

CHAPTER 4

DATA ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the researcher uses intrinsic elements, especially internal conflicts in the novel by Pramoedya Ananta Toer to identify Annelies Mellema, the main character in the novel *Bumi Manusia* (1980). The discussion is divided into two parts. The first part discusses the conflicts faced by Annelies Mellema as the child of a Native Javanese and a Dutchman. The second part discusses how Annelies Mellema resolves the conflicts.

4.1 The Conflict Faced by Annelies Mellema

In the second chapter, the researcher has described what internal conflicts are. Internal conflict is a conflict that occurs when Annelies struggles against her own thoughts or emotions in resolving her conflict of wishing to be a real Javanese and not wanting to go to Amsterdam. As for the external conflict, Annelies goes again with her family, especially her father and her brother. She lives a comfortable life as her family is the most respected family in the area. However, conflicts slowly begin in the family when she starts having a romantic relationship with Minke, a Javanese man and a student of *Hoogere Burgerschool* (HBS).

The beginning of the conflict occurs to Annelies when she has a relationship with Minke, a local man who visits Annelies' house. Annelies' parents, especially her father, do not approve of Annelies' relationship with Minke because he is a native who does not have European blood. On the other hand, Annelies is very sure that her

relationship with Minke will continue to a more serious level. Even though they had differences that caused their relationship to be disapproved by their father and brother, Annelies was sure that they would stay together. Her father is not the only person who dislikes Minke. Robert Mellema, Annelies' brother, also does not like Minke for the same reason. As illustrated by the conversation below between Robert and Nyai Ontosoroh.

“Tak ada urusan dengan Minke. Dia hanya Pribumi. [It does not have anything to do with Minke. He is just a native.]”

“Justru Pribumi kau membencinya. [It’s because he is a native, so you hate him.]”

“Lantas, apa guna darah Eropa” tantang Robert [Then, what is so important about European blood? challenge Robert].

“Baik. Jadi kau membenci Minke hanya karena dia Pribumi dan kau berdarah Eropa. [Ok. So, you hate Minke because he is a native and you are a European]” (Toer, 1980, p. 136)

The conversation above shows that Annelies' relationship is not approved by her father and brother because Minke is not of European descent. In this case, Annelies experiences an external conflict caused by her brother. The dialogue above shows how Robert Mellema hates Minke. Robert thinks that only Europeans are educated and more superior than the Javanese.

Interestingly, in the novel, there is a character named Nyai Ontosoroh. Nyai Ontosoroh is Robert's and Annelies' mother. Nyai Ontosoroh is a native person who

is smart in many ways. Even all the companies or businesses that the Mellema family does are managed by Nyai Ontosoroh herself. Nyai Ontosoroh is also very good at managing finances, so she is able to buy a factory and manage the factory which becomes hers. However, Herman Mellema, her husband and Robert Mellema, her son treat Nyai Ontosoroh as an uneducated person who is unable to do anything. Their treatment makes Nyai Ontosoroh very disappointed because all her hardship in managing the family businesses is not acknowledged. As explained earlier, the novel describes that all the companies and plantations owned by the Mellema family are managed by Nyai Ontosoroh. Her disappointment is seen in her complaint to Robert.

“.... Baik. Memang aku tak mampu mengajar dan mendidik kau. Hanya orang Eropa yang bisa lakukan itu untukmu. Baik, Rob. Sekarang, aku, ibumu, orang Pribumi ini, tahu, orang yang berdarah Eropa tentu lebih bijaksana, lebih terpelajar daripada Pribumi. Tentu kau mengerti aku... [... Well. Indeed, I am not able to teach and educate you. Only Europeans can do that for you. Fine, Rob. Now, I, your mother, this Native, you know, people with European blood are certainly wiser, more educated than Natives. Of course, you understand me...]” (Toer, 1980, p. 136)

The conversation between Nyai Ontosoroh and Robert Mellema was a debate between the two regarding Dutch and Native descent. Like his father, Robert Mellema is still persistent with the idea that Dutch people is better than the native; that if someone is not of Dutch blood, they will not be smart or skillful. In doing so, Robert disregards Nyai Ontosoroh’s intelligence and skills which prove that Native people are smart and

even have a lot of expertise in many fields. He overlooks the fact that Nyai Ontosoroh and Annelies are the ones who take care of the problems in the Mellema family over the span of five years, even at the burial of Mr. Mellema.

