

BALI, INDONESIA

Presentation by
Paul Pacter
Collier County Library



Where Is Indonesia?



Indonesia's 34 Provinces

3,100 miles

Equator

BALI



Indonesia Area:

- Land: 735,358 sq mi (14th in world).
- About 17,000 islands.
- Both sides of the equator.
- About 6,000 of them inhabited.

Largest Islands

- Java.
 - 58% of Indonesian people.
 - World's most populous island.
- Sumatra.
- Borneo (shared with Brunei and Malaysia).
- Sulawesi.
- New Guinea (shared with Papua).

Indonesia - 17,000 Islands!

Main Islands:



Indonesia Population

- 2020 Census: 270 million
 - 4th in world behind China, India, USA
- Projection 2030: 295 million
- Projection 2050: 321 million
- Young! Age 65+ only 7% (US 16%)

Indonesia Religions

- 87% Islam
- 10% Christianity
 - 7% Protestantism
 - 3% Roman Catholicism
- 2% Hinduism
- 1% Buddhism
- 1% Confucianism & others

Languages:

- Official national language: Indonesian.
- Recognised regional languages:
 - Javanese.
 - Sundanese.
 - 700 others.
- Around 10% speak English.

Indonesia Ethnic Groups

- Indonesia is a very ethnically diverse country.
- Around 300 distinct native ethnic groups.
 - 40% Javanese
 - 16% Sundanese
 - 44% others

Indonesia National Motto

"Bhinneka Tunggal Ika"
"Unity in Diversity"



Flag of Indonesia

Red = human blood. White = human spirit.

By the way, Indonesia and Monaco have the same flag.



Some facts about Indonesia:

- Capital: Jakarta.
- Drive: On left.
- Three time zones.
- Currency: Rupiah

Around IDR
14,300 =
US\$1



Government

- Unitary presidential constitutional republic.
- Unitary means power is concentrated in the central government.
- Different at least in theory from the USA.

President: **Joko Widodo**
Legislature: two houses

- Regional Representative Council, 132 members, regional matters
- People's Representative Council, 560 members, national legislation



President since 2014

Economy

- Indonesia is the 16th largest economy in the world by nominal (unadjusted) GDP.
- 7th largest in terms of GDP (purchasing-power adjusted).

GDP (nominal) 2018 estimate:

- Total: \$1.074 trillion (16th).
- Per capita: \$4,116 (114th).

GDP (purchasing-power adjusted) 2018 estimate:

- Total: \$3.481 trillion (7th).
- Per capita: \$13,120 (96th).

GDP by Sector 2020

- Manufacturing **20%**
(Coal and petroleum refining #1)
- Agriculture **14%** (Palm oil #1)
- Wholesale and Retail Trade **13%**
- Construction **11%**
- Mining **6%** (Oil, gas, coal, lignite)
- Information and Communication **5%**
- Financial and Insurance Activities **5%**
- Transportation and Storage **4%**

Statistics Indonesia: <https://www.bps.go.id/>

Indonesia History #1

- Hindu and Buddhist kingdoms began in 2nd c AD.
- Islamic sultanates 13th century due to arrival of Islamic traders.
- Gradually blended with Hindu and Buddhist people.
- 1512 first western traders arrived from Portugal.

Indonesia History #2

- 1602 to 1942: Dutch (Netherlands) rule.
- March 1942: Japanese invasion ended Dutch rule.
- 4 million people died during Japanese occupation due to disease, famine, forced labor (UN).

Indonesia History #3

Independence declared from the Netherlands: 17 August 1945 (two days after Japan surrender)

Two people dominated Indonesian politics for the next 53 years:

- **President Sukarno 1945-1967.**
- **General Suharto 1967-1998.**

Sukarno (born Kusno Sosrodihardjo) 1901- 1970 First President of Indonesia

- Served 1945 to 1967.
- Leader of struggle for independence from Netherlands.
- Late 1950s and 1960s moved toward communism (euphemism was “guided democracy”).



General Suharto Second President of Indonesia

- 1967 General Suharto (with support of USA) ousted Sukarno in a civil war that killed 1 to 3 million people.
- Suharto remained president 1967 to until 1998 (31 years).



Indonesia History #6

- 2002 East Timor (Christian) became separate country.
- 2004 first direct presidential election.



BALI

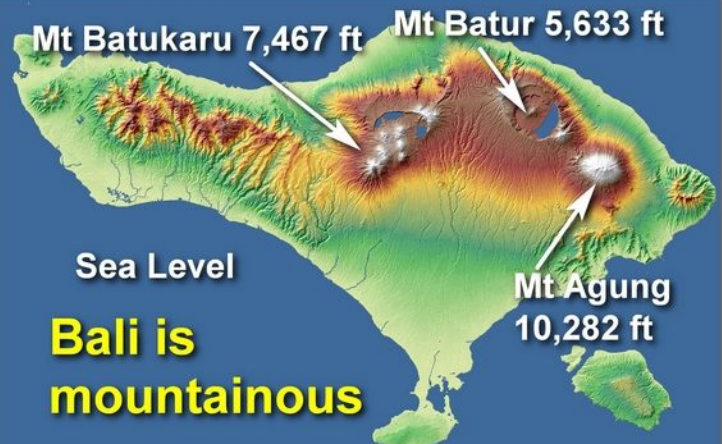
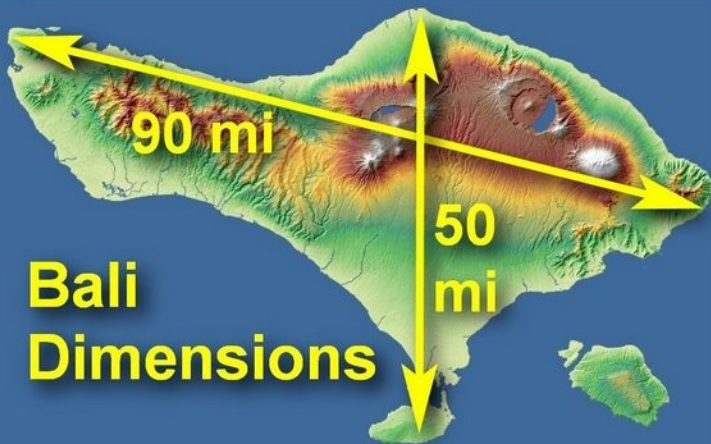
Bali

- Both an island and (with a few other small islands) a province of Indonesia.
- Bali capital and main airport: Denpasar.
- Bali Population: 4,225,000.
- Bali Land area: 2,230 sq miles.

