F.W. Pietermaat (Manado) to Johannes van den Bosch (Batavia/Bogor), 13-1-1831; Babcock 1989:Chapter 2.

5 Identified from Babcock 1989:Appendix I, ‘The founders of the Kampung Jawa Tondano; Biographical notes’, no. 47.

6 Stipend paid separately by family in Java.

7 Stipend paid separately by relations in Java.

8 Stipend paid separately by relations in Java.

9 Stipend paid separately by relations in Java.