
Governments And Rebellions In Southeast Asia Issues In Southeast Asian Security

Southeast Asia over Three Generations
Conceptions of State and Kingship in Southeast Asia
The Oxford Handbook of Early Southeast Asia
The Southeast Asia Handbook
Southeast Asia in World History
Colonialism, Violence and Muslims in Southeast Asia
The Tay Son Uprising
Rituals of Rebellion in South-east Africa
Rebel Politics
Rebel Governance in Civil War
Islam and Nation
Political Violence in South and Southeast Asia
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Popular Movements and Democratization in the Islamic World
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My Revision Notes: OCR A-level History: Rebellion and Disorder under the Tudors 1485-1603
Ordering Power
The Chinese Sultanate
Democracy and Authoritarianism in Indonesia and Malaysia
Contestations of Memory in Southeast Asia
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The Chinese and Their Rebellions
Stono
Governments and Rebellions in Southeast Asia

How Insurgency Begins A Handbook of Terrorism and Insurgency in Southeast Asia

*Governments
And Rebellions
In Southeast
Asia Issues In
Southeast
Asian Security*

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*Southeast Asia over Three
Generations* NUS Press

Among the most important slave revolts in colonial America, the Stono Rebellion also ranks as South Carolina's largest slave insurrection and one of the bloodiest uprisings in American history. Stono:

Documenting and Interpreting a Southern Slave Revolt introduces readers to the documents needed to understand both the revolt and the ongoing discussion among scholars about the legacy of the insurrection.

Conceptions of State and Kingship in Southeast Asia
Cambridge University Press

A study of "the ideological foundations" of the monarchical governments of Southeast Asia, specifically in Hindu-Buddhist cultures, this book examines political thought on the nature of rule.

The Oxford Handbook of Early Southeast Asia
DIANE Publishing

This is the first book to examine and compare how rebels govern civilians during civil wars in Latin America, Africa, Asia, and Europe. Drawing from a variety of disciplinary traditions, including political science, sociology, and anthropology, the book provides in-depth case studies of specific conflicts as well as comparative studies of multiple conflicts. Among other themes, the book examines why and how some rebels establish both structures and practices of rule, the role of ideology, cultural, and material factors affecting rebel governance strategies, the impact of governance on the rebel/civilian relationship, civilian responses to rebel rule, the comparison between modes of state and non-state governance to rebel attempts to establish political order, the political economy of rebel governance, and the decline and demise of rebel governance attempts.

The Southeast Asia Handbook Stanford University Press

Contents: (1) The Rise of Islamist Militancy in

Southeast Asia: Overview; The Rise of Al Qaeda in Southeast Asia; (2) The Jemaah Islamiya (JI) Network: History of JI; JI's Relationship to Al Qaeda; JI's Size and Structure; (3) Indonesia: Recent Events; The Bali Bombings and Other JI attacks in Indonesia; The Trial and Release of Baasyir; (4) The Philippines: Abu Sayyaf; The MILF; The Philippine Communist Party; (5) Thailand: Southern Insurgency; Current Government's Approach; Little Evidence of Transnational Elements; (6) Malaysia: Recent Events; A Muslim Voice of Moderation; Maritime Concerns; Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism in Malaysia; Terrorist Groups in Malaysia; Malaysia's Counter-Terrorism Efforts; (7) Singapore: U.S.-Singapore Coop. *Southeast Asia in World History* Oxford University Press
Contestations of Memory in Southeast Asia applies a new theoretical literature on social memory to remembered events in Burma, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines and Indonesia.

Highlighting connections between theorizing based on European examples and unresolved memory issues in East and Southeast Asia, the authors show how comparative study of the interpenetration of politics and lived bodily experience, of communal and personal memories, and of dominant and suppressed narratives, can yield insights into the human potential to become either perpetrators, victims or bystanders. The memories found within different groups in any society are open to negotiation, suppression, contestation, or revision in the ever-evolving politics of the present. The searching and close-grained analyses of contemporary issues found in the volume vividly illustrate the essentially plural and multivocal nature of social memories, and demonstrate the intricate connection between transnational, national and sub-national politics. Readers seeking a more nuanced and complex understanding of the past and of its continued relevance to the present and future, will find here much food for thought.

