‘Bele Quadrant’ As Philosophy Of Life To Live In Harmony

Bele Antonius¹, Graciana A. Bele ², and Agrippina A. Bele ³
Gita Kasih Foundation, Indonesia ¹,²,³

Abstract: To live in harmony with others and nature is the way of life of the Buna’ people in Timor, Indonesia. For them to love each other is not only a philosophical or theological term but also they practice it as a tradition. The root of this tradition of living in harmony is the object of our research done from 2005 to 2019, fourteen years. The Buna’ people is a local tribe, about 100,000 members live in the Island of Timor, Indonesia and the Democratic Republic of Timor. Here we present the result of our study that they have been living for centuries on the basis of their way of life: Nopil, Nawas, Nejel, Nimil, in English: desire, reason, instinct and conscience. We named these four aspects: ‘Bele Quadrant’ as four parts of human being.

Index Terms—‘Bele Quadrant’, conscience, desire, instinct, reason

I. INTRODUCTION

The Buna’ people in Timor Island, Indonesia

To live in harmony with others and nature is the way of life of the Buna’ people in Timor, Indonesia. Love each other is not only a philosophical or theological term for them. They practice it as a tradition. The root of this tradition of living in harmony is the object of our research done from 2005 to 2019, fourteen years. On last February 2019 we had a research and dialogue with the elders of the Buna’ tribe in Belu District, Timor, East Nusa Tenggara Province, Indonesia and they once again stated that they are one with each other and they have contact with others and the nature with their desire, reason, instinct, conscience.

The Buna’ people is a local tribe, about 100,000 members live in the Island of Timor, Indonesia & the Democratic Republic of Timor. They live in Timor Island, and the location of this research is among the Buna’ tribe in Belu District, East Nusa Tenggara Province, Indonesia.

Fig. 1. Indonesia in The World Map (Geology.com)
Fig. 2. The Map of Indonesia (id.wikipedia.org)
Fig. 3. The Buna’ Tribe in Timor Island

Here we present the result of our study that the Buna’ tribe live for centuries on the basis of their way of life: Nopil, Nawas, Nejel, Nimil, in English: desire, reason, instinct and conscience. We named this four aspects: ‘Bele Quadrant’ as four parts of human being.

The Buna’ tribe is a community about 100,000 people who divided into two communities, 25,000 people who live in the western Timor, Indonesia and about 75,000 live in the eastern Timor, a region of the new nation, the Democratic Republic of Timor. Their language is Buna’ and they call themselves by

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Bele Antonius (72) is Honorary Lecturer on Philosophy in Satya Wacana Christian University, Salatiga, Indonesia. (e-mail: anton_bele@yahoo.com).
Graciana A. Bele (41) is a lecturer in Pastoral Institute of Kupang Indonesia. (e-mail: graxe_bele@yahoo.com).
Agrippina A. Bele (39) is a lecturer in Kupang State Agricultural of Polytechnic, Indonesia (e-mail: ina_bele@yahoo.co.id).
the name Buna’ because they believe that their ancestors came to Timor from a place high in the sky, Bun-bun, and there was fiery, flashing as lightning as ember, Na-na, and they believe their first place was Buna’, from two words, Bun-bun and Na-na, Buna’.

Their ancestors came to Timor about 5th century BC because in their myths of genealogy they have a story about bronze ornaments as an artifact of Yunan mainland in the South-East of Asia. Their language is very simple. Every vowel is a word: a means food, rice; i means we, to bite; u, means life, to live, the grass; e, means salt; o, means shrimp. Many words consisted only of two letters: il, means water; en, means human; ho, means the blood, to draw water; he, means fly; bi, means the star; up, means sugar cane; pu, means areca nut; pe means swollen. So the Buna’ tribe has a very simple language, Buna’ and someone in the next time could make a study about this language, whether it is an old language or may be one of the oldest and simplest language in the world.

II. PROCEDURE

Research about our tribe, the Buna’ tribe in Timor - Indonesia

In this research we used the quality research especially ethno methodology based on grounded theory and epic approach. Three of us, my two daughters and myself are part of the Buna’ tribe. I myself, Bele Antonius, born and lived my childhood as a Buna’ people, whereas my two daughters, Grace Bele (41) and Agnes Bele (39) are the descendants of the Buna’ people living outside of the Buna’ community.

