

Introduction

PART III

MIMBA BECOMES INTARAN: THE FALL OF THE FIRST AND THE RISE OF THE SECOND DYNASTY

If one tries to write the history of Mimba/Intaran on the basis of its temples and its histories (as is the case of the *spades*), it evolves more or less continuously up to a certain point. Suddenly, however, breaks appear in the ongoing chain of temporal and spatial development. One such break affected practically all levels of village life in Intaran; its traces are evident at the present time. It occurred when the ruling dynasty of Gual Kapandak, Arya Sentosa, was overthrown or replaced by another group which had not ruled in Mimba before. Thereupon Mimba became Intaran, a new palace was built, the location of the existing temples was changed, and new temples were erected. Social shifts of a major order took place; several groups migrated, and other groups moved in.

The histories handed down differ remarkably in the way they describe the change of ruling dynasties and the reasons therefor. They are testimonies of the discourse about the past, and different attempts to restructure it which still takes place in Intaran's Intaran. They give evidence of how the past is negotiated as part of politics and prestige.

I shall outline how the different histories relate to what regard they encompass, and how I would interpret them.