Colonialism, Violence

and Muslims in Southeast Asia Cornell University Press
 Rebel Politics analyzes the changing dynamics of the civil war in Myanmar, one of the most entrenched armed conflicts in the world. Since 2011, a national peace process has gone hand-in-hand with escalating ethnic conflict. The Karen National Union (KNU), previously known for its uncompromising stance against the central government of Myanmar, became a leader in the peace process after it signed a ceasefire in 2012. Meanwhile, the Kachin Independence Organization (KIO) returned to the trenches in 2011 after its own seventeen-year-long ceasefire broke down. To understand these puzzling changes, Brenner conducted ethnographic fieldwork among the KNU and KIO, analyzing the relations between rebel leaders, their rank-and-file, and local communities in the context of wider political and geopolitical transformations. Drawing on Political Sociology, Rebel Politics explains how revolutionary elites capture and lose legitimacy within their own movements and how

these internal contestations drive the strategies of rebellion in unforeseen ways. Brenner presents a novel perspective that contributes to our understanding of contemporary politics in Southeast Asia, and to the study of conflict, peace and security, by highlighting the hidden social dynamics and everyday practices of political violence, ethnic conflict, rebel governance and borderland politics. *The Tay Son Uprising* University of Oklahoma Press
 Michael Leifer, who died in 2001, was one of the leading scholars of Southeast Asian international relations. He was hugely influential through his extensive writings and his contacts with people in government and business in the region. In this book, many of Leifer's students, colleagues and friends come together to explore the key themes of his work on Southeast Asia, including the notion of 'order', security, maritime law and foreign policy. The book concludes with an overall assessment of Leifer's background, worldview and impact on his field. A scholarly and personal volume devoted

to Leifer's vast contributions to the discipline of international relations, this text is a must-read for students and scholars specializing in the region.

Rituals of Rebellion in South-east Africa

Routledge

The Regional Handbooks of Economic Development series provides accessible overviews of countries within their larger domestic and international contexts, focusing on the relations among regions as they meet the challenges of the twenty first century. The series allows the non-specialist student to explore a wide range of complex factors-social and political as well as economic-that affect the growth of developing regions in Asia, Europe, and South America. Each Handbook provides an overview chapter discussing the region's economic conditions within an historical and political context, as well as 20 or more chapter-length essays written by recognized experts, which analyze the key issues affecting a region's economy: its population, natural resources, foreign trade, labor problems, and economic inequalities, and other vital factors. In

addition, the volumes offer useful support materials, including a series of appendices that include a detailed chronology of events in the region, a glossary of terms, biographical entries on key personalities, an annotated bibliography of further reading, and a comprehensive analytical index.

Rebel Politics University of Washington Press
 "Peasant Wars of the Twentieth Century provides a good short course in the major popular revolutions of our century--in Russia, Mexico, China, Algeria, Cuba, and Viet Nam--not from the perspective of governments or parties or leaders, but from the perspective of the peasant peoples whose lives and ways of living were destroyed by the depredations of the imperial powers, including American imperial power."-New York Times Book Review
 "Eric Wolf's study of the six great peasant-based revolutions of the century demonstrates a mastery of his field and the methods required to negotiate it that evokes respect and admiration. In six crisp essays, and a brilliant conclusion, he

extends our understanding of the nature of peasant reactions to social change appreciably by his skill in isolating and analyzing those factors, which, by a magnification of the anthropologist's techniques, can be shown to be crucial in linking local grievances and protest to larger movements of political transformation."--
 American Political Science Review "An intellectual tour de force."--
 Comparative Politics
Rebel Governance in Civil War Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
 Books on Southeast Asian nationalist movements make very little - if any - mention of women in their ranks. Biographical studies of politically active women in Southeast Asia are also rare. Women in Southeast Asian Nationalist Movements makes a strong case for the significance of women's involvement in nationalist movements and for the diverse impact of those movements on the lives of individual women activists. Some of the 12 women whose political activities are discussed in this volume are well known, while others are not. Some of them participated in

armed struggles, while others pursued peaceful ways of achieving national independence. The authors show women negotiating their own subjectivity and agency at the confluence of colonialism, patriarchal traditions, and modern ideals of national and personal emancipation. They also illustrate the constraints imposed on them by wider social and political structures, and show what it was like to live as a political activist in different times and places. Fully documented and drawing on wider scholarship, this book will be of interest to students of Southeast Asian history and politics as well as readers with a particular interest in women, nationalism and political activism.

Islam and Nation Yale University Press

Why has the turn of the twenty-first century been rocked by a new religious rebellion? From al Qaeda to Christian militias to insurgents in Iraq, a strident new religious activism has seized the imaginations of political rebels around the world. Building on his groundbreaking book, *The New Cold War?: Religious Nationalism Confronts the Secular State*, Mark

Juergensmeyer here provides an up-to-date road map through this complex new religious terrain. Basing his discussion on interviews with militant activists and case studies of rebellious movements, Juergensmeyer puts a human face on conflicts that have become increasingly abstract. He revises our notions of religious revolution and offers positive proposals for responding to religious activism in ways that will diminish the violence and lead to an accommodation between radical religion and the secular world. Cambridge University Press

The fact that the Malaysian state has managed to maintain a relatively democratic regime, while an authoritarian regime came to power in Indonesia has never been the focus of historical and comparative analyses despite certain cultural, social, and historical affinities between these two countries. This book takes a look at contrasting class structures and alliances, elite cohesion, state strength, as well as differences in political challenges to the state in order to understand two

different paths to post-colonial state formation. *Political Violence in South and Southeast Asia* Oxford University Press
Governments and Rebellions in Southeast Asia
The Tay Son Uprising
University of Hawaii Press

