

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910785637003321
Autore	Klausen Jytte
Titolo	The Cartoons That Shook the World / / Jytte Klausen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Haven, CT : , : Yale University Press, , [2009] ©2009
ISBN	0-300-15506-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (256 p.)
Disciplina	363.4
Soggetti	Caricatures and cartoons - Political aspects - Denmark Muslims - Denmark - Politics and government - 21st century Protest movements - Denmark - History - 21st century Caricatures and cartoons - Political aspects - Islamic countries Christianity and other religions - Islam Blasphemy (Islam) Denmark Relations Islamic countries Islamic countries Relations Denmark
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [201]-219) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- Chapter 1. The Editors and the Cartoonists -- Chapter 2. The Path to a Showdown -- Chapter 3. The Diplomatic Protest against the Cartoons -- Chapter 4. Muslims' "Day of Rage" -- Chapter 5. Seeking the Third Way -- Chapter 6. Muslim Iconoclasm and Christian Blasphemy -- Chapter 7. Danish Intolerance and Foreign Relations -- Chapter 8. The Freedom Agenda Rebound -- Chronology -- Notes -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	On September 30, 2005, the Danish newspaper Jyllands-Posten published twelve cartoons of the Prophet Muhammad. Five months later, thousands of Muslims inundated the newspaper with outpourings of anger and grief by phone, email, and fax; from Asia to Europe Muslims took to the streets in protest. This book is the first comprehensive investigation of the conflict that aroused impassioned debates around the world on freedom of expression, blasphemy, and the nature of modern Islam. Jytte Klausen interviewed politicians in the

Middle East, Muslim leaders in Europe, the Danish editors and cartoonists, and the Danish imam who started the controversy. Following the winding trail of protests across the world, she deconstructs the arguments and motives that drove the escalation of the increasingly globalized conflict. She concludes that the Muslim reaction to the cartoons was not-as was commonly assumed-a spontaneous emotional reaction arising out of the clash of Western and Islamic civilizations. Rather it was orchestrated, first by those with vested interests in elections in Denmark and Egypt, and later by Islamic extremists seeking to destabilize governments in Pakistan, Lebanon, Libya, and Nigeria. Klausen shows how the cartoon crisis was, therefore, ultimately a political conflict rather than a colossal cultural misunderstanding.