Bali



3 miles from eastern end of Java.



Bali Economy: Tourism-related business is 80% of its economy.

Arts: highly developed arts – dance, sculpture, painting, leather, metalworking and music.

2017 TripAdvisor named Bali as the world's top destination in its Traveller's Choice award.

International Tourists Visiting Bali 2019

1 Australia	1,225,425
2 China	1,185,764
3 India	371,850
4 United Kingdom	283,539
5 United States	273,317
6 Japan	257,897
7 South Korea	213,324
8 France	206,814
9 Germany	194,773
10 Malaysia	184,477

Tourism is 80% of Bali's economy!

Bali Total 2019 from All Countries 6,200,000

The Sad Covid Story for 2021

Number of Tourists from All Countries

Bali Total 2019 6,200,000

Bali Total 2021 from All Countries: 45

Not a typo: Only 45 foreign tourists in 2021!

New visa fee for tourists of \$295.

Plus: New arrivals must take multiple PCR tests, buy health insurance, and quarantine in a hotel for 10 days. The Bali tourist board warns potential visitors that this can add \$1,000 to the cost of a trip.

**Bali without tourists:
once-bustling hotspots
now eerie and overgrown
- a photo essay**

US edition
The Guardian
For 200 years
Fri 8 Oct 2021

"Shops, cafes, and restaurants are closed. Unclothed mannequins stand unused in the windows. Shelves are bare. Clubs and beach clubs are closed and unattended."

Bali climate

- Just 8 degrees south of the equator.
- Even climate year round.
- Average year-round temperature around 30 °C (86 °F) with a humidity level of about 85%.

Bali Religion

Bali is home to most of Indonesia's Hindu minority.

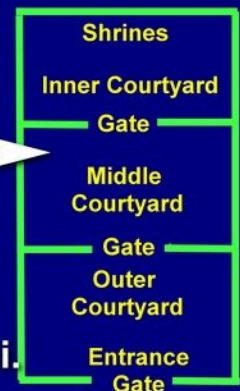
- **Balinese Hinduism 84%.**
- **Muslim 13%.**
- **Christianity 3%.**
- **Buddhism 1%.**

Languages

- Balinese and Indonesian are widely spoken.
- English and Chinese are next due to tourism and heritage.
- The vast majority of Balinese are bilingual or trilingual.

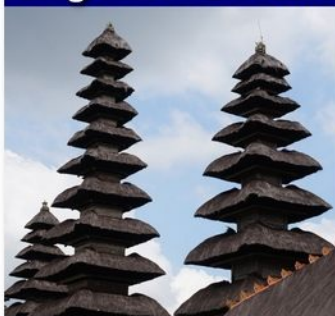
Balinese Temples

- A Pura is a Balinese Hindu temple.
- Follow traditional construction rules.
- Mother Temple of Besakih is the most important, largest, holiest temple in Bali.



Typical features of a Balinese Pura

Pagoda-like shrines



Split Gate



Bali History #1

- Settled since 2000 BC by migrants from Asia, particularly Hindu culture.
- 10th century: First Kingdom of Bali – Hindu.
- Mostly insulated from Dutch invasions of Indonesia until 2nd half of 19th century. Isolated.

Bali History #2

- 1906 Dutch invade, take over Bali.
- 1942-45 Japanese occupation.
- 1949 Part of Indonesia -- independent of Dutch.
- Late 1960s: Suharto's battles with communist insurgents spilled onto Bali. Est.80,000 people killed in Bali (5% of Bali's population).

Places we will visit in Bali



These sights take around 4 days.
Hire a car and driver. 2017, US\$45 / day
including gas and mileage. Plus take a
day to visit Denpasar and 1-2 days to
wander Kuta.



Typical street in Kuta





Statue at entrance to a private home.
Galungan offerings basket.



Kuta Handicrafts Shop (One of many)



Kuta Typical restaurant



Legian Beach - Kuta



Legian Beach - Kuta
Can Rent Surfboards,
Beach Chairs, Umbrellas



Legian Beach - Kuta



Legian Beach - Kuta
Swimming and Surfing



Legian Beach - Kuta
Swimming and Surfing
Nice mix of local people and tourists.

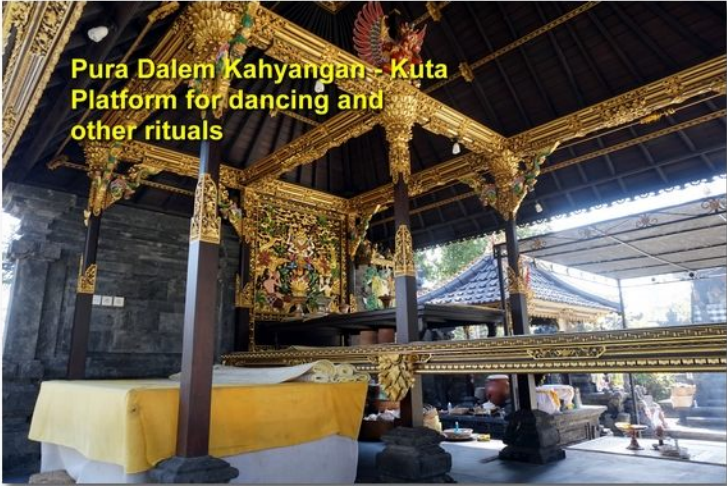


**Pura (Temple) Dalem Kahyangan
Right in the center of Kuta**



**Pura (Temple) Dalem Kahyangan
Kuta**

**Nandi the Bull
Hindu Gate Guardian**



**Pura Dalem Kahyangan - Kuta
Platform for dancing and
other rituals**



**Pura (Temple) Dalem Kahyangan
Right in the center of Kuta**



**Pura Dalem
Kahyangan
Gate Guardian**

You see this black and white check cloth at temples and shrines all over Bali. Balinese philosophy of balance and harmony called Rwa Bhineda. This textile is called saput (blanket) poleng (in two tones). Coexistence of opposites. Joy-sorrow. Good-evil. Ultimate goal of harmony.

