

Tan Goan Piauw and Thung Leng Nio

Introduction

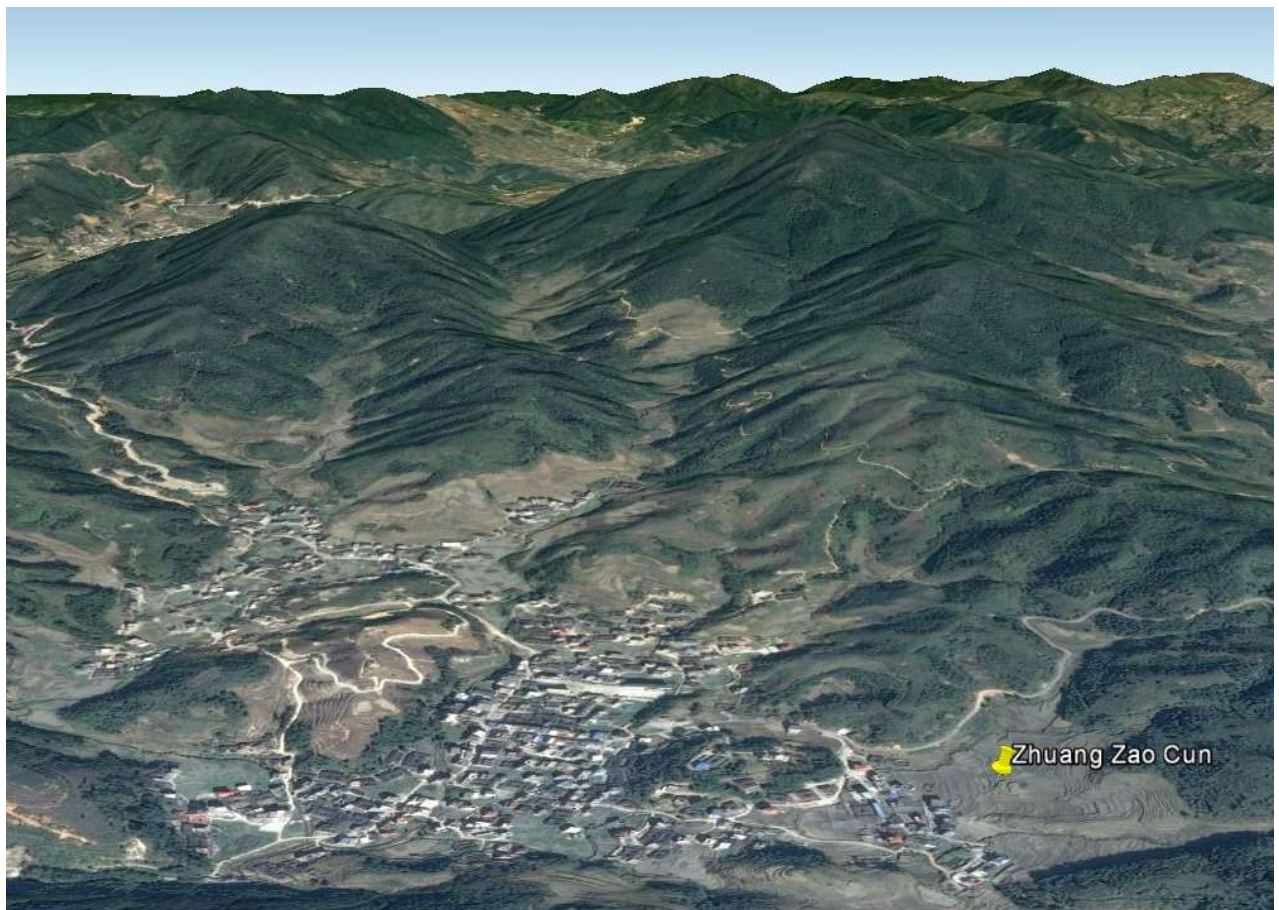
Family name Tan (Chen in Mandarin) is among the most frequent Chinese names in Southeast Asia and in the Netherlands. This is to stipulate which Tan branch is at the base of our Kan-Han-Tan clan.

According to the Jia Pu (family book) of cousin Tan Eng Swie's father, the oldest known ancestor Tan Tjong Tek (1301-1387) is born in the province of Fujian, Southeast China in district Zhang Ping Hsien (Hokk. Tjang Peng Koan).

He started in a small village **Zhuāngzòu** near Longjuan county Anxi. He married Lie Qi Wei from village Xian-Jing. Anxi is in prefecture Quanzhou, province Fujian.



The Jia Pu describes the situation around 1300. Presently no town or village with the name of Zhuangzou can be found in the county Anxi, though there is a village Zhuangzao [Hokk.: **Tjeng Tjaw**] near Longjuan. Cousin Tan Eng Swie and Danny Tjoa suspect that the author of the passage in the Jia Pu mistakenly used the character for **zou** instead of **zao**. Moreover the author would have used the character for township xiang instead of village cun.



So Tjeng Tjaw is considered the place of origin of our Tan ancestors.
In Bogor/Buitenzorg the camp directly behind Jl Suryakencana (Handelsstraat) is actually called "Kampung Tjeng Tjaw". <http://wikimapia.org/33597287/Kampung-Tjeng-Tjaw> .

Tan Tjong Tek married with Lie Koen Houw and had two sons.
The eldest son Tan Siang Kim moved to Tang Lauw.
The younger son Tan San Tjie was the ancestor of our Tan branch.