Three of us undertook this research in order to know more deeply about the philosophy of life of the Buna’ tribe as a rare and special tribe in Timor Island. We had dialogues and discussions with some Buna’ elders and gathered their opinions by dividing enquiries to get answers for the questions we put forward, who are this Buna’ tribe who could live happily for centuries in this remote Island of Timor?

III. THE QUESTION

Why a tribe can live so long in a harmony with others and nature?

Why the Buna’ people could live in harmony with the others and with the nature in their villages up to now? They are Christian in religion but still adhere so closely to their traditional belief, Hoti Esen. How they could combine these two religions, Christianity and local belief in their daily lives?

From this question we ask ourselves, why in our modern society a person nowadays so easily envies and hurts and even kills other people in this world? Whether the word ‘love’ is only a lip service which is used only in sermons and speeches in local and universal forum?

In this short article we present the philosophy of life of the Buna’ people and after a long study, we named the philosophy, ‘Bele Quadrant’: a construction of human being personality consisted of four parts: the desire, reason, instinct and conscience.

IV. THE LITERATURE REVIEW

The peaceful living is a yearning of everybody in this world. Nowadays each human being is longing but hardly achieving a peaceful life. There is a strong drive to gain peace starting from person to person, from family to family and in a more wider circle all of us are striving for peace in local, regional, national up to international level. The pursuit of peace comes in to no avail. We are losing our hope, (Hans Küng & Kuschel, 1993, ‘A Global Ethic’).

The modern society is losing its sense of humanity because of the negligence of the spiritual capital in its organization according to Danah Zohar and Ian Marshall, 2004. They stated that each person has four capitals: material, intellectual, social and spiritual capital. In every organization everyone has to harmonize these four capitals in his/her activity to gain success.

Starting from this opinion of Danah Zohar and Ian Marshall, from 2005 to 2011, I made a qualitative research among the Buna’ people in Timor. Then I found that the Buna’ people lived a peaceful life for centuries not only because of using these four capitals, but they practiced their way of life where they believed that every person has in his or her inner self four factors, the desire to contact with material capital, the reason to maintain their needs, the instinct to live in harmony with the other people and
the conscience to scrutinize his or her activities whether good or bad.

V. THE NEW THEORY: ‘BELE QUADRANT’

It is a question of human being to live a peaceful living but in reality the egoism ruins every hope to live peacefully. The ‘Bele Quadrant’ stretches out a clue to this crucial point of unpeaceful living to a peaceful living among us now in this ultra-modern society.

‘Bele Quadrant’ is a simple theory formulated by myself assisted by my lecturers in a long and tiring study from 2005 to 2011 in the Satya Wacana Christian University, Salatiga, Java, Indonesia. It was a result of the study in the Post Graduate Inter-disciplinary of Sciences Faculty in this University. In this theory, I divided human personality into four aspects: 4 Ns in Indonesian words, Nafsu, Nalar, Naluri, Nurani, can be translated, desire, reason, instinct and conscience.

Every person has to execute these four aspects in a harmonious way in other he or she can live peacefully in brotherhood or sisterhood in his or her everyday life.

In this paper, three of us, myself, Anton Bele, and my two daughters, Grace (41) and Ina (39) present the result of our recent research undertaken from 2018 up to this year, 2019, and we have found out that the implication of this theory can make a peaceful living among the human society in our everyday life.

VI. THE BUNA’ TRIBE’S PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE

The Buna’ tribe in Timor, live in another way of life-philosophy and world-view. Their philosophy is different with the western philosophy. They live in a world without division into two parts, heaven and earth, good and evil.

In the dialogue with the elders of the Buna’ tribe in Timor, they stated that they live with their desire to live happily, they have to act according to the reason rationally and they keep their family life instinctively and they consider their daily deeds by their conscience whether good or bad.

In their everyday life they render and offer this four aspects to “Hot Esen” (The Highest Sun) in their daily prayers and offerings. They have no Sunday. For them, all the days are sacred. The environment is sacred. The hills, the big trees, the springs, the animals, the herds are sacred because the nature with each part, has its own patron, the good spirits.

The good spirits protect the nature from the bad spirits and the wicked men who destroy the nature will be punished by the good spirits. All the calamities and illnesses are from the bad spirits. The prosperity is from the Supreme Being, Hot Esen, who gives delegation for the good spirits to control the nature and the life of the people. They live in harmony with the people and the nature.