Offerings



**Floral and incense
Offerings**



**Pura (Temple) Mekeling
Last day of Galungan
April 2017
Kuta**



**Pura (Temple) Mekeling
Last day of Galungan
April 2017
Kuta**



Pura Mekeling Galungan 2017



Pura Mekeling - Galungan Offerings



Pura Mekeling - Kuta
Burning the offerings to
send them to the gods



Samuan Tiga Temple
Kuta



Samuan Tiga Temple
Kuta



Samuan Tiga Temple
Kuta



Samuan Tiga Temple
Kuta



Samuan Tiga Temple
Kuta



Desa Kuta Temple
Kuta



Desa Kuta Temple
Kuta



Pura Taman Ratu
Lingsir, Kuta

Bali Bombing
October 12, 2002, 11:05pm.
Radical Muslims bombed 2 night clubs in Kuta.
– Jemaah Islamiyah, a violent Islamist group.
– Protesting war on terrorism.
– 202 killed:
– Including 88 Australians, 38 Indonesians.
– 209 others injured.
– Some bombers subsequently caught and executed.
Memorial Monument has been erected in Kuta.



Bali Bombing Memorial
Kuta



Bali Bombing Memorial
Kuta



Bali Bombing Memorial
Kuta **88** ← 88 Australians Killed



Kuta Sunset

Kuta Sunset



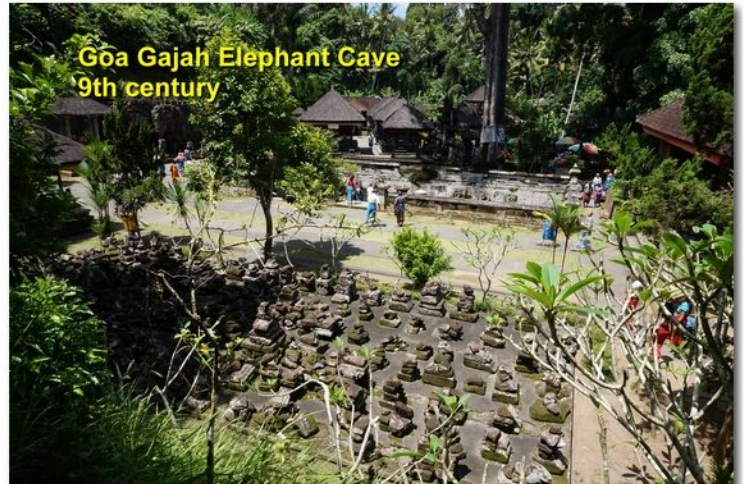
Kuta Sunset



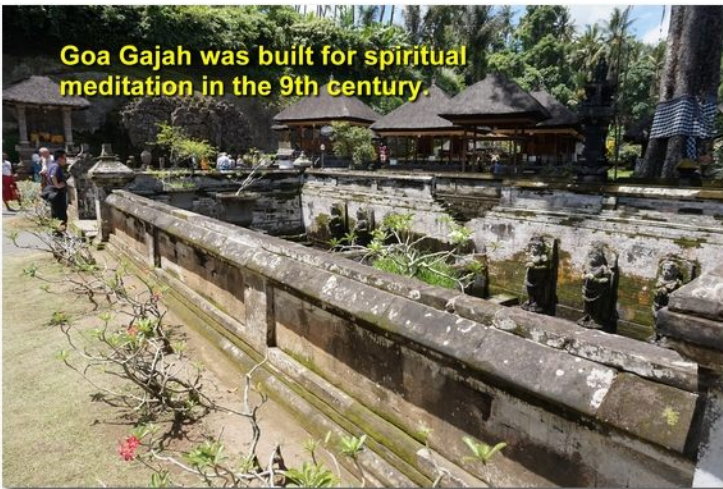
We now head off from Kuta to visit:

Goa Gaja Elephant Caves	Mt Batur
Ubud Royal Palace	Batur Temple
Ubud Market	Pura Gunung Kawi
Tegalalang Rice Terraces	Yeh Pulu Carvings
Semarapura	Danu Beratan Temple
Kertha Gosa Temple	Danu Beratan Village
Sukawati Market	Taman Ayun
Tirta Empul Temple	Tenah Lot Temple
Besakih Mother Temple	Uluwatu
	Bali Food

Goa Gajah Elephant Cave 9th century



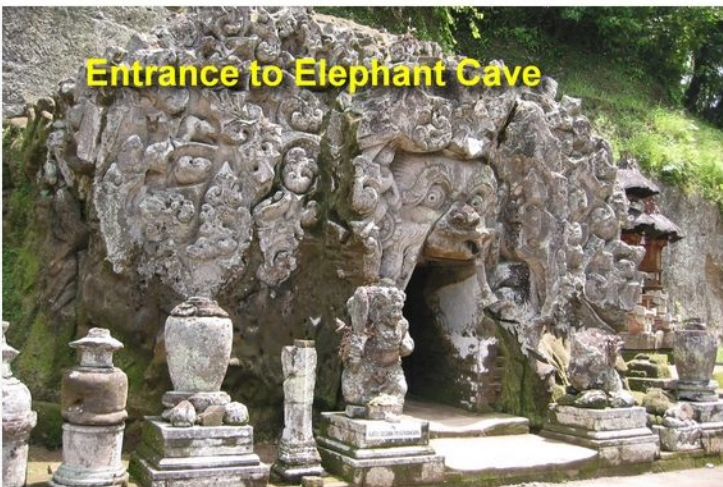
Goa Gajah was built for spiritual meditation in the 9th century.



