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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910822246303321 |
| Autore | Solahudin |
| Titolo | The roots of terrorism in Indonesia : from Darul Islam to Jema'ah Islamiyah // Solahudin ; translated by Dave McRae, foreword by Greg Fealy |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Ithaca, New York : , : Cornell University Press, , 2013 ©2013 |
| ISBN | 0-8014-7019-6 1-322-52298-7 0-8014-7020-X |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (256 p.) |
| Altri autori (Persone) | McRaeDave <1977-> FealyGreg Solahudin |
| Disciplina | 363.325/1109598 |
| Soggetti | Jihad Terrorism - Religious aspects - Islam Islamic fundamentalism - Indonesia |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Translator's note -- Foreword -- Introduction -- 1. Darul Islam -- 2. Komando Jihad -- 3. New ideology and new recruits -- 4. Revolution -- 5. Hijrah and jihad -- 6. Jema'ah Islamiyah -- Epilogue: Jihad after the Bali bombings -- Notes -- Index |
| Sommario/riassunto | Available for the first time in English, this groundbreaking book is an in-depth investigation of the development of jihadism from the earliest years of Indonesian independence in the late 1940's to the terrorist bombings of the past decade. The Indonesian journalist Solahudin shows with rare clarity that Indonesia's current struggle with terrorism has a long and complex history. The Roots of Terrorism in Indonesia is based on a remarkable array of documentary and oral sources, many of which have never before been publicly cited. Solahudin's rigorous account fills many gaps in our knowledge of jihadist groups, how they interacted with the state and events abroad, and why they at times |

resorted to extreme violence, such as the 2002 Bali bombings.

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNISA996248346403316 |
| Autore | Salomon Frank |
| Titolo | Native lords of Quito in the age of the Incas : the political economy of north-Andean chiefdoms / / Frank Salomon |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 1986 |
| ISBN | 0-511-87002-7 0-511-55814-7 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (xviii, 274 pages) : illustrations, maps; digital, PDF file(s) |
| Collana | Cambridge studies in social and cultural anthropology ; ; 59 |
| Disciplina | 986.6/13 |
| Soggetti | Indians of South America - Ecuador - Quito Region - Politics and government Indians of South America - Ecuador - Quito Region - Economic conditions Incas - Politics and government Quito (Ecuador) History |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Based on the author's thesis (Ph. D.--Cornell University, 1978) under title: Ethnic lords of Quito in the age of the Incas |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | List of tables, figures and maps; Preface; Acknowledgements; Introduction; 1. The problem of the 'páramo Andes'; 2. The Ilajtakuna; 3. Local and exotic components of Ilajta economy; 4. Interzonal articulation; 5. The dimensions and dynamics of chiefdom polities; 6. The Incaic impact; 7. Quito in comparative perspective; Notes; Glossary; References; Index. |
| Sommario/riassunto | By the time of Columbus, the people of Ecuador's tropical highlands had created small but remarkably complex and interlinked political societies. These small societies for many years proved able to fight off the overwhelming might of the Inca state. But around 1500 they fell to Inca invaders who, in turn, soon lost their dominion to Spanish warlords. Frank Salomon draws on large stores of sources to reconstruct the political and economic institutions of pre-Inca |

societies. Their structure before and during the Inca interlude reveals diversity in the Andean world. Salomon provides remarkable insight into the functioning of these 'chiefdoms', emphasizing their importance for the understanding of rank, inequality, privilege and central power in stateless societies. He also contributes to our understanding of expansion, colonization, and the adaptive relationships between indigenous and imposed regimes in a context of precapitalist statecraft.