Annelies' problem in her relationship with Minke is an external conflict caused by society's perspective of the position of native male in relation to female of mixed bloods. No one is against Mr. Mellema's relationship with Nyai Ontosoroh, surprisingly Annelies' relationship with Minke is questioned. Nyai Ontosoroh wonders whether it is because Minke is a Native male. That is the question that keeps occurring in Nyai Ontosoroh's head. According to Pramoedya Ananta Toer, the relationship between Mr. Mellema and Nyai Ontosoroh is a bond of slavery that is never challenged by law (Toer, 1980). Meanwhile, the relationship between Annelies and Minke, who both sincerely love each other, is in question because Minke is not a European so the relationship is not a bond of slavery.

The external conflicts above further bring about an internal conflict within Annelies. When Annelies' relationship with Minke is not approved, Annelies just keeps silent. She is confused because she does not have a position that could make her relationship with Minke approved. Annelies is also downhearted when she learns that her father and her brother disapproved of their relationship simply because Minke is a native Javanese. Yet, she only keeps everything in her heart that makes her self-conflict goes worse. Annelies is in great self-conflict, a choice between her love for

Minke and her love for her family. Annelies does not want to fight against her father and brother openly.

With regard to Robert Mellema, Annelies's brother, the novel describes him as a bad person. He is a handsome man, but he is not as good as what people think of. One day when Annelies is about to go to the paddy fields to inspect the crops, she accidentally meets Robert in a drunken state chasing her. Annelies is running to escape from Robert. Unfortunately, Annelies fails to get away from Robert. She is caught near the stables and sexually abused by Robert. She cannot understand why Robert has done such an immoral act to her, his own sister.

After that incident, Annelies feels depressed; she becomes quieter, and not as cheerful as usual. Annelies feels that her teenage life is destroyed and nothing can become any good. She never tells anyone about this incident, not even her own mother. For Annelies, she deeply buries such a worst experience in her heart. She thinks that no one needs to know, especially her mother and Minke. This condition further complicates her internal conflict.

In short, Annelies felt scared when she is sexually abused by Robert Mellema. Instead of reporting the incident to other people. She chooses to remain silent because she is confused about what to do. From this incident onwards, Annelies encounters a moral dilemma regarding who can then be trusted; who can then be better; and who can then be loved. She imagines that if she tells it to her mother, or Minke, she will be extremely embarrassed. However, if she keeps quiet, she will get more depressed. Annelies is in a position where she is confused about what to do because every choice

has its own cost. Here, Annelies has to choose whether to remain silent or confess to someone.

The next conflict arises when Mr. Mellema, Annelies' father, is found dead in Babah Ah Tjong's Plesiran House. Mr. Mellema dies from the poison in the liquor he drank. The novel describes that Mr. Mellema's drink in the Plesiran House is mixed with the low-dose poison but because he drank it repeatedly the effect of the drink became so potent. After his dies, Annelies and her mother encountered more adversities such as that of the lawsuit.

The lawsuit came from the court of Amsterdam. Nyai Ontosoroh receives a letter regarding the division of inheritance and the custody of Annelies. The letter reads that Annelies should be taken care of by her aunty, Ms. Maurits in the Netherlands, as described below.

Pengadilan Amsterdam telah juga menunjuk Ir. Maurits Mellema menjadi wali bagi Annelies Mellema, karena yang belakangan ini dianggap masih berada dibawah umur, sedang haknya atas warisan, sementara ia dianggap belum dewasa, juga dikeloka oleh Ir. Maurits Mellema. Dalam menggunakan haknya sebagai wali, melalui advokatnya, Mr Graeg telah mensubstitusi-kan kuasa pada confrere-nya, seorang advokat di Surabaya, yang mengajukan gugatan terhadap Sanikem alias Nyai'Ontosoroh dan Annelies Mellema kepada Pengadilan Putih Surabaya tentang perwalian atas Annelies dan pengasuhannya di Netherland [The Amsterdam Court has also appointed Ir. Maurits Mellema to become the guardian for Annelies Mellema because the

latter is considered to be underage, while her right to inheritance, while she is supposed to be a minor, is also managed by Ir. Maurits Mellema. In order to use his guardianship rights, Mr. Graeg has given his colleague, an attorney in Surabaya, the power of attorney. The lawyer files a lawsuit in the Surabaya White Court against Sanikem alias Nyai'Ontosoroh and Annelies Mellema about Annelies' guardianship and upbringing in the Netherlands]. (Toer, 1980, p. 285)