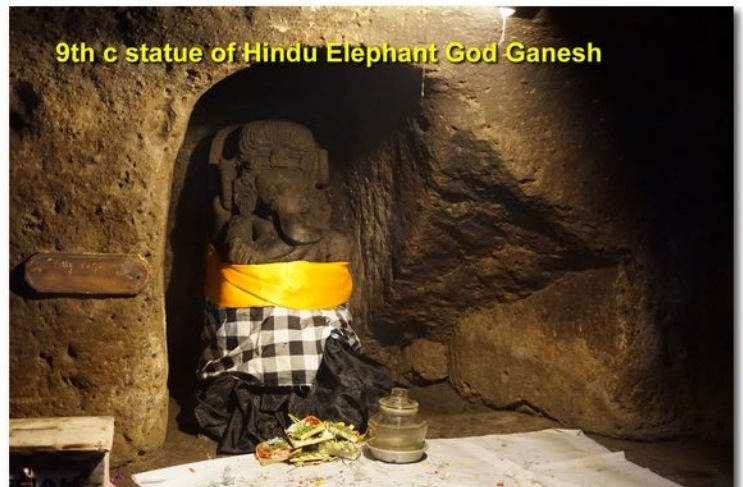
This bathing pool and fountains are 9th c. Were not discovered until 1954.



Entrance to Elephant Cave



9th c statue of Hindu Elephant God Ganesh

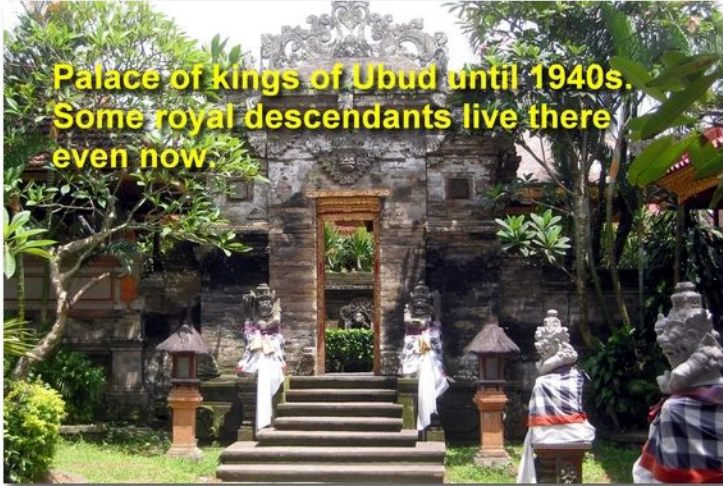




Shrine at Goa Gajah



Royal Palace at Ubud
Built early 1800s.



Palace of kings of Ubud until 1940s.
Some royal descendants live there
even now.



"Puri Saren Agung"
Royal Palace of the
kings of Ubud



Royal Sedan Chairs
Ubud Royal Palace



Ceiling of dance and meditation platform
Ubud Royal Palace



Carving - Ubud Royal Palace



Statue - Ubud Royal Palace



Gamelan are Traditional Balinese Percussive Musical Instruments



Ubud Royal Palace Kids prepared to do a Lion Dance for end of Galungan.

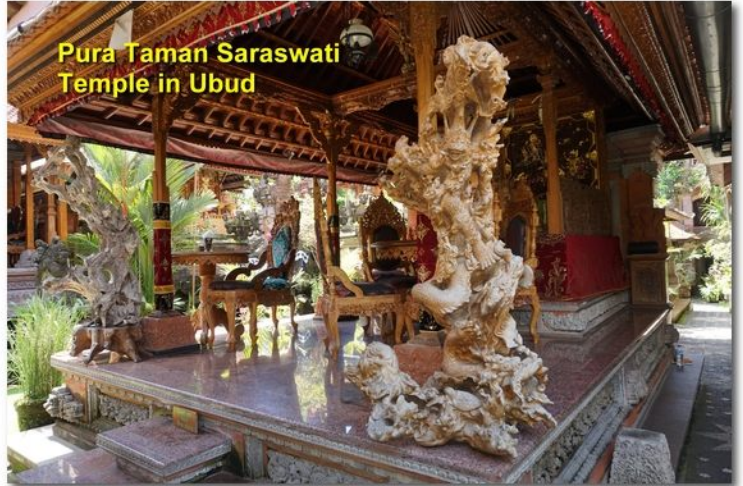


Gate to Pura Taman Saraswati Temple in Ubud Built 1950s

VISITORS MAY NOT ENTER IF

- * THEY ARE NOT IN APPROPRIATE TRADITIONAL DRESS
- * THEY ARE A WOMAN MENSTRUATING
- * THEY HAVE AN OPEN WOUND/BLEEDING

VISITORS SHOULD ASK PERMISSION BEFORE ENTERING THE TEMPLE AND ARE PROHIBITED FROM ENTRY DURING PRAYERS



Pura Taman Saraswati Temple in Ubud



Ubud Market



Ubud Market



Ubud Market

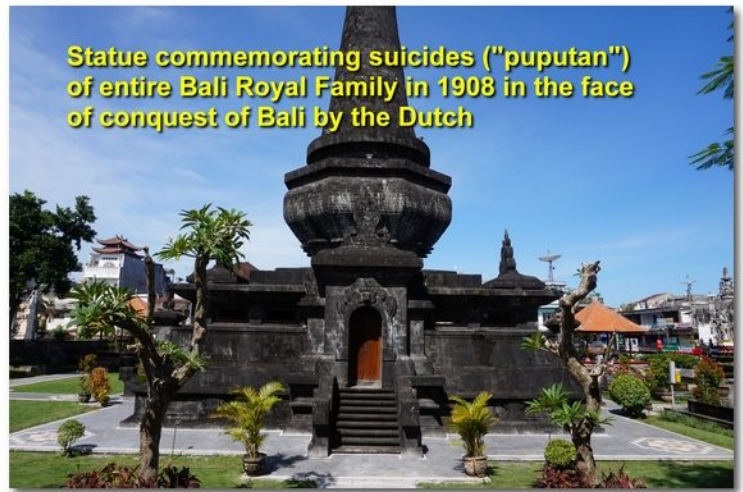


Ubud Market





**Town of Semarapura
Statue of Four Brothers
Kanda Pat
Hindu Legend**



**Statue commemorating suicides ("puputan")
of entire Bali Royal Family in 1908 in the face
of conquest of Bali by the Dutch**



