

Leo Suryadinata, *Eminent Indonesian Chinese, Bibliographical Sketches*

Mary Somers Heidhues

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The material will, however, provide answers to some questions — and provoke others. Were most Kuomintang leaders in fact Hakkas? Forty-seven entries (by rough count, since not all entries provide date on most recent place of residence) are persons who, for personal, professional or political reasons left Indonesia. Has the community lost a disproportionate number of leaders to emigration— not just to China, but to other countries too? What effect will the pressure for Indonesianization of names, schools and so on have on the *totok-peranakan* distinction in the future?

Obviously, the work cannot compare in breadth and depth to A. Hummel's *Eminent Chinese of the Ch'ing Period*, and the author might have chosen a more modest title, perhaps even limiting it to Java. Only about 23 persons are identified with the Outer Islands, eight of these Baperki candidates in the 1955 elections. More of those listed, of course, were born outside Java but moved there (and especially to Jakarta) for study, business or professional reasons. How far are Chinese in communities like those in Medan, Pontianak and Palembang integrated into an *Indonesian* Chinese community, if, indeed, there is such a thing?

Presumably Leo Suryadinata, who has written a number of articles about the Chinese minority in Indonesia in this century, is saving the discussion of these questions for a future publication. We can look forward to it.

Mary F. SOMERS HEIDHUES