The first descendent of Tan Sang Tjie who migrated to Java was Tan Ak Siap (1755-1800).



Tan Goan Piau alias Tan Eng Tjoen is a descendent of Tan Ak Siap . He lived from 1835-1889 in Buitenzorg. He was the 15th generation of the Tan branch. His father was Tan Soeij Tjoe alias Pie sin (1808-1850), his mother was Thung Na Nio (Tjeng Kiong). He had 4 brothers: Goan Tjin, Goan Koei, Goan Pouw and Goan Hoat. He married Thung Leng Nio, who lived from 1839-1928.

Tan Goan Piau had 4 sons and 3 daughters.

Sons: Tan Tjoen Gie (1854-1901), Tan Tjoen Liang (1862-1924), Tan Tjoen Keng (1872-1906) and Tan Tjoen Lee (1875-1934).

Tan Tjoen Lee was my mother's father.

Daughters: Tan Lie Nio, Tan Ek Nio en Tan Tjit Nio.

Tan Tjit Nio was married with Han Khing Bie, brother of my father's father Hok Hoei Kan. The sister of Han Khing Bie and Hok Hoei Kan:

Han Tek Nio was married with Tan Tjoen Lee. Both couples married on 2-1-1901.

Tan Goan Piau and Gedong Dalam



The Tan family home in Buitenzorg "Gedong Dalam" is built by Tan Goan Piau. He had to consider restrictions (wijkenstelsel) for Chinese which were stipulated by the government of the Netherland Indies. This meant that Chinese were to live in separate parts of town in typical Chinese houses.

Gedong Dalam is built at the edge of the Chinese camp of Buitenzorg the present Bogor and

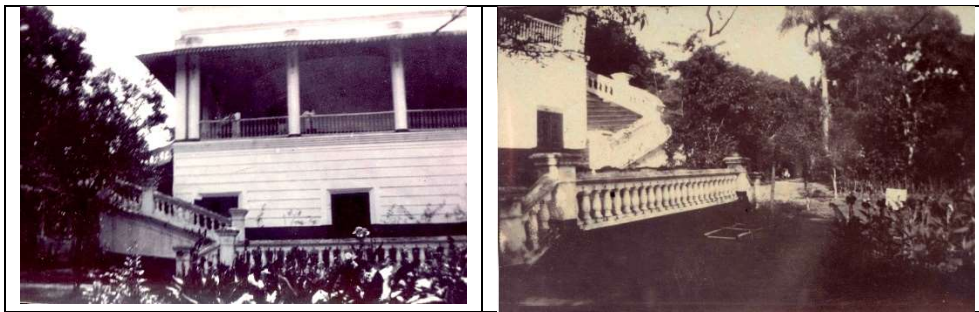
is situated just south of the Botanical Garden. Because of the long deep access to the house from the main street, the Handelsstraat, it was called Gedong Dalam.

The front of Gedong Dalam appears as a typical Chinese house with an entrance in the middle. A roof parallel with the front with slightly upward sides. It was built bigger than any regular Chinese house in the camp and was decorated with marmor tiles and pillars.



The back garden was declining down towards the river. As a result there was a difference in ground level between front and the rear of the house. This slope enabled at the back side of the house the construction of an additional floor underneath the ground floor of the front side, underneath the living quarters of the house. This part is therefore called the "Kolong"(cellar). The ground floor at the front side became a kind of second floor at the backside and was connected by two large curved staircases on both sides in the style of Palladio. To get an impression of the scale of these staircases here a photo taken during an excursion of the Bataviasche Vrouwelijke Studenten Vereeniging (BVSV) at Gedong Dalam in July 1931.

Such Paladio Style details in houses were reserved for white Europeans and actually at that time forbidden for Chinese. But these details were not visible from the street side. Later the building was enlarged both on left and right sides with an extension of the roof and an extra window and a porch above the front door. As a result the layout of Gedong Dalam resembles the form of a cross, quite in accordance to a Palladio Villa.

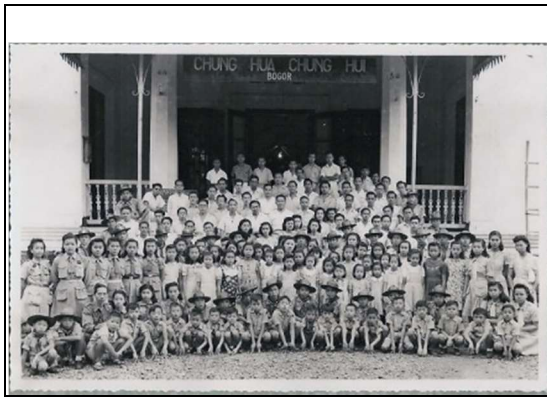


Tan Goan Piau and Thung Leng Nio lived in Gedong Dalam till their death. Thereafter descendants of Tan Tjoen Gie and Tan Goan Hoat lived there. Later followed by poor family members(?).

Anecdotes about Gedong Dalam:

- My mother always told me about the crocodiles (leguans) that came crawling up the staircases. So at the begin of the 20th century it was still full with animals around the Tjiliwoeng river.
- The sanitary was placed at the Kolong. A branch of the river was led through underneath the building and used as drain for the toilet. My mother had to be alert for all kind of animals that came up through the toilet hole.

After independence of Indonesia according to Hardi Sumawinata, a descendant of Tan Goan Hoat, Gedong Dalam was used by the Chung Hua Chung Hui.



After the coup of 1965, Gedung Dalam was confiscated by the Indonesian Government. According to Mario's blog Gedung Dalam as used then as a tax office.