**Statues of Balinese Royal Family who committed
mass suicide ("puputan") when faced with Dutch
conquest
1908**



Town of Semarapura



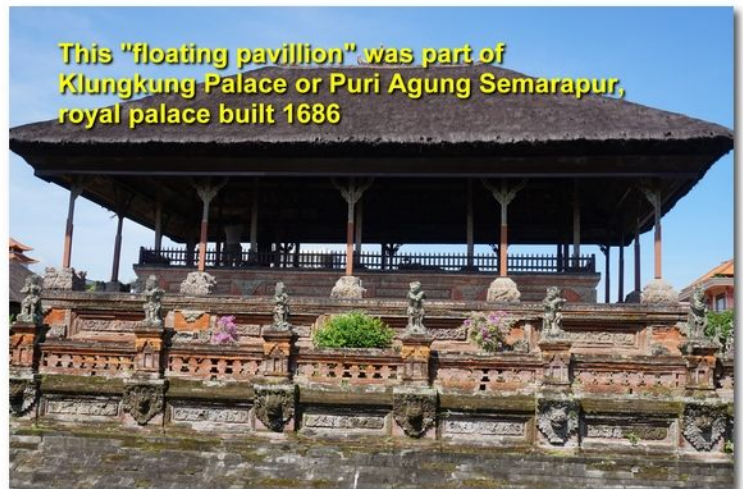
**Entrance to Kertha Gosa
Royal Palace in Semarapura
1686**



**Kertha Gosa
Walkway to Floating Pavillion**



**Kertha Gosa
Floating Pavillion
Used for
Royal Ceremonies**



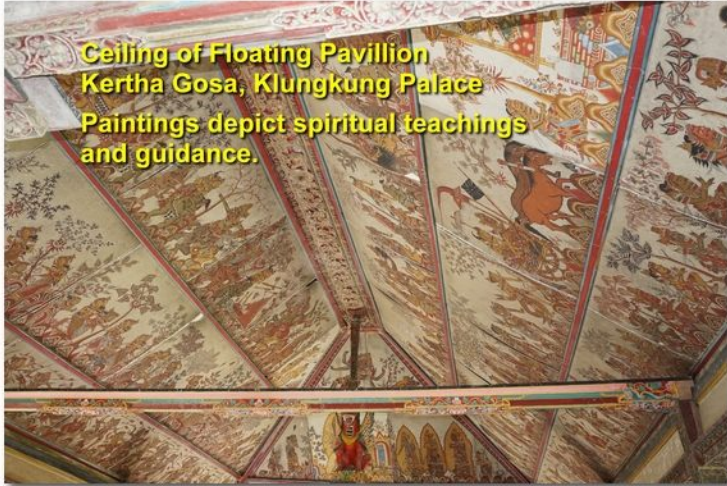
**This "floating pavillion" was part of
Klungkung Palace or Puri Agung Semarapur,
royal palace built 1686**



Floating Pavillion - 1686
Klungkung Palace or Puri Agung Semarapur



Carving at Kertha Gosa



Ceiling of Floating Pavillion
Kertha Gosa, Klungkung Palace
Paintings depict spiritual teachings
and guidance.



Kertha Gosa



Pemedal Agung gate
Kertha Gosa palace



Kertha Gosa



Museum at Kertha Gosa



Balinese Mask
Kertha Gosa Museum



Balinese folk costumes



Balinese Industry
Kertha Gosa Museum

Iron

Weaving

Salt



Kertha Gosa - Thrones
Semarapura Royal Palace



Kertha Gosa Museum
Angklung
Musical Instrument



Kertha Gosa
Statue



Sukawati Market
Art
Handicrafts
Clothing
Food



Sukawati Market



Sukawati Market



"Passengers then exited the aircraft refusing to fly unless the durian was removed. The airline eventually agreed to offload sacks of durian fruit from the cargo hold, and the flight departed an hour later than schedule."

Indonesian passenger plane grounded after passengers protest complain about smell of stinky durian fruit **Nov 6, 2018**

By Indonesia correspondent Anne Baner
 Published about an hour ago

PHOTO: Workers are seen offloading bags of durian from the flight after passengers complained. (7/20/2018, Anne Baner)

RELATED STORIES: This only lasted for two flights — #Protest and #Boycott: China's obsession with the stinky fruit
 RELATED STORIES: Please! The secret of the world's smallest but most delicious fruit

There has been another incident involving an Indonesian passenger plane — this time after complaints about a two-tonne load of the pungent-smelling durian fruit.

A Singapore Air flight was delayed for an hour at Bengkulu in Sumatra, after those on board protested over the smell of durian inside the passenger cabin.

A journalist with Indonesia's Antara news agency who happened to be on the plane reported that several passengers began arguing with flight attendants and almost came to physical blows.



Sukawati Market

Mangosteens

Fruit is both sweet and tangy, juicy, somewhat fibrous, with fluid-filled segments like citrus fruit

Sukawati Market

Salak (aka Snake Fruit): Size of a large fig. Crunchy. Moist. Flavor of diluted pineapple and lemon juice.



Sukawati Market:

1. Travelling tip (about water)
2. Danone story

DANONE
DANNON
Danone

Tirta Empul Temple

ATTENTION

It's prohibited to enter :

1. Without decent dress / sarong
2. Do not wear short pants
3. To stay away during your period (for the women)
4. Don't climb on the holy buildings
5. Don't enter to the Temple with wet dress

Tirta Empul Temple
Built 10th-15th c
UNESCO World Heritage Site



Tirta Empul Temple 10th-15th c
One of the holiest temples in Bali,



Natural hot springs.
Balinese bathe to purify physically and spiritually.

