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Titolo	CrystEngComm // RSC
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Royal Society of Chemistry, ©1999-
Soggetti	Crystals Crystal growth Crystallography Cristaux Cristaux - Croissance Cristallographie Kristallchemie Periodicals.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	Title from home page (viewed Mar. 29, 2000). Refereed/Peer-reviewed
Sommario/riassunto	Table of contents and full-text articles (in HTML and/or PDF). A journal publishing short articles describing innovative research covering all aspects of crystal engineering.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910345123203321
Autore	Sidel John
Titolo	The Islamist Threat in Southeast Asia : A Reassessment // John Sidel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : ISEAS Publishing, , [2007] ©2007
ISBN	9789812304902 9812304908
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Collana	Policy studies The Islamist threat in Southeast Asia
Disciplina	297.0959
Soggetti	Islam and politics - Southeast Asia Islam and state - Southeast Asia Religion Islam Philosophy & Religion Southeast Asia Politics and government 1945-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Acronyms -- Executive Summary -- The Islamist Threat in Southeast Asia -- Endnotes -- Bibliography -- List of Reviewers 2006-07 -- Policy Studies
Sommario/riassunto	In recent years, a steady stream of reportage and commentary has spotlighted a dangerous "Islamist threat" in Southeast Asia. This study, by contrast, offers a very different account. In descriptive terms, this study suggests that such an alarmist picture is highly overdrawn, and it traces instead a pattern of marked decline, demobilization, and disentanglement from state power in recent years for Islamist forces in Southeast Asia. This trend is evident both in the disappointments experienced in recent years by previously ascendant Islamist forces in Indonesia and Malaysia, and in the diminished position of Muslim power brokers in southern Thailand and the Philippines after more than a decade of cooperation with non-Muslim politicians in Manila and Bangkok. In explanatory terms, moreover, this study shows the significance of social and political context. A fuller appreciation of

aggression by anti-Islamists and non-Muslims, and of the insecurity, weakness, and fractiousness of Islamist forces themselves, helps to explain the nature, extent, and limitations of Islamist violence, aggression, and assertiveness. This overarching alternative framework not only provides a very different explanation for the "Islamist threat" in Southeast Asia, but also suggests very different policy implications from those offered by specialists on terrorism working on the region.