<https://handelstraat.wordpress.com/2008/12/03/106/> . On the left photo the front of the building was closed with bars. Also two new buildings were built in the front garden. A shopping mall was planned by the daughter of Suharto and Gedong Dalam was flattened. But in the meantime

Suharto was no longer president. Gedong Dalam, as can be seen on photos made this year, remained just as a ruin overgrown with trees and bushes and deprived of the marmor tiles and pillars.

The present owner according to Mario's blog is Gus Dur.



The original staircase at the entrance of the building.

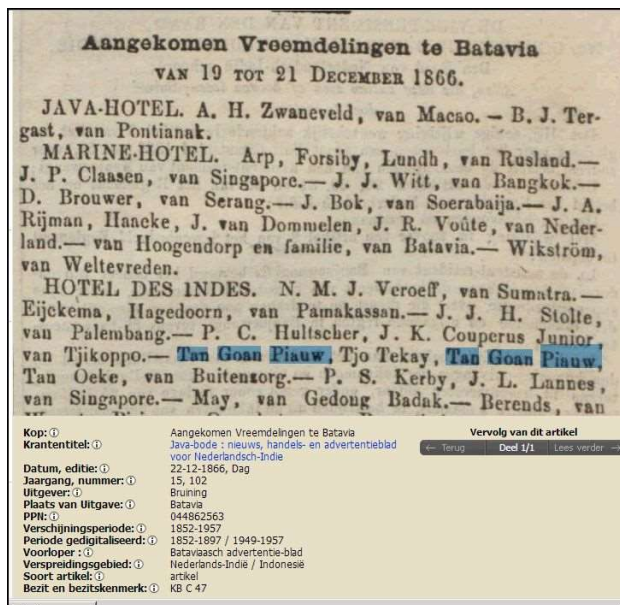


Tan Goan Piau and Chinese Officers

Tan Goan Piau is remembered in our family as the Captain China in Buitenzorg.

According to cousin Tan Eng Swie at least 8 descendants of Tan Ak Siap were appointed as Chinese Officer namely:

Tan Oe Ko, Tan Soei Tjang, Tan Goan Piau, Tan Goan Pouw, Tan Tjoen Hong, Tan Tjoen Kie, Tan Tjoen Tjang en Tan Tjoen Lien. (Regeringsalmanak van Ned. Indie recorded by Steve Haryono and Swanny Thee).



From the newspaper reports it seems that Tan Goan Piau in his early officer days was already taken to Batavia by the other Chinese officers such as his uncle Tan Oe Ko.

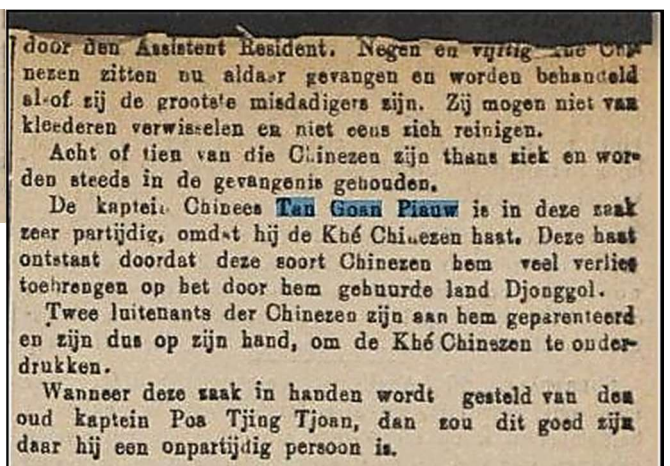
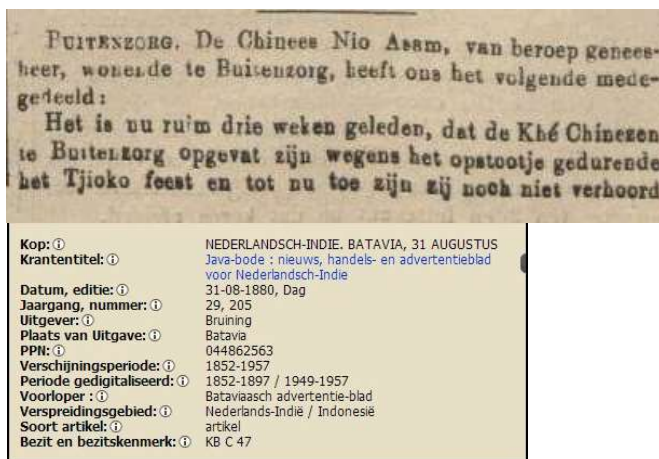
Tan Goan Piau had the following officer functions:

1865 – 1878: Lieutenant of the Chinese in Buitenzorg

1878 – 1882: Captain of the Chinese in Buitenzorg

1882 – 1890: Titular Captain of the Chinese in Buitenzorg

Apparently since 1880 his Captain post was in decline as shown in newspaper reports of the Java Bode of 19 and 31 August 1880.

