Since the establishment of the American Libraries Book Procure-
ment Center in Djakarta by the Library of Congress in the fall of
1963, the flow of published materials from Indonesia has steadily
increased, an encouraging sign for the development of Indonesian
collections in this country. At the same time, it has brought
sharply into focus numerous attendant problems. One of these
problems is the uniform citation of Indonesian names on catalog
cards and in bibliographies.

The problem in establishing a uniform citation of Indonesian
names stems from their diversity and variety. This is understand-
able since Indonesia is not a homogeneous nation and the principle
of "national" usage becomes difficult if not impossible to apply.
Indonesia consists of 62 major ethnic groups which differ from one
another in customs and languages. An Indonesian of one ethnic
group may be knowledgeable about names in his own group but not
necessarily about others, and usages in one group may not be appli-
cable to others. There is, therefore, very little uniformity in
so far as "national" usage is concerned.

This is quite noticeable when it comes to listing names
alphabetically. Name entries differ from one list to the next,
depending upon the knowledge of the person who does the listing. In
the absence of criteria set by an official Indonesian body, names
having similar structures are entered either under the first ele-
ment or last element, and sometimes such names are entered under
both first and last elements.

In 1969, I went to Indonesia to study its libraries, the
library world, the book trade, and bibliographical activities and
practices in general. As a result, I was able to meet with a
number of librarians and bibliographers knowledgeable in the
alphabetical listing of Indonesian names. On the basis of my
studies, I would like to offer some provisional rules for the
entry of Indonesian names in library catalogs and bibliographical
citations.

The Structure of Indonesian Names

Before an alphabetical listing of names is possible, it is
necessary to find some systematization in naming patterns. From
the structural standpoint, it would appear that Indonesian names
can be subsumed under four general categories:

* The views expressed here should not be construed as reflecting
those of the Library of Congress, where the author is employed,
or of the Foreign Area Fellowship Program, to which he is grate-
ful for funding the research of this study.
1. Names which consists of a given name or names.
2. Names which consist of a given name or names and terms indicative of kinship, status, place of origin, or physical characteristics.
3. Names which consist of a given name or names and a family or clan name.
4. Names which consist of phrases or titles such as Tuanku Imam Bondjol meaning The Honorable Priest of Bondjol.

In this discussion, the following abbreviations will be used:

AN - Adult Name
BON - Birth Order Name
CN - Clan Name
FN - Family Name
GN - Given Name
HN - Honorific Name
HuCN - Husband's Clan Name
HuFN - Husband's Family Name
HuGN - Husband's Given Name
IN - Islamic Name
MCN - Maiden Clan Name
PN - Paternal Name
PhN - Phrase Name
PN - Place Name
TA - Title of Address
TO - Title of Office
h - honored as, e.g., gelar
k - kinship term, e.g., bin, Pak, Men.

Names Which Consist of a Given Name or Names

An Indonesian given name may consist of one or more elements. It can be either a pure Islamic name or a mixed Islamic name or an indigenous name.

a. Islamic names.
   (1) One personal name: Muhammad
   (2) Two common nouns: Amir Hakim
   (3) A personal name and a common noun: Muhammad Amin
   (4) Personal names of two Muslim Prophets: Muhammad Adam
   (5) A prefix Abdul with one of the ninety-nine beautiful names of God: Abdul Aziz
   (6) Kunyah: Abu Hanifah

b. Mixed Islamic names.
   A combination of Islamic names with indigenous words or names: Achmad Subardjo

1. Kunyah is a proper noun indicating paternity and appears as a compound with Abu as the first word. Originally the word Abu indicated paternity, e.g., Abu Adenan (Father of Adenan), but now the word has lost its actual meaning. It is used as a personal name. Examples: Abu Bakar, Abu Daud, Abu Hanifah, Abu Kasim, Abu Tahir.
c. Indigenous names.

(1) One personal name: Sudjatmoko

(2) Two personal names: Harsini Setiasih

(3) Two common attributes: Bambang Sugeng

(4) A common noun and an attribute: Djoko Untung

Names Which Consist of Given Name(s) and Terms Indicative of Kinship, Status, Place of Origin, or Physical Characteristics

a. Given name followed by father's name or other ascendants.

(1) With inserted words anak, bin, binti, and ibni meaning "child of."

Abdullah bin Nuh

Sitti² Fatimah binti Muhammad Hassan

Banjjang anak Janting

Nasiruddin Shah ibni Almarhum Sultan Zainal

(2) Without the inserted kinship terms above.

(a) Written in Arabic style: Usman El Muhammady

(b) Non-Arabic style: Adam Malik

(3) Without the inserted kinship terms and with the father's name initialed.

Nungtjik A. R. (Nungtjik bin Abdul Roni)

Wishnu D. (Wishnu bin Diajengminardo)

b. Given name followed by an adult name.