Tirta Empul Temple - 10th to 15th c



You must enter the water fully clothed, wearing a sarong and sash (which can be rented).
Best to explore the temple complex first as you are not allowed to drip water in the courtyards.



Musicians at Tirta Empul Temple



Tirta Empul Temple - 10th - 15th c
Bathe for purification



Tirta Empul Temple
Worshippers bringing offerings





**Tirta Empul Temple
Worshippers bringing offerings**



**Carving at Tirta Empul Temple
10th-15th c**



Tirta Empul Temple - 10th-15th c



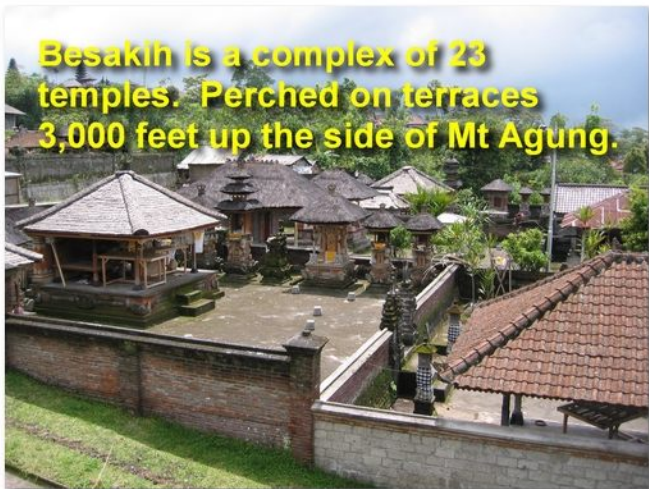
Tirta Empul Temple - 10th-15th c



**Besakih Temple - 15th c
The "Mother Temple" of Bali**



**Besakih Temple
Offerings**



**Besakih is a complex of 23
temples. Perched on terraces
3,000 feet up the side of Mt Agung.**



One of the 23 temples at Besakih



Visitors are not permitted to enter the worship areas in the temples



Visitors can climb to the top and observe each temple



One of the temples at Besakih



Besakih is partway up Mt Agung - a currently very active volcano. Eruptions of Mt Agung in 1963 killed 1,700 people. The lava flows from those eruptions missed Pura Besakih by just a few feet!

Jakarta Post - July 5, 2018

Besakih Temple remains open despite Mt Agung eruption

JP NEWS DESK THE JAKARTA POST Jakarta / Thu, July 5, 2018 / 02:45 pm

"Tourist numbers have declined by about 50 percent following the most recent eruption."



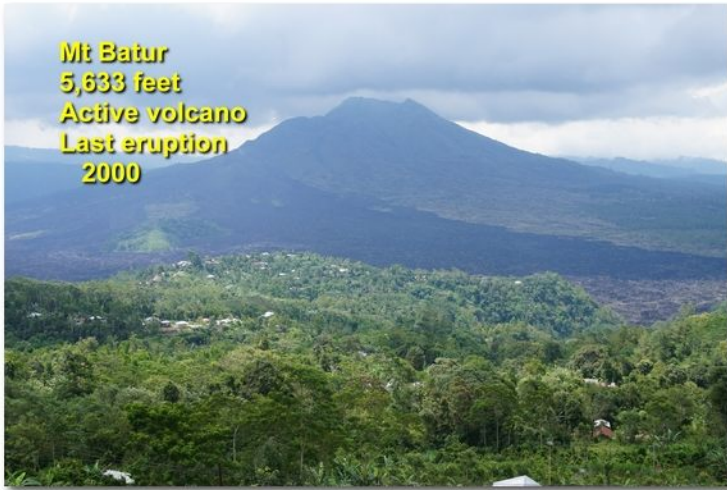
One of the 23 temples at Pura Besakih.



Worshippers descending from Pura Besakih



Shop at the entrance of Pura Besakih



Mt Batur
5,633 feet
Active volcano
Last eruption
2000



Mt Batur



Paul at entrance of Pura Batur (Batur Temple). Sarong and sash required.



Entrance to Batur Temple
Second most important temple in Bali (after Pura Besakih).
Built 1926.
Dedicated to Dewi Danu, goddess of lakes and rivers.



Pura Ulun Danu Batur (Batur Temple)
Built in 1926.
In 1926, Mt Batur volcano erupted, killing 1,500 and destroying the original 17th c Pura Batur.



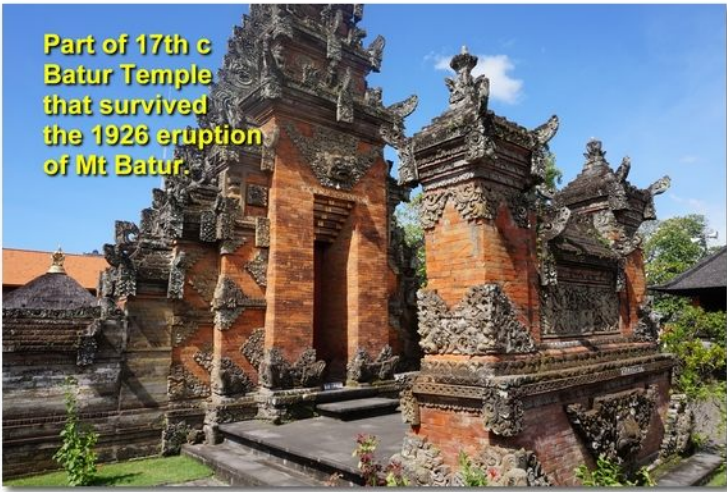
Batur Temple



Pura Batur Batur Temple



Pura Batur Batur Temple



Part of 17th c Batur Temple that survived the 1926 eruption of Mt Batur.