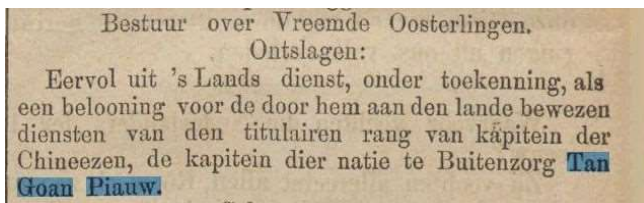


In the family there could be another reason for this early end of his Captaincy. Shortly after Tan Goan Piau purchased the Tegal Waroe Landerijen, he was visited by the Resident of Buitenzorg. This Resident came to collect the alleged overdue debt payments of land tax of the previous years. After Tan Goan Piau showed the purchase contract dated on that same year, he was accused of counterfeiting the date of purchase. As a result Tan Goan Piau in his anger slabbed the marmor table blade they ware sitting by into two. The Resident got scared so much that he soiled his pants. As a revenge Tan Goan Piau was accused of offending the Resident; in the newspaper came the story “a Chinese had offended the Resident”. Unfortunately this newspaper report was not yet found in the historical newspapers nor in the Royal Library.

After 1882 the pressure for retirement increased on Tan Goan Piau, so in the newspapers came the following reports that he would soon retire.



So shortly after that his retirement and nomination to Captain China Titular was reported.



Kop: ①	BENOEMINGEN ENZ., OP HEDEN. Civiel Departement.
Krantentitel: ①	Java-bode : nieuws, handels- en advertentieblad voor Nederlandsch-Indië
Datum, editie: ①	20-10-1882, Dag
Jaargang, nummer: ①	31, 248
Uitgever: ①	Bruining
Plaats van Uitgave: ①	Batavia
PPN: ①	044862563
Versijningsperiode: ①	1852-1957
Periode gedigitaliseerd: ①	1852-1897 / 1949-1957
Voorloper : ①	Bataviaasch advertentie-blad
Verspreidingsgebied: ①	Nederlands-Indië / Indonesië
Soort artikel: ①	artikel
Bezit en bezitskenmerk: ①	KB C 47

Although the Kong Koan (Chinese Council) of Buitenzorg was disbanded during W.W.II, there was still some kind of activity till 1967. The whereabouts of the Kong Koan Archives of Buitenzorg unfortunately is not known.

Stories and Anecdotes' about Tan Goan Piau

There are some stories about Tan Goan Piau receiving a medal for pacifying an uprising. He went unarmed on horseback to ask why they were revolting. After providing the people with rice and therefore preventing a famine the uprising was ended without any bloodshed. To receive his medal he had to go to the Resident. There he had to wait, much too long for his taste. So angrily he smashed the medal on the floor and shouted keep your damned medal. Another story he threw the medal in a cupboard.

Tan Goan Piau would go for a swim each morning in the river behind his house. Also he should have knowledge of medical herbs and could cure illnesses by his hands.

About Tan Goan Piau as a person not much is known. According to my grandmother, the widow of his youngest son, he was rather scary due to his squint. One was never sure of his direction of looking.

Tan Goan Piau was on very friendly terms with his neighbors of the Tegal Waroe Landen the Arnold family, of whom he also rented property. This was clear from documents in the Nationaal Archives where shortly after his death in 1890 there is a remark over rent during 15 years of Tegal Waroe Land, for which they would not want to immediately charge the inheritors for rent due in order not to disturb their good relations.

Tan Goan Piau seemed rather impulsive. Once he bought the complete harvest of rice from his friend A.E.R. Arnold – as Tan Eng Swie told, but had to meet the problem of storing. To cope with that problem he bought the house Tjimangis (with the property and all) to at least be able to dry store all rice. Tjimangis was to be a rubber plantation later on. The last administrator of this plantation was Phoa Liong Djin, husband of a granddaughter of Tan Goan Piau viz Clementine (Kiang Nio) Tan.

Tan Goan Piau and education

Tan Goan Piau was progressive in his time. He took care that his 3 sons by Thung Leng Nio could be educated well in Dutch schools.

His eldest son Tan Tjoen Liang was sent to the Netherlands to study at the Technical Highschool in Delft, which was just established then. He was to be the first Chinese born in the Dutch East Indies who graduated to be an engineer (Ingenieur). (story no.24 *Tan Tjoen Liang de eerste Nederlands Indische Chinese Ingenieur aan de TH Delft* on this site).

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Songol dan 9^o Agustus 89
Keng
Tan Goan Piau dari 5 hari papa doco
trima, elawa pakuara fenta papa
soeda toalis pada Tjoan Veenstra
buat minta tolong, pernah,
dan papa Kasji engal Keng en Lee
bandara sudana klan aya menter
garagals adjar saban aia atia s
jangar, talador,
papa di sini samosa buan, en
harap Keng en Lee sja ya buan
di sana
Goan Piau

The two younger sons were sent to Batavia to secondary school (KW III) and stayed in the home of one of the teachers, Mr. Veenstra.

Tan Goan Piau wrote a letter to both his sons Tjoen Keng and Tjoen Lee from which we can learn how he treated his sons.

This letter shows Tan Goan Piau's handwriting, a strong clear script. It is written in a mixture of Malay and Dutch.

He could speak Malay and Dutch, and as a Chinese Captain would have to speak several Chinese Dialects such as Mandarin, Hokkian. Probably also Hakka and Sundanese, the language used in West Java.

This drive towards good education was obvious in the whole family. For example my grandmother, the wife of Tan Tjoen Lee always urged her grandchildren to score the highest marks at school.

From the historical newspapers we know that Tan Goan Piau has tried to combine Tjimangis with the Tegal Waroe Landerijen in one government unit of West Java. Possible reason for this move was the colonial agricultural politics, namely after the opening of the Suez channel, the Preanger Residence was for European planters only .