Sartono Kartodirdjo

2. Sitti or Siti is known among Indonesian Muslims as a title given to revered ladies of the Scripture, e.g., Sitti Hawa (Eve), Sitti Mariam (The Virgin Mary), as well as to ladies associated with the Prophet Muhammad, e.g., Sitti Fatima. In the Minangkabau region, the title is also used to address ladies of high position, but in other regions the title has been adopted as a name.
c. Given name followed by adat title, which may or may not include the term *gelar* (honored as).

(1) Minangkabau: Rustam Sutan Palindih

\[\text{GN} \quad \text{HN}\]

Abu Hanifah *gelar* Datuk Maharadja Emas

\[\text{GN} \quad \text{H}\]

(2) Palembang: Mochtar Prabu Mangkunegara

\[\text{GN} \quad \text{HN}\]

d. Given name followed by place name or description of a physical characteristic, etc.

Abubakar Atjeh

\[\text{GN} \quad \text{PIN}\]

Mohammad Hassan di Tiro

\[\text{GN} \quad \text{PIN}\]

e. Given name preceded by Islamic name and title of address.

Iskandar KaraEng Marang

\[\text{IN} \quad \text{TA} \quad \text{GN}\]

f. Given name which may consist of one or more elements preceded by birth order name indicating order of seniority of children: Koman, Ketut, Njoman, etc.

Ketut Tantri

\[\text{BON} \quad \text{GN}\]

Njoman Suwandi Pendit

\[\text{BON} \quad \text{GN}\]

g. Given name of the first born son or daughter preceded by such kinship terms as Men, Mák, Pan, Pak, etc.

Men Djaja

\[\text{k} \quad \text{GN}\]

h. Given name followed by husband's given name.

Lisma Rasjid (Husband's full name is Rasjid Ibrahim)

\[\text{GN} \quad \text{HuGN}\]

Names Which Consist of Given Name(s) and Family or Clan Name

a. Given name(s) and family name.

Emil Salim

\[\text{GN} \quad \text{FN}\]

Edward Paulus Tirajoh

\[\text{GN} \quad \text{GN} \quad \text{FN}\]

b. Given name and husband's family name.

Paulina Siwabessy

\[\text{GN} \quad \text{HuFN}\]

c. Family name and given name (Chinese tradition).

Ooi Cheng Kye

\[\text{FN} \quad \text{GN}\]

d. Given name and clan name.

Apul Lumbantobing

\[\text{GN} \quad \text{CN}\]
e. Given name and husband's clan name and maiden clan name.

        Basariah Simorangkir-Simandjuntak
        GN         HuCN       MCN

f. Given name and clan name followed by honorific name.

        Apul Lumbantobing gelar Mangaradja Tanda
        GN         CN         h         HN

Names Which Consist of Phrases or Titles

a. Phrase names, consisting of phrases, generally are used as pseudonyms. They may or may not include part of author's real name.

        Si Uma (Real name: Abdul Muis)

b. Title of office followed by place name.

        Tuanku Imam Bondjol (Real name: Muhammad Sahab)
        TA         TO         PIN

Proposed Rules for the Entry of Indonesian Names

Based upon the systematization of the naming patterns discussed previously, I would like to recommend the following provisional rules for the entry of Indonesian names in library catalogs and bibliographical citations.

Entry Element

Enter the following categories of names, which do not contain family or clan names, under the first element of the name. Refer from the last element unless that element is an initial. In that case refer from the next to last element.

a. Names which consist of a given name or names.

        Abdul Aziz
        x Aziz, Abdul

        Muhammad Amin
        x Amin, Muhammad

3. Since the preparation of this paper, the Library of Congress, in consultation with a group of Indonesian cataloging experts, including the author, has adopted a revision of Rule 57 ("Indonesian names") of the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules. This revision varies in major respects from the rules here and has been submitted to the American Library Association, the Canadian Library Association, and the (British) Library Association for final approval, which is pending.

4. The term "enter" means "make main entry"--the heading under which a complete record of a bibliographic entity is represented in the catalog, or, if there is no heading, a title.

5. The term "refer" means "see from one heading or entry to another."

6. The symbol "x" is used to replace the word "refer" above.
b. Names which consist of given name(s) and terms indicative of kinship, status, place of origin, or physical characteristics.

(1) Given name followed by father's name or other ascendants.
   (a) With inserted words anak, bin, binti, etc.
      Abdullah bin Nuh
      x Nuh, Abdullah bin
   (b) Without the inserted words above.
      Usman El Muhammady
      x Muhammady, Usman El
      Adam Malik
      x Malik, Adam
   (c) Without the inserted words but with the father's name initialed.
      Nungtjik A. R.