After receiving the letter, Annelies does not want to go to Amsterdam and wants to stay with her mother in her current house. Annelies feels more comfortable and safer when she lives with her mother. She immediately tries to find a way to avoid going to Amsterdam. Annelies and Minke decide to get married soon witnessed by Minke's teachers and school friends. They both think that if they are married, the problems in the court will soon be resolved and Annelies can still live with Nyai Ontosoroh. This confirms that Annelies does not want to leave Java. Her mother and her lover support her decision.

Annelies does not really understand why she has to move to Amsterdam when she has a biological mother who still lives with her in Java. There are matters that Annelies does not know about European policies or laws, especially the Netherlands'. Her ignorance of the existing laws in the Netherlands makes Annelies struggle to denounce the Amsterdam's court verdict.

The conflicts arise when Robert insists on making Annelies go to Amsterdam with him. The argument that happens between Robert and Nyai Ontosoroh makes

Annelies think that her entire family disapproves of her relationship with Minke. Annelies even thinks that Nyai Ontosoroh, who personally does not forbid Annelies from loving Minke, disapproves of her relationship. At the end, Nyai Ontosoroh clarifies her position by telling Annelies that she will support any decision she makes.

"Kau jadi sakit begini, Ann. Tidak, Mama tidak melarang kau kau mencintai dia. Tidak, sayang. Kau boleh kawin dengannya, kapan pun kau suka dan dia mai. Sekarang ini, sabarlah. [You're getting sick like this, Ann. No, Mama did not stop you from loving him. No, honey. You can marry him whenever you like and he's dead. For now, be patient.]" (Toer, 1980, p. 136)

When Annelies is sick, she cannot help Nyai Ontosoroh because she has to stay in bed and rest.

"Karena itu jangan kau sakit begini, sayang. [That's why do not get sick like this, honey.]"

"Aku tidak mau sakit, Ma. [I do not want to get sick, Mom.]"

"Badanmu bertambah panas begini, Ann. ... [You're getting hotter like this, Ann. ...]" (Toer, 1980, p. 137)

Annelies needs to rest a lot so that she can recover soon. Annelies is very lucky to have a mother like Nyai Ontosoroh, who always supports everything Annelies likes, and also always loves Annelies. Annelies also likes helping Nyai Ontosoroh in taking care of the plantation which is next to the house. Annelies likes her work, even though she is not even 17 years old. While she is looking for the way to avoid going to Amsterdam,

she continues to help her mother manage the company and plantations her family owned.

Besides that, when Annelies learn of the Amsterdam court's decision stating that Annelies to go to Amsterdam and live there, Annelies can only feel sad. Her dilemma is that she must move to the Netherlands and leave Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke, even though she does not want to go to Amsterdam, and wants to stay with Nyai Ontosoroh. Knowing this, Annelies just gives up and say nothing. She does nothing but waits for the next verdict. Annelies is distraught by what has happened to her. There is not much she hopes for, but she does not do anything.

Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke helped Annelies to appeal to the court in the hope that they would win and Annelies can still live with them. Unfortunately, Annelies' hopes are again dashed after the results of the appeal that Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke have to submit are out. Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke lost the trial when they appealed to the Amsterdam court. Annelies is sad and cries for a moment knowing the result of the appeal. She is torn between the feeling of stress and of refusal to go to Amsterdam, and she cannot do anything to change the court's decision. Annelies is just silent, depressed, resigned, and hopeless until the time when she has to leave Nyai Ontosoroh and goes to Amsterdam.

In general, the novel shows that Annelies is indeed a very obedient daughter although she also has resentment toward her family. Her brother's sexual abuse and his disapproval of her relationship with Minke make her upset and hate her brother.

Annelies' resentment toward her brother feels less burdensome because in every step of the way, Annelies is never alone. She is always supported by her mother and Minke; for example, Annelies is accompanied by Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh to use all means of resistance to win in court against the decision of the Amsterdam Court. They do not know how things will turn out, but they have done the best they can to keep Annelies with her mother.