Tan Goan Piau was in close contact with the people of 's Lands Plantentuin (Botanical Garden) in Buitenzorg as his house Gedong Dalam was situated along that garden. An article from the "Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië" gives an account of a festival on the occasion of the jubilee of mr. Johannes Elias Teijsmann, hortulanus, on 2-1-1880, who stayed 50 years without a break in Netherlands Indies and was 38 years connected to the Hortus:

"At the end Mr. Teijsmann invited all people to move to the backside of his house to view a spectacular fireworks offered to him by one of his oldest friends, the Captain China Tan Goan Piau, that was ignited by another of his oldest friends, Lieutenant China Tan Goan Pouw, in his garden illuminated with beautiful Chinese lanterns."

This jubilee festival was also reported in the Java bode of 2-1-1880.

Java-bode : nieuws, handels- en advertentieblad voor Nederlandsch
02-01-1880

EEN JUBILEE. Op den dag van heden is het juist vijftig jaren geleden sinds een onzer verdienstelijkste medeburgers in Nederlandsche Indië kwam, een man die wel waard is om hier met name genoemd te worden. Wij bedoelen den heer J. E. Teijsman, honorair inspektuur der kulturen, ridder der orde van den Nederlandschen Leeuw, wonende te Buitenzorg, een botanikus die door zijn onvermoeide vlijt, nauwkeurige nasporingen, door zijn zorg voor 's Lands Plantentuin, door zijn veelvuldige reizen in den Archipel vooral, de kennis van de Indische flora ontzachtelijk heeft uitgebreid en aan wiens arbeid de Plantentuin te Buitenzorg te danken heeft, dat zij onder de merkwaardigste en beste van de wereld kan geteld worden en allerwege met roem bekend is.

Talrijke deputaties van wetenschappelijke genootschappen en andere belangstellenden kwamen den grijzen jubilaris gelukwensen. Heden avond is ten zijnen huize groot diner.

Een uitvoeriger verslag geven wij later.

In this way he was in contact with various persons who experimented with plants/harvests, as

Ook de kultuur van *Phornium tenax* (het Nieuw-Zee-landsch vlas) wordt hier en daar beproefd. Onder hen, die ijverig tot het nemen van zulke proeven medewerken, moeten vermeld worden de HH. Le Sturler te Tjiomas, Dennison te Koeripan, K. F. Holle te Waspada, K. W. van Gorkom te Bandoeng, de heer Amand te Blitar en **Tan Goan Piau** op de Tegal-Waroe landen.

we can see in the newspapers.

And he engaged in expositions for agriculture and horticulture.

In that context also Mr. K.F. Holle is mentioned, known

from the well-known book of Hella Haasse "Heren van de Thee".

Kop: ①	VERSLAG omtrent den staat van 's Lands Plantentuin te Buitenzorg en der daarbij behorende inrigtingen over het jaar 1870.
Krantentitel: ①	Java-bode : nieuws, handels- en advertentieblad voor Nederlandsch-Indië
Datum, editie: ①	13-02-1871, Dag
Jaargang, nummer: ①	20, 37
Uitgever: ①	Bruining
Plaats van Uitgave: ①	Batavia
PPN: ①	044862563
Verschijningsperiode: ①	1852-1957
Periode gedigitaliseerd: ①	1852-1897 / 1949-1957
Voorloper: ①	Bataviaasch advertentie-blad
Verspreidingsgebied: ①	Nederlands-Indië / Indonesië
Soort artikel: ①	artikel
Bezit en bezitskenmerk: ①	KB C 47

E. J. Kerkhoven.	Kommandant der Bataviasche schutterij-Beker gegeven door den Heer J. J. van Schreven. Inzet f 25 voor paarden van den Ned.-Ind Archipel. Gewicht volgens hoogte; heats, één paal.
P. R. v. Motman.	Hiervoor waren 6 paarden ingeschreven n. l.:
Tan Goan Piau.	<i>Favorite</i> , Scheck-merrie, hoog 4'4 1/4",
H. P. v. Motman.	van den heer E. J. Kerkhoven.
lando 2de, een paarden- er, 3de. —	<i>Alexandra</i> , schimmel merrie, hoog 4'7 3/4", van den heer Crone Sr.
door zijn Excellentie	<i>Dennok</i> , vos merrie, hoog 4'7 1/2",
Mr. J. London. In- I. Archipel. Gewicht	van luitenant Io Boen Khim.
reven n. l.:	<i>Messe</i> , schimmel merrie, hoog 4'4",
A. W. Holle.	van luit Thung Siong Kie.
E. J. Kerkhoven.	<i>Sindoela</i> , schimmel hengst 4'5 1/2",
Crone Jr.	van Hoofdjaksa Bandoeng.
Hoofddj. Bandoeng.	<i>Jan stap Allemagtig</i> , scheck hengst, hoog 4'5", van Tan Goan Piau .
	1ste heat. Gewonnen door <i>Favorite</i> in 2m3s, <i>Dennok</i> 2de in 2m6s. <i>Alexandra</i> een paardenlengte achter <i>Dennok</i> . <i>Messe</i> 4de, <i>Sindoela</i> 5de. <i>Jan-Stap Allemagtig</i> , gedistancieerd. 2de heat. Gewonnen door <i>Favorite</i> in 2m4s. <i>Alexandra</i> 2de in 2m5s. <i>Dennok</i> 3de.
Kop: ①	BUITENZORGSCHE WEDLOOP-SOCIETEIT. Verslag der Wedrennen, gehonden te Buitenzorg, op 12 en 14 Juni 1873. Eerste dag, Donderdag 12 Juni.
Krantentitel: ①	Java-bode : nieuws, handels- en advertentieblad voor Nederlandsch-Indië
Datum, editie: ①	25-06-1873, Dag
Jaargang, nummer: ①	22, 147
Uitgever: ①	Bruining
Plaats van Uitgave: ①	Batavia
PPN: ①	044862563
Verschijningsperiode: ①	1852-1957
Periode gedigitaliseerd: ①	1852-1897 / 1949-1957
Voorloper: ①	Bataviaasch advertentie-blad
Verspreidingsgebied: ①	Nederlands-Indië / Indonesië
Soort artikel: ①	artikel