Pura Batur Batur Temple



Pura Batur Batur Temple



Preparing for Galungan Festival at Batur Temple



Elephant sculpture from 17th c Batur Temple Survived volcano



Pura Batur Batur Temple



Pura Batur Batur Temple Ritual bathing pool



Pura Batur Batur Temple



**Pura Batur
Batur Temple**



**Pura Batur
Batur Temple**



**Pura Batur
Batur Temple**



**Pura Batur
Batur Temple**



**Rice paddy at the entrance
to Pura Gunung Kawi**



**Gunung Kawi
11th-century temple and
funerary complex**



**4 of the 10 funerary shrines at Gunung
Kawi dedicated to a king, his queen,
their sons, and several concubines.**



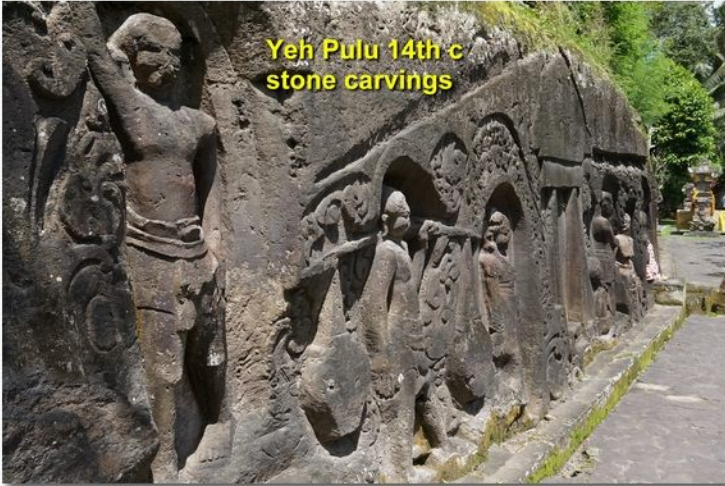
**Gunung Kawi
11th-century temple
and funerary complex**



Pura Gunung Kawi



Walk through rice fields to Yeh Pulu 14th c stone carvings



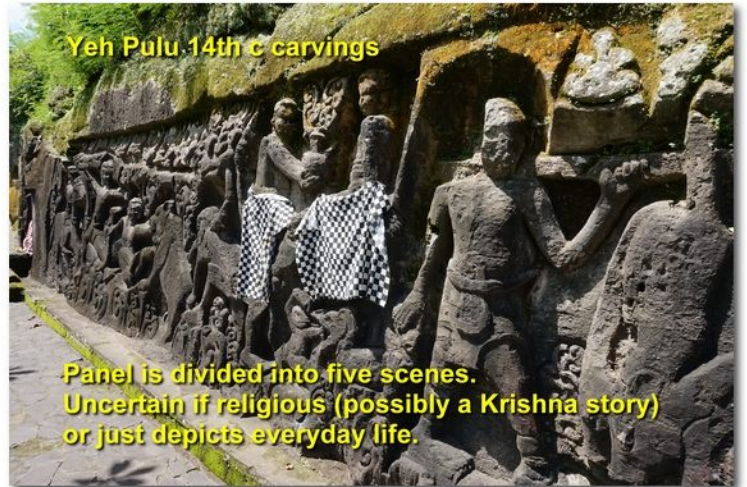
Yeh Pulu 14th c stone carvings



Yeh Pulu 14th c carvings



Wild boar hunting scene of Yeh Pulu carvings



Yeh Pulu 14th c carvings

Panel is divided into five scenes. Uncertain if religious (possibly a Krishna story) or just depicts everyday life.



Small 14th c temple and well at Yeh Pulu site



Yeh Pulu site

Red Ginger tropical flower (I think)



**Entrance to Pura Ulun Danu Beratan
aka Pura Beratan
Water temple
1633**



**Pura Beratan
Sometimes spelled Bratan
On Lake Beratan
1633**



**Beratan Temple - 1633
Mixture of Hindu
and Buddhist
architectural styles.**



**BANK INDONESIA
R0950965
50000
LIMA PULUH RIBU RUPIAH**



**Pura Puncak Mangu -
11 tiers - dedicated to
the god Vishnu.
Linga Pura - 3 tiers -
place of worship to the
god Shiva.**



Danu Beratan Village Market



Danu Beratan Village Market



Danu Beratan Village Market



Danu Beratan Village Market



Danu Beratan Village Market



Danu Beratan Village Market



Danu Beratan Village Market
Curries, chillies, spices



Danu Beratan Village Market



Danu Beratan Village Market



Entrance to Pura Taman Ayun
Balinese temple and garden
Built 1634



Taman Ayun Temple
and Garden
Built 1634



Taman Ayun Temple and Garden
'Taman Ayun' translates to 'beautiful garden'



Taman Ayun Temple



Taman Ayun Temple Built 1634



Taman Ayun Temple 1634



Utama Mandala sacred court at Taman Ayun Temple - 1634



Utama Mandala sacred court at Taman Ayun Temple - 1634



Utama Mandala sacred court at Taman Ayun Temple - 1634



Taman Ayun Temple and Gardens - 1634



Taman Ayun Temple and Gardens - 1634



Young musicians at Taman Ayun



Young musicians at Taman Ayun



Statues at Entrance to Tanah Lot 16th c Sea Temple



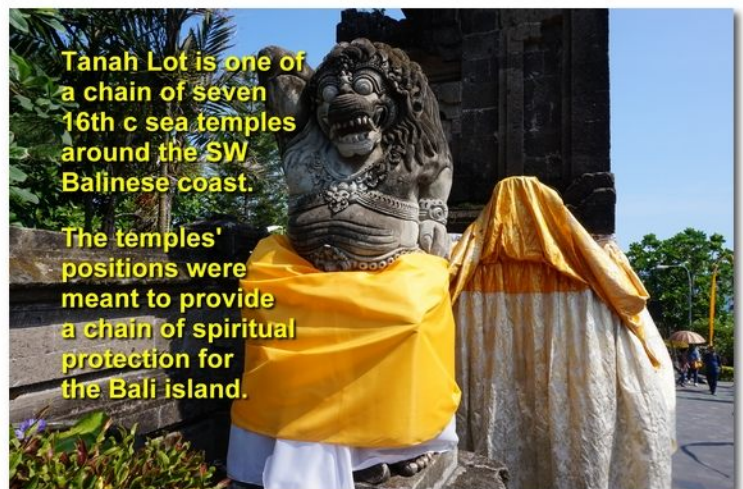
Gateway to Tanah Lot 16th c Sea Temple



You have to pass by dozens of vendors and shops before you get to the temple



Civet Coffee
COFFEE ROASTERY
Indonesian kopi luwak, or civet coffee, is coffee made from part-digested coffee beans eaten and defecated by the Asian palm civet.



