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Editorial Open Access

## Tausug and the Sultanate of Sulu (Malay Version)

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## **Editorial**

This book is a historical analysis compiled from various media about defense, war and genocide against the Moro Islamic Sulu (Tausug) in the southern Philippines. This book is focused on the history of the Muslim Sulu community without entering Mindanao directly. As the title of this book it only displays the defense and bloody struggle of the Muslims, especially the Tausug of Sulu. Actually in Sulu alone there are some tribes again but due to the Tausug tribe that owns the dominant power (Sultanate), the author focus only Tausug tribe's history. However, other communities were also touched on in addition to help clarify some of the facts because other races have also had a significant contribution to the war along Tausug ethnic against the occupation forces to this day.

There are four goals of this writing. First, it reveals who exactly the Tausug (Sulu) and historical evidence in their defense of the other races that are friends with them during Sulu Sultanate empire and its role putting Bangsa Moro (Filipino Muslims ethnics) self as a concern in the world. It also involves the disclosure of the origin of the Tausug, other ethnic groups that surround it, the arts and culture and the traditions. Secondly, revealing the history of the Sultanate of Sulu from authentic sources, with this we see clearly how the imperial system was running like rotation throne between Kiram, Shakiraullah and Aranan families and see the power struggle between them, so as to serve as a guide to argue to Sultan Sultans who wanted to claim Sabah (North Borneo) that are rampant in recent years. Third, exposing a long history of war and genocide committed by the Spanish colonial army, the United States and Philippine military itself against Muslims, especially the Tausug of Sulu, this is not known by their Muslim brethren in Malaysia. Fourth, revealing the history of Islamization in Sulu that has done by Syaraif and became Sulu society holding to date and assess the level of Islamic knowledge of those who remained in the midst of apostasy of international Christianization intensified in Sulu

Disclosure of the Sultanate of Sulu in this book is mostly derived from the writings of Prof. Cesar Adib Majul: Islam and the Philippines, as well as resources from the royal family of the Sultanate of Sulu from Adinda Aranan Family side and resources taken from the internet from sites that can be trusted. Prof. Cesar has revealed to us the history of the Sultanate of Sulu clearly and most importantly, he is a Muslim

Philippine author himself which is of course the report is accurate and honest than the Western Orientalist. However, without an explanation from Aranan Family regarding the actual Sultanate of Sulu system, the author would still be groping to explain the ambiguity of the rotation throne of the Sultanate of Sulu.

The author felt compelled to organize more specialized book like this because of very low-published books that are on the market today featuring the real story of the Tausug and their suffering until now to be honest and meaningful. The author intended meaning is the expression of the struggle of a race having to die in defense of their sacred creed of torn apart by war criminals such as Spain, Italy and the Philippines and this may be our next note as proof of the persecution of the Muslim Moro Sulu community as well as to the people of Moro and the whole. As a writer who is also a descendant of Tausug, he felt the need for this kind of writing among the Tausug birth alone because he believes it will be the hope of all Tausug ethnic whether that is in the Sulu Islands or residing in Malaysia itself solely to present information more accurate and reliable information to the public, especially on Tausug defense against other races and suffering of the results of the ongoing war imposed on them until now. Such an explanation will also be a requirement to Malaysia as additional information in order to fend off enemies who want to play havoc its sovereignty.

Ultimately what is expected from this book is to bring a clear understanding of the situation and the actual situation faced by the people of Sulu Moro Islamic society in general and in particular the Tausug. As a result of the negative perception of the Tausug tribe can be corrected as long because they are considered a refugees race that have nothing and seen as criminals, especially in Sabah. They are regarded as refugees come to Sabah to seized Sabah and others only because an individual who claims to be the Sultan of Sulu claimed North Borneo (Sabah) from Malaysia and some cases such as in Sipadan hostages. The author does not intend to request that the Tausug race honored or lifted into higher place but only ask for a little understanding and humanity for the sake of unity and harmony together as has been experienced by our ancestors before. The new generation of Tausug race needs religious or academic education as they determine the future of this nation. If they become damage than the country that they reside were also damaged in the future.