The harmony of life based on these four aspects: desire, reason, instinct and conscience.
Nejel means my womb, explaining that every human being is born from a woman so every body is from the same root and by this sense someone has to love the other people as brother and sister who have a family tie. To love each other as human being is the core of this term, Nejel, my womb.

Nimil means my heart. A ‘Buna’ person will say, “Neto nimil pisi”, means, “My heart is pure”. These four aspects of human being are dedicated to the ancestors, good spirits and the Supreme being, ‘Hot Esen’. The Buna’ people have the responsibility to live honestly before their ancestors, good spirits and Hot Esen.

They believe that they could live happily as a result of implementing these four aspects of human being: Nopil, Nawas, Nejel, Nimil.

VII. THE APPLICATION OF THE ‘BELE QUADRANT’ THEORY

On February 25, 2019, we made a focus group dialogue in Nela – Timor, and there were 92 community leaders present. The conclusion of that dialogue was 57 persons or 62 % of the leaders stated that in their leadership among the community they emphasized desire without too much paying attention to the reason, instinct and conscience in considering their activities; only 5 persons or 5 % as leaders had the attention to the reason where they use their knowledge and experiences to make a decision; 9 persons or 10 % paid attention to the instinct of the community’s prosperity; 21 persons or 21 % as leaders had the scrutiny of the judgement of their conscience in executing their policy among the people they led in the social life.

So the leaders acknowledged that more than half of the leaders sought their own interests in executing public services. The public interest is secondary than the common prosperity. The ‘Bele Quadrant’ is a simple and practical tool to measure the quality of the personal and community behavior in everyday life.

VIII. A CORRECTION

The The axiom that the human being is made of two aspects body and soul is not enough to cover our deeds. We are correcting this axiom and offer a new theory, ‘Bele Quadrant’ in which we have an opinion that the human person is consisted of four aspects: desire, reason, instinct, conscience, not only two aspects, body and soul.

We make a correction to the axiom ‘human is a creature consisted of body and soul’ because according to us, the term is not enough to understand and cover the being of a human person. Up to now we are accustomed with this explanation: body is transitory, soul is eternal. In the western philosophy and theology this concept is accepted as a universal axiom and unendatable. The teaching of Christianity is based on this philosophy and all the life-circle is divided into this dualistic concept: good & bad, holy & evil, heaven & hell, human & spirit, saintly & sinful, worldly & divine. This division makes many believers, especially the Christians, to behave worldly from Monday to Saturday and on Sunday a Christian will have a week-end to wipe out all his or her worldliness by confessing his/her sins before God in the celebration of the Eucharist. Six days to live in the world and on Sunday live with God. Heavenly songs and devout prayers and heart full offerings turn all the Christian hearts to God and for awhile they forget to be angry to his/her brothers and sisters, and brotherly love showed inside the church by handshakes and embracing. After that, six days are there to go into the world and contact with the sinful surroundings.

So we have a suggestion to make a new reflection about the philosophy, the human being divided into two sides, body and soul. Human being is consisted of four parts, desire, reason, instinct and conscience.

IX. CONCLUSION

The human body is filled with these four parts and The Creator grants life, transitory in this world and eternal life after death. The human being is a person with four parts.

With the desire everybody hopes to be united with others and God, with the reason everybody knows to esteem others and glorify God, with his instinct
everybody can live together and hopefully can live face to face with God and with his or her conscience everybody can love each other and God now and in the eternal life.

X. EXCLAMATION

Herewith we exclaim to everybody that this environment with its earth, air and water is ours so with our desire we conquer it humanly and share it with each other peacefully!

We have our reason to settle the surroundings accordingly and please hand in hand we arrange and use the nature properly!

We are one in this world so embrace each other with our instinct to make sure that each of us has the right to get place to shelter on and to get some crumbs of bread to eat.

We have our conscience put in our hearts by our Creator to love each other and to love Him so we have to be aware that we are travelling in this transitory world to reach the lovingly eternal home prepared for each of us.

Let us rebuild a borderless society. Tear down all the walls of race, religion, caste and nationality. We are one and we are united by our desire, reason, instinct and conscience to live in harmony as human being in this world.

God bless us!

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