4.2 The Effects of the Conflicts on Annelies Mellema

The conflicts faced by Annelies were caused by existing external conflicts. But Annelies has conflicts with herself caused by all the external conflicts that arise and make her unhappy with herself. Annelies is also a weak person, unable to do anything about what happened to her when external conflicts arise.

The conflicts that come into Annelies' life actually should have forced her to act more independently and think more maturely. Unfortunately, Annelies fails to keep up strong. She experiences negative effects because of the conflicts. The effects are crying often, feeling sad, dizzy and desperate, and falling sick. During the conflict, Annelies continues to cry until she gets ill.

Although Annelies needs to take care of her health and does not need to think about things she does not need to, she is a person who always thinks about problems that concern herself or her family; for example, Annelies always thinks about the

conflicts that befall her family. She always wants to solve it but her condition makes her unable to help it.

Annelies hopes, despite the conflicts that occur, that she will always be able to live with her mother and Minke. In dealing with the court's decision, Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh do everything they can to fight the decision and make Annelies' dreams come true. But Annelies' hope turns to despair because they lose the fight. As a result, Annelies becomes a desperate girl; all hope is lost. Along the way, Annelies becomes even more depressed and begins to cry, "... *Annelies hanya menangis dan menangis ...* [... Annelies just cry and cry, until I forgot about other things ...]". (Toer, 1980)

In facing the problems, Annelies tends to be passive because those who directly do the real works are Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh. Both of them always help Annelies solve her problems. Annelies herself does nothing to solve her own problems. She is waiting for the solution of her problem, which Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke are trying to do. Annelies only gives suggestion and take care of the company as well as the family plantation. Annelies is always at home, and she prays for the best results, and all solutions are the same as she expects.

The futility of Annelies in facing the problem is shown when she can only cry after the court order is issued. After Mr. Mellema dies, Annelies, Nyai Ontosoroh, and Minke got a letter about Annelies from the Amsterdam Court. When it is decided that Annelies should go to Amsterdam, Nyai Ontosoroh, Annelies Mellema's mother, has

protested and even denied the decision. But still, the result is nil. Knowing the decision, Annelies continues to cry. She is also confused about what to do, let alone oppose the decision.

"... Aku tahu mereka orang Eropa, dingin, keras seperti tembok. Kata-katanya mahal. Dia anakku, aku bilang. Hanya aku yang berhak atas dirinya. Aku yang melahirkan, membesarkan. Hakim itu bilang: Dalam surat-surat disebutkan Annelies Mellema anak akuan Tuan Herman Mellema.

Siapa ibunya, siapa yang melahirkan, tanyaku. Di dalam surat-surat itu disebutkan perempuan Sannikem alias Nyai Ontosoroh, tapi Akulah Sanikem. Baik, katanya, tapi Sanikem bukan Mevrouw Mellema. Aku bisa ajukan saksi, kataku, akulah yang telah melahirkan dia. Dia bilang, Annelies Mellema berada di bawah Hukum Eropa, Nyai tidak. Nyai hanya Pribumi.

Sekiranya dulu Juffrouw, Annelies Mellema tidak diakui Tuan Mellema, dia Pribumi dan Pengadilan Putih tidak punya sesuatu urusan. ... [... I know they are Europeans, cold, hard as a wall. His words are expensive. He is my son, I say. Only I have the right over him. I gave birth and raised him. The judge said: In the papers, it is mentioned Annelies Mellema is my daughter, Mr. Herman Mellema.

Who is the mother, who gave birth, I ask. In the letters it is mentioned that the woman is Sannikem alias Nyai Ontosoroh, but..... I am Sanikem. Fine, he said, but Sanikem is not Mevrouw Mellema. I can put up a witness, I said, I had given birth to him. He said Annelies Mellema was under European Law,

but Nyai was not. Nyai is only Indigenous. If previously Juffrouw, Annelies Mellema was not recognized by Mr. Mellema, she was a Native and the White Court had nothing to do with it. ...]" (Toer, 1980, p. 286)

