

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910130757703321
Autore	Dijk C. van (Cornelis), <1946->
Titolo	The Netherlands Indies and the Great War 1914-1918 // Kees van Dijk
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden - Boston, : Brill, 2007 Leiden : , : KITLV Press, , 2007
ISBN	90-04-26047-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (688 p.)
Collana	Verhandelingen van het Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde ; ; 254
Disciplina	959.8 959.8022
Soggetti	World War, 1914-1918 - Indonesia Indonesia History 1798-1942
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Directory of Open Access Books: DOAB.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter I: The colonial race / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter II: A new century, a new elan / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter III: Indiërs / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter IV: The threat from the north / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter V: The Dutch fleet / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter VI: August 1914 / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter VII: Guarding strict neutrality / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter VIII: The European community in the Netherlands Indies / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter IX: Loyal subjects / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter X: A native militia / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter XI: The Turkish factor / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter XII: The German menace / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter XIII: The consequences of economic warfare / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter XIV: Adjusting to economic warfare / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter XV: The dangers of war and shipping / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter XVI: Gloomy prospects / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter XVII: Growing domestic unrest / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter XVIII: The end of Dutch international shipping and trade / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter XIX: Rice and sugar / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter XX: Restlessness / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter XXI: November 1918 / Kees van Dijk -- Chapter XXII: Peace Missed opportunities / Kees van Dijk -- Bibliography / Kees van Dijk -- General index / Kees van Dijk -- Index of geographical names / Kees van Dijk -- Index of personal names / Kees van Dijk.

World War I had just broken out, but colonial authorities in the Netherlands Indies heaved a sigh of relief: The colonial export sector had not collapsed and war offered new economic prospects; representatives from the Islamic nationalist movement had prayed for God to bless the Netherlands but had not seized upon the occasion to incite unrest. Furthermore, the colonial government, impressed by such shows of loyalty, embarked upon a campaign to create a 'native militia', an army of Javanese to assist in repulsing a possible Japanese invasion. Yet there were other problems: pilgrims stranded in Mecca, the pro-German disposition of most Indonesian Muslims because of the involvement of Turkey in the war, and above all the status of the Netherlands Indies as a smuggling station used by Indian revolutionaries and German agents to subvert British rule in Asia. By 1917 the optimism of the first war years had disappeared. Trade restrictions, the war at sea, and a worldwide lack of tonnage caused export opportunities to dwindle. Communist propaganda had radicalized the nationalist movement. In 1918 it seemed that the colony might cave in. Exports had ceased. Famine was a very real danger. There was increasing unrest within the colonial population and the army and navy. Colonial authorities turned to the nationalist movement for help, offering them drastic political concessions, forgotten as soon as the war ended. The political and economic independence gained by the Netherlands Indies, a result of problems in communications with the mother country, was also lost with the end of the war. Kees van Dijk examines how in 1917 the atmosphere of optimism in the Netherlands Indies changed to one of unrest and dissatisfaction, and how after World War I the situation stabilized to resemble pre-war political and economic circumstances [Full text \(Open Access\)](#)

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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910783076803321
Autore	Hawting G. R (Gerald R.), <1944->
Titolo	The idea of idolatry and the emergence of Islam : from polemic to history // G.R. Hawting
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 1999
ISBN	1-107-11713-5 1-280-15447-0 0-511-11766-3 0-511-00434-6 0-511-15023-7 0-511-32463-4 0-511-49749-0 0-511-04807-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xvii, 168 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge studies in Islamic civilization
Disciplina	297/.09/021
Soggetti	Islam - Origin Idolatry Civilization, Arab
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 152-162) and index.
Nota di contenuto	; 1. Religion in the jahiliyya: theories and evidence -- ; 2. Idols and idolatry in the Koran -- ; 3. Shirk and idolatry in monotheist polemic -- ; 4. The tradition -- ; 5. Names, tribes and places -- ; 6. The daughters of God.
Sommario/riassunto	Why and under what circumstances did the religion of Islam emerge in a remote part of Arabia at the beginning of the seventh century? Traditional scholarship maintains that Islam developed in opposition to the idolatrous and polytheistic religion of the Arabs of Mecca and the surrounding regions. In this study of pre-Islamic Arabian religion, G. R. Hawting adopts a comparative religious perspective to suggest an alternative view. By examining the various bodies of evidence which survive from this period, the Koran and the vast resources of the Islamic tradition, the author argues that in fact Islam arose out of

conflict with other monotheists whose beliefs and practices were judged to fall short of true monotheism and were, in consequence, attacked polemically as idolatry. The author is adept at unravelling the complexities of the source material, and students and scholars will find his argument both engaging and persuasive.

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