Record Nr. UNINA9910451844503321 Autore Tagliacozzo Eric Titolo Secret trades, porous borders [[electronic resource]]: smuggling and states along a Southeast Asian frontier, 1865-1915 / / Eric Tagliacozzo New Haven, : Yale University Press, c2005 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-281-73002-5 9786611730024 0-300-12812-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (454 p.) Collana Yale Historical Publications Series Disciplina 364.1/33 Smuggling - Southeast Asia - History Soggetti Drug traffic - Southeast Asia - History Counterfeits and counterfeiting - Southeast Asia - History Illegal arms transfers - Southeast Asia - History Electronic books. Southeast Asia Commerce History Southeast Asia Boundaries History **Great Britain Colonies Asia History** Netherlands Colonies Asia History 19th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 377-415) and index. Nota di contenuto Building the frontier: drawing lines in physical space. Mapping the frontier -- Enforcing the frontier -- Strengthening the frontier --Imagining the frontier: state visions of danger along the border. The specter of violence -- "Foreign Asians" on the frontier -- The indigenous threat -- Secret trades, porous borders. The smuggling of narcotics -- Counterfeiters across the frontier -- Illicit human cargoes -- The illegal weapons trade across the Anglo/Dutch frontier. Munitions and borders: arms in context -- Praxis and evasion: arms in motion -- A frontier story: the sorrows of Golam Merican. Contraband and the junk Kim Ban An -- Worlds of illegality, 1873-99. Over the course of the half century from 1865 to 1915, the British and

Dutch delineated colonial spheres, in the process creating new

Sommario/riassunto

frontiers. This book analyzes the development of these frontiers in Insular Southeast Asia as well as the accompanying smuggling activities of the opium traders, currency runners, and human traffickers who pierced such newly drawn borders with growing success. The book presents a history of the evolution of this 3000-km frontier, and then inquires into the smuggling of contraband: who smuggled and why, what routes were favored, and how effectively the British and Dutch were able to enforce their economic, moral, and political will. Examining the history of states and smugglers playing off one another within a hidden but powerful economy of forbidden cargoes, the book also offers new insights into the modern political economies of Southeast Asia.