(2) Given name followed by an adult name.
   Sartono Kartodirdjo
   x Kartodirdjo, Sartono

(3) Given name followed by adat title, which may or may not include the term gelar (honored as). Sometimes the term gelar is abbreviated as gl or glr. Omit gelar in the entry.
   Rustam Sutan Palindih
   x Palindih, Rustam Sutan
   Nasir Sutan Pamenan
   Name appears as Nasir gelar Sutan Pamenan
   x Pamenan, Nasir Sutan
   Abu Hanifah Datuk Maharadja Emas
   Name appears as Abu Hanifah gelar Datuk Maharadja Emas
   x Hanifah, Abu, Datuk Maharadja Emas
   x Emas, Abu Hanifah Datuk Maharadja

(4) Given name followed by place name or description of physical characteristics, etc.
   Mohammad Hassan di Tiro
   x di Tiro, Mohammad Hassan
   x Hassan, Mohammad, of Tiro

(5) Given name preceded by Islamic name and title of address.
   Nadjamuddin Daeng Malewa
   x Malewa, Nadjamuddin Daeng

(6) Given name which may consist of one or more elements preceded by birth order name.
   Ketut Tantri
   x Tantri, Ketut
Given name of the first born son or daughter preceded by such words as Men, Mak and Pak etc.

Mak Selamin
   x Selamin, Mak

Given name followed by husband's given name.

Lisma Rasjid
   x Rasjid, Lisma

c. Names which consist of phrases or titles.

(1) Phrase name

Si Uma
   x Uma, Si

(2) Title of office followed by place name.

Tuanku Imam Bondjol
   x Bondjol, Tuanku Imam

Enter an Indonesian whose name contains a family or clan name under his or her family or clan name. Refer from the name in direct order.

a. Given name(s) and family name.

Salim, Emil
   x Emil Salim

b. Given name and husband's family name.

Siwabessy, Paulina
   x Paulina Siwabessy

c. Family name and given name (Chinese tradition).

Ooi, Cheng Kye
   Name appears as Ooi Cheng Kye
   x Kye, Ooi Cheng
   x Ooi, Cheng-kye

d. Given name and clan name.

Lumbantobing, Apul
   x Apul Lumbantobing

e. Given name and husband's clan name and maiden clan name.

Simorangkir-Simandjuntak, Basariah
   x Simorangkir, Basariah Simandjuntak
   x Simandjuntak, Basariah Simorangkir

f. Given name and clan name followed by honorific name.

(Omit the term gelar)

Lumbantobing, Apul, mangaradja tanda

Titles

Add titles and honorific words to Indonesian names according to the provisions of the rules 46G1 and 49A3 of the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules of 1967. Refer from the direct form of title plus name. Purbatjaraka, raden mas ngabei

x Raden, Mas Ngabei Purbatjaraka

7. See the appendix for a list of Indonesian titles.
APPENDIX

List of Indonesian and Malay Titles

Indonesian names are complicated by the use of titles, some of which may not be easily recognizable as titles and may be mistaken for one or more elements of the names themselves. These titles may also be abbreviated or the title and the first name may be abbreviated.

Examples: R. A. Kartini
(Raden Adjeng: title only, all abbreviated)
S. M. Abidin
(Sultan Mochtarr: title and name, all abbreviated)

