Book Review


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DATA OF BOOK

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<th>Title</th>
<th>Bring Back Justice</th>
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<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>M. Nasir Djamil</td>
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A. Introduction

The book that I read entitled Bring Back Justice written by M. Nasir Djamil in 2017. This book explains the writer's personal opinion about justice and law enforcement in Indonesia. Because justice is currently hard to get for the weak people and lack of legal certainty over the rights of the poor people who have been deprived. In addition, this book also discusses about political issues in the State of Indonesia. The related institutions that
were discussed in this book such as the KPK, DPR, judges, police and the Indonesian national army.

**B. Review**

Bring back justice book discusses about M. Nasir Djamil's personal opinion on problems in the State of Indonesia. The process of delivering his criticism is accompanied by examples of cases that have occurred in Indonesia. So what the writer said about the poor condition of various institutions in Indonesia is a fact. The existence of mini illustrations in the form of comics in each part becomes the main attraction as well as implicit criticism.

The discussion in this book is in the form of collection of author articles that have been published in printed media. The criticism conveyed was primarily directed at law enforcement officials. The nation hope is very great to have law enforcement officers who always uphold justice, so that there is no jiggle.

The *bring back justice* book is great to read for teenagers and adults. An open mind about the problems of Indonesia can be the main target of every discussion in this book. By reading this book we can realize how critical the country's problems are. Importance awareness of the state harmonization was also discussed by the authors.

In the bring back justice book, there are 6 sections related to justice, interests, and legal benefits in life. The first part discusses strengthening Indonesian national politics. Enforcement according to justice is the second discussion in this book. Then in the third part, the authors convey the issue of the eradication and prevention of criminal acts of corruption. Furthermore, in the fourth part contains the guarantee of human rights protection for citizens. After realizing human rights in life, the next step is to realize trusted security as stated in the fifth part. The last part of this book is about keeping the national faith and spirit.

In part one, the general topic is in strengthening the politics of Indonesian nationality. The political process that always have results in compromises as happened in the process of selecting prospective judges by the Judicial Commission and the People's Representative Council (DPR). Based on its policy, KY has the duty to select prospective judges through several stages and subsequently will be approved by the DPR. Compromise that often occurs is that the competency standards of prospective judges owned by Judicial Commission (KY) and DPR are different.
Furthermore, the roles of the Indonesian National Army (TNI), Police and the Government in launching disaster mitigation efforts are also discussed in part one. Such as the existence of disaster mitigation after the tsunami disaster in Aceh in 2004 called the Tsunami Early Warning System. The function of the apparatus is also to maintain social order and guarantee security for citizens from various conflicts. In this part the author expresses his opinion on the course of politics in Indonesia accompanied by examples of issues experienced by Indonesia.

The second part of this book discusses fair law enforcement. The author expresses his opinion regarding a number of formal deviations in the RKUHP such as the RKUHP which are still considered to be colonial, have not united the criminal system and overlapping criminal provisions, and uncertainty in the article.

The author criticizes the death penalty which is controversial because it feels contrary with the right to life. The purpose of death punishment is retaliation theory such as "blood paid with blood" or in the form of torture.

Naughty and cheating judges in the world of justice at this time are also become the subject of criticism by the author. Prevention of corruption crimes is to eliminate or reduce opportunities for corruption. Intelligence and courage are needed to solve corruption which is an obstacle to the development of the Indonesian State.

The existence of the KPK seems to only provide a guarantee of the completion of corruption cases. Cooperation between the KPK, the police and the prosecutor's office is also absolutely necessary because the handling of corruption has not been effective. The author considers that efforts to revise Law Number 30 of 2002 concerning the Corruption Eradication Commission seem to go back and forth.

According to M. Nasir Djamil, cases of past human rights violations are the State's debt to the people. However, the process of resolving past human rights violations is still experiencing a tug of war. Indonesia still faces a legacy of human rights violations left by the previous regime including violence that violates human rights from Aceh to Papua.

The importance of maintaining the security of the State so that every human right can be protected and upheld. For example, the prevention and eradication of terrorism. this is because terrorism is considered as a serious threat to the sovereignty of the State.

Broadly speaking, the purpose of the discussion of this book is to convey the aspirations of the author on legal issues, security and political issues within the Indonesian State. The discussion raised in this book entitled bring back justice is very interesting. The author use Sentences
that are easily discussed and presented are examples that have been published in Indonesia that are very supportive of the issues discussed. This book can be open our mind about cases that occur in Indonesia. Not only consider legal certainty as stated in the law, or justice that is deemed incompatible with certainty. However, we can also see the case with another perspective in the eyes of the law. The existence of advantages in this book certainly has disadvantages too. These deficiencies such as the existence of a number of non-standard sentences, discussion between one part with another part is not related and continuance so it is a little confusing to the reader, and the selection of paper colors that are felt not interesting and not eye catching.