The debate between Nyai Ontosoroh and the judge at the court does not produce any results. Nyai Ontosoroh tries to take custody of her, so Annelies can stay in Wonokromo and not return to Amsterdam. Annelies is very emotional about what Nyai Ontosoroh tells her. The emotional tension makes Annelies fall asleep from exhaustion, "*Annelies telah tertidur kelelahan dari ketegangan emosi dengan badan tertelungkup di atas meja. Kuhampiri dan kubangunkan: "Mari pindah ke atas, Ann."* [Annelies has drifted off to sleep exhausted from the emotional strain of lying face down on the table. I approached and woke me: "Let's move upstairs, Ann.]" (Toer, 1980). Nyai Ontosoroh, Minke, and Annelies immediately think and look for ways to win custody in the court later. However, the result is nil.

The death of Mr. Mellema and the disappearance of Robert Mellema after his father's death makes Annelies confuse. Many journalists come to the house trying to find information. Many Native, Chinese, Indo, and Totok journalists come to *Boerderij Buitenzorg*, the house where Nyai Ontosoroh and Annelies Mellema live. All the commotions that happen as a result of Mr. Mellema's death and Robert Mellema's disappearance make Annelies feel desperate, "*Bagi mereka Pribumi mesti salah, orang Eropa harus bersih, jadi Pribumi pun sudah salah. Dilahirkan sebagai "BI" bumi lebih salah lagi. Kita menghadapi keadaan yang lebih sulit...* [For them, the Native people must be wrong, and the Europeans must be clean, so the Indigenous people are

also bad. Born as “BI” the earth is even worse. We are facing a more complex situation]”. (Toer, 1980)

Annelies is dizzy and desperate; what else should she do to stay with Nyai Ontosoroh, when their resistance, such as publishing a paper against the Amsterdam Court, has been done with no avail. Mr. Deradera, Maarten Nijman, and Dr. Martinet help Minke, Nyai Ontosoroh, Annelies find solutions. They have done everything they can, but they also have not gotten a decision that makes them happy. They must continue to challenge the decision but they do not know what the end result is.

“... memang kita harus melawan. Betapa pun baiknya orang Eropa itu pada kita, toh mereka takut mengambil risiko berhadapan dengan keputusan hukum Eropa, hukumnya sendiri, apalagi kalau hanya untuk kepentingan Pribumi. Kita takkan malu bila kalah. ... [... we have to fight. No matter how good the Europeans are to us, they are afraid to take the risk of being confronted with European legal decisions, and their own laws, especially if it is only for the benefit of the native people. We will not be ashamed if we lose. ...]” (Toer, 1980, p. 292-293)

Nyai Ontosoroh says those words to Minke and Annelies so that they can all be even more enthusiastic in fighting the Amsterdam court decisions. According to Annelies and Minke, what Annelies’s mother says is true. She still has to fight, no matter what. She also must not give up trying to find other ways to deal with this situation.

Other than crying, Annelies get sick during the conflict with the Amsterdam’s court. Annelies, Minke, and Nyai Ontosoroh receive information that an article about

violations of Islamic law by white law appeared in the daily newspaper S. N. v/d D. The two articles are published simultaneously in the afternoon. Mr. Maarten Nijman, who is very helpful to the Mellema family, lends a photo of Annelies to be announced. Nijman keeps asking and wanting to meet Annelies, but the family refuses on the grounds that Annelies is sick, *Ia bicara banyak, mohon diperkenalkan dan bertemu dengan Annelies sendiri. Dan kami menolak dengan alasan ia sakit* [He is talkative, please introduce yourself and meet Annelies. And we refused on the grounds of sick] (Toer, 1980). Annelies' sickness raises suspicion. Mr. Nijman even asks.

"*Apakah Mevrouw Annelies sudah mengandung?* [Is Mevrouw Annelies pregnant?]"

"*Maafkan pertanyaan ini nampaknya memang tidak patut, tapi bisa mengubah keadaan. Boleh jadi bisa membatalkan keputusan Tuan Ir. Maurits Mellema, sekali pun tidak akan menggugurkan keputusan Pengadilan Amsterdam* [I'm sorry this question seems inappropriate, but it can change the situation. It may be able to cancel the decision of Mr. Ir. Maurits Mellema, even though it will not overturn the decision of the Amsterdam Court" (Toer, 1980, p. 295)

The question asked by Mr. Nijman takes Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke a little by surprise, they had never even thought of it.