Also from the historical papers we can read that Tan Goan Piau was involved in the "Buitenzorgsche Wedloop Societeit" and that he was frequently running his own horses Bintang a white gelding horse and Jan Stap Allemachtig a Scheck horse.

Here also the names of the "Heren van de Thee" are mentioned such as E.J. Kerkhoven and A.W. Holle.

One big question was: how did Tan Goan Piau gather his capital?

Claudine Salmon describes in Indonesia, 1991 vol.51 p.38 A critical view of the opium farmers as reflected in a syair (poem) by Boen Sing Hoo (Semarang, 1889) a sort of fable: Tan Goan Piau is mentioned in here by the name of "Deer of Bogor". It is not clear to us if he in fact was engaged in opium production.

According to Tan Eng Swie most Chinese families were directed as extended family by the eldest living or most capable member of the family. In this way money was gathered with

commercial contracts in commerce, horti- and agriculture already from the time of Tan Ak Siap. Tan Oe Ko could become Captain China only because he and the family was already wealthy and respected in the Chinese community.

In the time of Captaincy Tan Oe Ko and next members of the family would become more wealthy by the tax leases they could acquire in their official positions.

So Tan Goan Piauw was born rich, and he expanded this wealth in that way.

An art historian of the Municipal Museum Den Haag was introduced in my grandmother's home (widow of Tan Tjoen Lee) by the Dutch Embassy when she was in search of VOC



silver. She discovered a silver VOC plate on the ancestor table (aboe-table). This plate along with other silver plates was in use to place food and fruit for the ancestors. My grandmother told that this plate was donated by the Governor General to Tan Goan Piauw thanking him for his services. Unfortunately we could not find evidence for this in newspapers.

On 11-5-1876 he makes his will from which we learned about his wife and his second wife (bina moeda) and his natural son Tjoen Gie and his three heirs Tjoen Liang, Tjoen Keng, Tjoen Lee. This will is kept by Tan Eng Swie and we were allowed to copy it."

Bataviaasch nieuwsblad
26-09-1889

Op den 19en September overleed te *Buitenzorg* na een kortstondig, doch smartelijk lijden mijn geliefden broeder, **TAN GOAN PIAUW**, in leven Kapitein Titulair der Chineezzen, in den ouderdom van 54 jaar.

TAN GOAN POUW,
Kapitein der Chineezzen.

Eenige kennisgave.

BUITENZORG, 23 September 1889.

4368

Tan Goan Piauw died at 19th September 1889 in Buitenzorg at the age of 54 years.

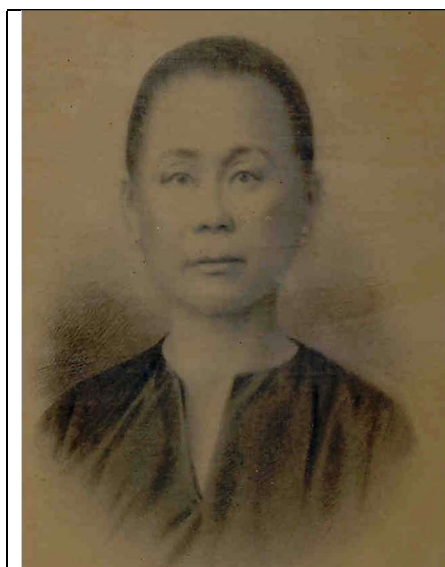
Gisteren is te Buitenzorg met veel praal ter aarde
besteld het stoffelijk overschot van den oud-kapitein
der Chineezen **Tan Goan Piauw.**

Kop: ① Nederlandsch-Indië. BATAVIA, 28 OCTOBER.
Krantentitel: ① Java-bode : nieuws, handels- en advertentieblad
voor Nederlandsch-Indië
Datum, editie: ① 28-10-1889, Dag
Jaargang, nummer: ① 38, 248
Uitgever: ① Bruining
Plaats van Uitgave: ① Batavia
PPN: ① 044862563
Verschijningsperiode: ① 1852-1957
Periode gedigitaliseerd: ① 1852-1897 / 1949-1957
Voorloper : ① Bataviaasch advertentie-blad
Verspreidingsgebied: ① Nederlands-Indië / Indonesië
Soort artikel: ① artikel
Bezit en bezitskenmerk: ① KB C 47

He was buried with pomp and grandeur in accordance with his position of Captain China on the 27th October 1889.

Thung Leng Nio

Of his wife Thung Leng Nio we have more photo's than of Tan Goan Piauw.



Ca. 1890



Ca. 1900



Ca. 1927

Here are three photos from various ages. The first photo probably was taken by my grandfather Tan Tjoen Lee, her youngest son, when he went to study Commerce from 1893 till 1898 in Haarlem. There is a label at the backside that the photo is framed in Amsterdam by camera store La Granche , Singel 187.

In 1920 on the occasion of her 80th birthday she is photographed with all her family, proudly seated between them. The names of all these family members are noted at the backside of the photograph.