The following list is by no means comprehensive:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indonesian Name</th>
<th>Malay Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abang</td>
<td>Datuk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adipati</td>
<td>Datuk Muda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adji</td>
<td>Datuk Panglima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adji Bambang</td>
<td>Datuk Panglima Laut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adji Dajang</td>
<td>Datuk Laksamana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adji Pangeran</td>
<td>Dayang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adji Puteri</td>
<td>Dayangku</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adji Raden</td>
<td>Desak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adji Rajid</td>
<td>Dea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adji Ratu</td>
<td>Dea Radan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adji Saripah</td>
<td>Dewa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agong</td>
<td>Dewa Agung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agung (also used as name element)</td>
<td>Dewa Agung Isteri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluh</td>
<td>Dewa Aju</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anak Agung</td>
<td>Desak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anak Agung Isteri</td>
<td>Engku (see Ungku)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anak Agung Aju</td>
<td>Gusi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anak Agung Gde</td>
<td>Gusti</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anak Agung Sagung</td>
<td>Gusti Aju</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andi (also used as name element)</td>
<td>Gusti Bagus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andin</td>
<td>Gusti Kandjeng</td>
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<td>Aria</td>
<td>Gusti Pangeran Ario</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aru</td>
<td>Gusti Pangeran Hario</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awang</td>
<td>Gusti Alit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awangku</td>
<td>Hadji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagus (also used as name element)</td>
<td>al-Haj (see Hadji)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagus Nganten</td>
<td>Hajah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bau</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bendahara (also used as name element)</td>
<td>I Gusti Ngurah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Che' Puan</td>
<td>I Gusti Alit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daeng</td>
<td>Ida (also used as name element)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daing</td>
<td>Ida Aju</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daju</td>
<td>Ida Bagus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Datin</td>
<td>Ide (see Ida)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dato (see Datuk)</td>
<td>Iman (also used as name element)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Datoek (see Datuk)</td>
<td>Jang Patuan</td>
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<td>Kali</td>
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<td>Kandjeng</td>
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<td>Kandjeng Gusti Pangeran Adipati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ario</td>
</tr>
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Kandjeng Pangeran Adipati
Kandjeng Pangeran Adipati Ario
Kandjeng Pangeran Hario
Kandjeng Raden Adipati
Kandjeng Raden Tumenggung
KaraEng
Kemas
Khadi
Ki
Kiagus
Kiai
Kiaji (see Kiai)
Kijah (see Kiai)
Labai (see Lebai)
Laksamana
Lala
Lalu
Langgar Laut
Lebai
Lembaga
Malem (see Mualim)
Mangaradja
Mangkuradja
Marah
Mas
Mas Aju
Masagus
Maulana
Mesagus (see Masagus)
Megat
Mengkan
Meor
Mullah
Munshi
Munshi (see Munshi)
Namora
Ngabehi (see Ngabei)
Ngabei
Ngabuh (see Ngabei)
Ngakan
Ngakan Aju
Nganten
Ni
Niluh
Niaju
Nik
Njak
Ompu
Ongku (see Ungku)
Orang Kaja
Orang Kaja Besar
Orang Kaja Lela Muda
Orang Kaja Tua
Pandji (also used as name element)
Panewu
Pangeran
Pangeran Adipateh
Pangeran Adipati
Pangeran Adipati Anom
Pangeran Adipati Aria
Pangeran Ardjeuh
Pangeran Aria
Pangeran Ario
Pangeran Hario
Pangeran Ngabei
Pangeran Pandji
Pangeran Putra
Pangeran Radja
Pangeran Radja Adipati
Pangeran Radjasa
Pangeran Rangga
Pangeran Ratu
Pangeran Sengkan
Pangeran Sentana
Pangeran Tumenggung
Pangeran Widjil
Panglima Laut
Panji (see Pandji)
Patta
Pedanda
Pengeran (see Pangeran)
Pengiran (see Pangeran)
Poteu Meureuhom
Poteu Radja
Potjut
Puan Sri
Puang Andi
Puang Patta
Putu
Rubu
Raden
Raden Adipati
Raden Adjeng
Raden Aju
Raden Aju Adipati
Raden Aju Tumenggung
Raden Ardjeuh
Raden Arja
Raden Bagus
Raden Djaka
Raden Lara
Raden Manggung
Raden Mas
Raden Mas Adipati
Raden Mas Aria
Raden Mas Gusti
Raden Mas Ngabei
Raden Mas Pandji
Raden Mas Tumenggung
Raden Mas Tumenggung Pandji
Raden Masak
Raden Ngabei
Raden Nganten
Raden Pandji
Raden Tumenggung
Radin
Radja (see Raja)
Raja
Raja Muda
Raja na opat
Raja Perbaringan
Rambu
Rangga
Ratoh (see Ratu)
Ratu
Ratu Arja
Ratu Bagus
Ratu Raja
Sajid (see Syed)
Saju
Sang
Sang Aju
Salit
Sayyid (see Syed)
Seri (see Sri)
Shahbandar
Shaikh (see Sheikh)
Sharif (also used as name element)
Sharifah
Sheikh
Sheripah (see Sharifah)
Si
Sidi
Siti (also used as name element)
Sitti (see Siti)
Sjahbandar (see Shahbandar)
Sjech (see Sheikh)
Sri (also used as name element)
Sri Narendra
Sri Paduka Kandjeng
Sultan
Susuhunan
Sutan
Sutan Mangkutur
Sutan Naparas
Sutan Paruhun
Syed
Tan
Tan Sri
Temenggong (see Temenggung)
Temenggung
Tengku
Tengku Ampuan
Tengku Besar
Tengku Mahkota
Teungku
Tjokorde
Tjokorde Gde
Tjokorde Isteri
Tjokordo (see Tjokorde)
Tjut
Tjut Njak
Toh
Toh Puan
Toh Muda
Tuan
Tuanku
Tubagus (see Ratu Bagus)
Tus
Tubagus Raden
Tumenggung (see Temenggung)
Tun
Tun Datu
Tungku (see Tengku)
Tunku (see Tengku)
Ubu
Ulama
Umbu
Undang
Ungku
Ungku Puan
Ustaz
Ustazah
Wan
Yang Di-Pertuan