Annelies also gets sick when Annelies and Nyai received a summons from the court again. Since she sick, it is impossible for Annelies to go there, so Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh who go to court, while Doctor Martinet guards Annelies at home. When

the judge asks where Annelies is, Nyai Ontosoroh tell him that Annelies is sick, but the judge does not believe Nyai Ontosoroh.

Annelies' condition is getting worse. One day in the afternoon, Annelies slowly start to wake up, and her condition is getting better, although she is still a little weak. Annelies must continue to rest to recover from her condition. After Annelies regains consciousness, she does not speak a word, even when she is asking by Minke. Annelies also does not open her mouth much. Annelies just keep silent and smiles.

The court's decision has already been issued since Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke go to the last court because trial when Annelies is still sick. The decision says that Annelies must to go to Amsterdam and that Mr. Mellema's family in Amsterdam would have full custody of Annelies. It's time for Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh to tell Annelies the truth about what happens while she is sick. Minke attempts, but fail, to convey everything. Annelies' expression does not change at all, she just remains expressionless and still does not want to speak.

"Ann, kita kalah, Ann, kami akan menyertai kau berlayar ke Netherland, tapi mereka melarang. Ann, kau dengar aku, Ann? [Ann, we lost, Ann, we were going to sail with you to the Netherlands, but they said no. Ann, do you hear me, Ann?]" (Toer, 1980, p. 307)

Annelies is sad when she hears the bad news from Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh. They tell to Annelies the truth, even though it makes her sad and cry later. That is what happens when Minke tells Annelies the truth. The news makes Annelies unable to say

anything else. Annelies still does not respond to what Minke tells her. Minke keeps on trying to speak to Annelies until she responds to Minke.

"Aku tak tahu bagaimana pikiranmu. Ketahuilah, Ann, Jjan Dapperste akan mewakili Mama dan aku. Tiga hari lagi dia akan iringkan kau berlayar sampai ke Eropa. Jangan kecil hati, ya Ann. Kalau kau telah tiba, Mama dan aku pun akan segera menyusul. [I do not know what you think. You know, Ann, Jjan Dapperste will represent Mama and me. He will accompany you on your voyage to Europe in three days. Do not be discouraged, Ann. When you arrive, Mama and I will soon follow.]" (Toer, 1980, p. 307)

Annelies still does not respond. Finally, Annelies start talking and calls Minke. Annelies appears normal at first, but she is very thin shows a dead white face. A few hours before Annelies leaves, Annelies asks Minke to tell her about the sea and Holland. As Annelies draws closer and closer, the carriage is already waiting outside. Annelies starts to shed tears when she sees Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke cry. The tears and the memories they have together will be the most beautiful memories that Annelies will always remember, even after she is in Holland.

"Aku akan segera menyusul, Ann" pekik Minke ["I'll catch up soon, Ann" Minke squealed]

"Juga aku, Ann, besarkan hatimu!" seru Mama ["Also, I, Ann, raise your heart!" cried Mom] (Toer, 1980, p. 312)

That is what Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh say loudly. Yet, when they say this, Annelies did not answer or look back. Annelies also sails to the Netherlands.

In general, the ways Annelies does to solve the conflicts are futile. The emotions that Annelies had when she faced all conflicts made her experience inner emotions which resulted in everything being in vain and not producing the results she wanted. In facing the conflicts, Annelies tends to be passive. Her reaction like cry, sick, desperate and dizzy shows how hopeless her condition is. The efforts made by Annelies to stay with Nyai Ontosoroh are useless. Annelies, Minke, and Nyai Ontosoroh are still defeated by the Amsterdam court's decision that Annelies must go to the Netherlands and be taken care of by her aunt. The result of the hearing in court regarding this decision is that the Mellema family, who are in the Netherlands, win custody of Annelies because Annelies is still underage. Since Annelies will be cared for by her aunt, she must live in the Netherlands. Living in the Netherlands and leaving all she knows behind are very difficult for Annelies, Nyai Ontosoroh, and also Minke. They try their best to fight the court decision and try to win, but they get nothing in the end. Annelies still has to accept this decision; her struggles in vain. Finally, she can only hope that Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke will visit the Netherlands later because, after all, they are family that belongs to Annelies, her mother, and her husband.