Unfortunately we do not know about her parents. It is said however that there is a close relation with the regent's family. She lived 15-2-1839 till 14-12-1928. Thung Leng Nio married Tan Goan Piau and had three sons and three daughters as mentioned before.

My mother, youngest daughter of Tan Tjoen Lee: Desiree Tan, remembered her as a lovable but strict grandmother who wanted the grandchildren neatly seated at the dining table to eat and no talking or laughing during the meal. She spoke Soendanese with the children. Until her death she lived in Gedong Dalam, Handelsstraat 162, Buitenzorg.

Her son Tan Tjoen Lee had stipulated in an official notary act with all heirs of Tan Goan Piau that Thung Leng Nio was entitled to live in Gedong Dalam until her death and that all heirs together would ensure that financially Thung Leng Nio could lead a life in accordance with her status as wife of Captain China of Buitenzorg. The Chinese camp did respect her as such and every year the due procession with the Barongsai came to Gedong Dalam. My mother especially was horrified of the Barongsai as he came running up the stairs from the entrance. To shy him away they would throw coins to the Barongsai.

Thung Leng Nio would cast tin to make small weights she could use to place on patterns for sewing or to make other small tin objects. Nothing is left of these tins.



Also she would have brought into the family a number of “krissen”, such as kris “Pangeran Pamor” which her youngest son Tan Tjoen Lee would hang above his pillow.

Part of her drinking equipment is left: a silver lid that can be placed on a glass or cup, with the inscription: mevrouw de Wed. Kapitein Tan Goan PiauW, 26-1-1911. What the special event is on that date we don't know.



To serve as an example of sober attitude my grandmother, the widow Tan Tjoen Lee, told about her mother in law Thung Leng Nio: when there were meetings or parties by the Capitan China Buitenzorg it was a custom then to smash the cups behind their back. Mostly the cups were destroyed, but Thung Leng Nio considered it too bad and gathered the not broken cups. So still two porcelain cups for arak have been saved of a

predecessor of Tan Goan PiauW in Buitenzorg: Tan Oe Ko.



Some pictures of Thung Leng Nio, possibly shortly before her passing away. From these pictures you can see that in spite of her high age she is still a straight and stately woman. She walks a bit difficult and has difficulty hearing because she must bow to the speaker to understand her. It looks like she has

vitiligo (white streaks) in her face but it could also be bedak. Also she seems to have a struma (enlargement of thyroid).

On 14-12-1928 Thung Leng Nio died and she was buried on 9-1-1929.



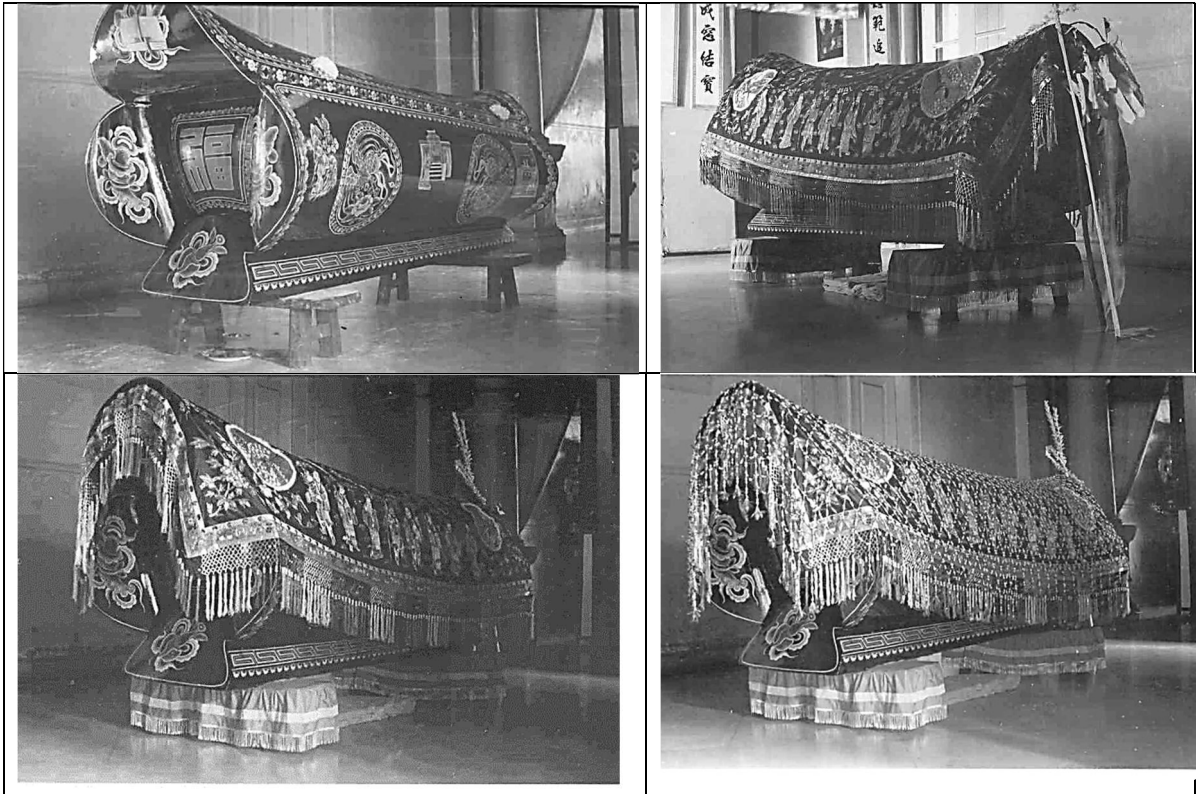
Kop: ①	Familiebericht
Krantentitel: ①	Het nieuws van den dag voor Nederlandsch-Indië
Datum, editie: ①	24-12-1928, Dag
Jaargang, nummer: ①	33, 298
Uitgever: ①	NV Mij tot Expl. van Dagbladen
Plaats van Uitgave: ①	Batavia
PPN: ①	045114242
Versijningsperiode: ①	1900-1950
Periode gedigitaliseerd: ①	1900-1942
Alternatief : ①	De Indische courant
Verspreidingsgebied: ①	Nederlands-Indië / Indonesië
Soort artikel: ①	familiebericht
Bezit en bezitskenmerk: ①	KB C55