Tanah Lot is one of a chain of seven 16th c sea temples around the SW Balinese coast.

The temples' positions were meant to provide a chain of spiritual protection for the Bali island.



Entrance to Tanah Lot Temple, 16th c



Entrance to Tanah Lot Temple, 16th c



There are many small on-shore temples and shrines on the way to Tanah Lot



Tanah Lot Temple, 16th c
Can walk to the temple only at low tide (photo)
Only Balinese can enter



Tanah Lot Temple 16th c

At low tide, can walk to here, but not beyond.

Not my photo



Small Hindu Temple next to Tanah Lot



Small Hindu Temple next to Tanah Lot



Small Hindu Temple next to Tanah Lot

Tanah Lot



Uluwatu is the southern tip of Bali. Entrance to Uluwatu Temple



Grey long-tailed macaque monkeys

Uluwatu Temple – 11th c
Small temple, spectacular location



Uluwatu Temple – 11th c



Uluwatu Temple – 11th c
Small temple, spectacular location



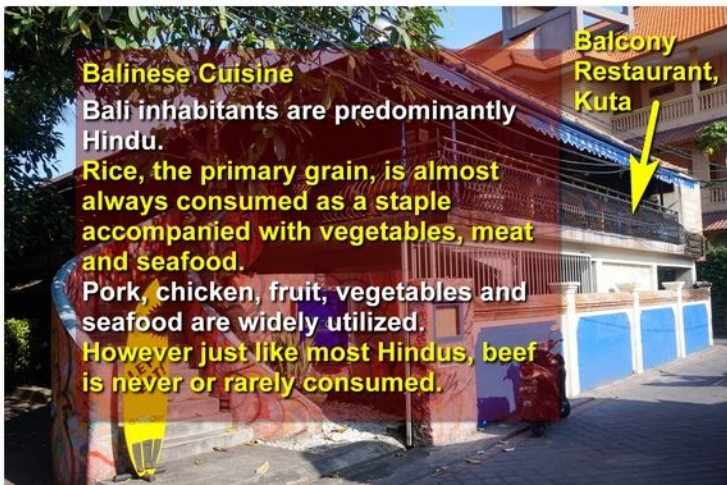
Uluwatu - outstanding surfing



Balinese Cuisine

Bali inhabitants are predominantly Hindu. Rice, the primary grain, is almost always consumed as a staple accompanied with vegetables, meat and seafood. Pork, chicken, fruit, vegetables and seafood are widely utilized. However just like most Hindus, beef is never or rarely consumed.

Balcony Restaurant, Kuta



Balcony Restaurant, Kuta



Indonesia's Largest-Selling Beer

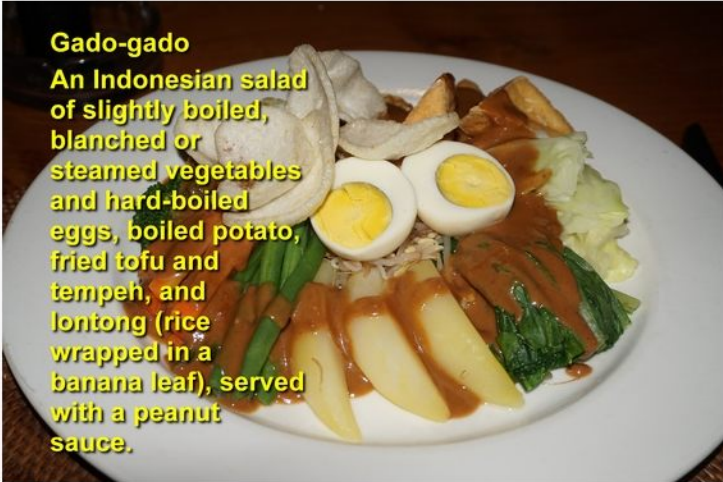


Chicken satay skewers



Gado-gado

An Indonesian salad of slightly boiled, blanched or steamed vegetables and hard-boiled eggs, boiled potato, fried tofu and tempeh, and lontong (rice wrapped in a banana leaf), served with a peanut sauce.



Gado-gado is served room temperature. One of five main dishes of Indonesia.



Nasi Goreng - "The national dish of Indonesia"
Fried rice mixed with other ingredients such as eggs, vegetables, seafood, or meat.



My favorite restaurant in Kuta - Poppies



Ikan Pepes - Fish in banana leaf
Steam, bake, or broil



Mie Goreng - fried yellow noodles with prawn, chicken, beef, or sliced meatballs, plus veggies





BBQ Pork bites



Chicken Poppers



Nasi Goreng - stir-fried rice with chicken, egg, green chillies



**Salak (snake fruit)
Served for breakfast**



Tapioca with Coconut Milk



**Bali Seafood Pizza
(universal comfort food)**

McDonald's in Kuta

Pilihan Hemat dengan Combo Pastry
Hanya **Rp 31.818**

Tuna Puff Pastry + Hot Cappuccino

Tuna
Cheese
Sausage
Chicken
US\$2.20
Incl Coffee

Beef!
US\$1.30

kehangatan yang hadirkan kebahagiaan
Sweet & Spicy Chicken Rice
BARU!
Budget Beef Rice

Mulai dari **Rp 19.000an**

Tersedia juga pilihan combo pastry lainnya
Cheese Omelette + Hot Cappuccino
Sausage Puff + Hot Cappuccino
Chicken Curry Puff + Hot Cappuccino



**Dairy Queen Kuta
Green Tea Blizzard!**

Upside Down Or Free Even in Bali!