MEDEDEELING dat de ter-aarde-bestelling van het stoffelijk overschot van wijlen Mevrouw de Wed. Kapitein TAN GOAN PIAUW geb. Thung Leng Nio zal plaats hebben den 9en Januari a.s. ten 8 uur v.m. van uit het sterfhuis Handelstraat 162, Buitenzorg. Namens de familie: 21342 TJOEN LEE TAN.	
Kop: ① Krantentitel: ① Datum, editie: ① Jaargang, nummer: ① Uitgever: ① Plaats van Uitgave: ① PPN: ① Verschijningsperiode: ① Periode gedigitaliseerd: ① Alternatief : ① Verspreidingsgebied: ① Soort artikel: ① Bezit en bezitskenmerk: ①	Familiebericht Het nieuws van den dag voor Nederlandsch-Indië 24-12-1928, Dag 33, 298 NV Mij tot Expl. van Dagbladen Batavia 045114242 1900-1950 1900-1942 De Indische courant Nederlands-Indië / Indonesië familiebericht KB C55

We have photo of her deathbed. Also the klamboe, curtains and bed-ribbons are conserved.



Photos have been made of the decoration of her coffin.
 Decoration of the coffin with flowers was as follows:



First an embroidered cloth with the 8 immortals was draped on the coffin.

Thereafter a net was draped to be able to fix the flowers to the coffin. On the photo top right you can see the Hoan ensign. The Hoan is a bar with a hoop on which 3 broad and 7 thinner short strips hang down. The 3 strips represent the 3 parts of the

soul made by Yang, whereas the 7 short ones are made by Yin. After the death and during the burial the spirit of the diseased will stay in this Hoan. The Hoan is carried in the funeral procession and brings the spirit from home to the grave. The photos have been made by the son of Thung Leng Nio, my grandfather Tan Tjoen Lee. The film of her burial is made by Kwee Zwan Liang. The film fragment of the funeral is to be seen in the Kwee movies. These films can be viewed at Beeld en Geluid keyword: Kwee Zwan Liang or Kwee compilaties. They can be viewed after application. She was lead to her burial place with pomp and grandeur in accordance with her position of the widow of a Captain China. The following pictures give an impression of the burial procession:



The grave of Tan Goan Piau and Thung Leng Nio

We used to visit the graves in Bogor every year during the Tjeng Beng . This was a real festivity each year. First there was the food shopping at a member of the Tan family who lived in the Djalan Perdagangan (jl. Suryakencana).

At the burial place we were attended by the village head who addressed my grandmother



with the title “Djoeragan” (land owner). Always there were always some small boys that would climb the palm trees to fetch some young coconuts for its milk. After cleaning the graves, lighting of the incense sticks and symbolically sacrifice the food to our ancestors by putting it in front of the bong pais, we dined together (in thought) with our ancestors. This tradition was stopped abruptly in 1962. In that year we had to exhume our ancestors near Djakarta because

the burial grounds were dispossessed on the occasion of the construction of the Djakarta Bypass.

See the story “Mass Grave” at this website.



Though the graves near Bogor were not in direct danger, my grandmother, the widow of Tan Tjoen Lee (Han Tek Nio) had exhumed all graves near Bogor, that is the grave of Tan Tjoen Lee and her son Ferry and also that of Tan Goan Piau and his wife Thung Leng Nio.

The photo on the left shows the grave of Tan Goan Piau and Thung Leng Nio during the exhumation. The burning of the incense sticks is to warn the ghost about the exhumation.

According to William Yuen Tai this bong pai was made in the year Yi Chou, which is 1889, and was made for father Captain Tan and mother mrs Tong or Tang (Thung).

Remarkable was that Tan Goan Piau was

remembered with his alias/posthume name on the bong pai: viz. Eng Tjoen (Ying Zhun).

The exhumed remains of Tan Goan Piau and Thung Leng Nio were cared for by the family Tan Tek Lhoen in Bogor including the Bongpai.

Epilogue

As a reaction on this website we received some photos about an old house. This house is also situated at the Handelsstraat (Jl. Suryakencana no 210) and it is known in Bogor as "the old house of the Captain - Tan". In an excerpt of a script of Krishta Paramita Kurnadi <http://www.heibogor.com/post/detail/25791/suryakencana-dan-rumah-tua-kapitan-tan/#.WeZU2YikKUk> it was stated that with "the captain-Tan", Tan Goan Piau is meant.



So some new puzzle pieces have to be positioned. Will be continued.

Although there are still no answers for the questions above, the architectural style of the building being definitely after 1900 exclude the option that Tan Goan Piau had ever lived in this house.

Berkel, Updated Januari 2019
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