The Moral Economy of the Peasant Elsevier
Region of Revolt: Focus on Southeast Asia deals with the phenomenon of revolt and revolutionary change in Southeast Asia. Countries covered include Vietnam, Laos, Indonesia, Burma, Thailand, Cambodia, and the Philippines. Images of revolt, such as those indicating heroism, are considered, along with traditional patterns of revolt. This book is comprised of 10 chapters and begins with an overview of images typically associated with revolt, including those of brave but beautiful women leading their troops against the enemy. The next chapter explores the four categories of revolt in Southeast Asia: revolts against foreign domination; revolt involving elite rivalries; revolts of minorities and of regions; and the "millenarian" revolt. Subsequent chapters focus on tradition in anti-

colonial revolts; the years before and during World War II; revolts that failed, such as those in Malaya and the Philippines; and revolts that half-succeeded, such as the one staged by Vietnam against French colonial power. The myth of the Vietnam War is also discussed, along with theorists and theories of wars and revolts. This monograph will be a useful resource for political scientists, military strategists, and foreign policymakers.

Popular Movements and Democratization in the Islamic World Manchester University Press

"George Dutton has written the first detailed Western-language study of the Tây So'n movement, which permanently altered Vietnam's political trajectory. But in so doing, he also provides a sensitive social and cultural analysis of the pre-1800 Vietnamese-speaking world as a whole, and indeed one of the most detailed descriptions of any late 18th-century society in Southeast Asia." —Victor Lieberman, University of Michigan "It is difficult to overstate the significance of George Dutton's terrific new book. The Tây So'n

Uprising represents the first serious western-language account of the intricate sequence of political developments that define the Tây So'n era and that arguably mark the onset of modernity in Vietnam. In addition to providing a vividly evocative narrative of the complex political history of the period, Dutton offers lucid and judicious interpretations of the origins, evolution and downfall of the uprising and of its consequences for a wide range of social groups, political forces and ethnic communities. The level of research and historical craftsmanship is superb, and Dutton's frequent reflections on relevant theoretical and historiographical issues make for fascinating reading. In short, this is a stunning accomplishment and a major contribution to the study of Vietnamese history and historiography." —Peter Zinoman, University of California, Berkeley The Tây So'n uprising (1771–1802) was a cataclysmic event that profoundly altered the eighteenth-century Vietnamese political and social landscape. This groundbreaking book offers a new look at an

important and controversial era. George Dutton follows three brothers from the hamlet of Tây So'n as they led a heterogeneous military force that ousted ruling families in both halves of the divided Vietnamese territories and eventually toppled the 350-year-old Lê dynasty.

Supplementing Vietnamese primary sources with extensive use of archival European missionary accounts, he explores the dynamics of an event that affected every region of the country and every level of society. Tracing the manner in which the Tây So'n leaders transformed an inchoate uprising into a new political regime, Dutton challenges common depictions of the Tây So'n brothers as visionaries or revolutionaries. Instead, he reveals them as political opportunists whose worldview remained constrained by their provincial origins and the exigencies of ongoing warfare and political struggles.

The Revival of Military Rule in South and Southeast Asia

Cambridge University Press

This new edition masterfully explains the

origins and outcome of America's war in Vietnam by focusing on its local dimensions.

Legacies of World War II in South and East Asia

U of Minnesota Press This is an important and worthwhile book that should be read by anyone seeking to understand the history and evolution of political violence in Southeast Asia, including the origins of contemporary militant Islamist terrorism. Paul J. Smith, Contemporary Southeast Asia This very fine collection shows how and why Southeast Asia has been afflicted with terrorism from the end of World War II to the present time. No other volume tells us as much about the period and area. Anyone interested in the general theory and practice of terrorism and insurgency will find it indispensable. David C. Rapoport, University of California, Los Angeles, US and Editor of Journal of Terrorism and Political Violence This stimulating collection of essays underlines how Southeast Asia has again, as at the height of the Cold War, been pushed towards the top of the list of world conflict zones by the collision between long-standing regional

problems and more recent external frictions. Anyone needing to learn more about the relationship between the war on terror and Southeast Asia, particularly regarding terrorism in Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines, will need to consult this work. Brian P. Farrell, National University of Singapore, and author of *The Defence and Fall of Singapore 1940-1942* This book is an excellent addition to the literature on political violence in Southeast Asia providing a wealth of detail on terrorism, guerilla insurgency, and the use of terror and repression by governments. The book is especially valuable for the broad coverage of many different groups (not just Islamic ones), inclusion of the activities of governments, and a variety of opinions and views on terrorism and political violence. This book should be one of the essential resources for academics, policymakers, or anyone else interested in terrorism, insurgency, and political violence in the region. It is an extremely valuable tool for one and all. James M. Lutz, Indiana University Purdue University, US and co-author of *Global Terrorism*, with Brenda

Lutz This is an excellent volume, which is very well conceived and balanced in its treatment of the problem of terrorism and insurgency in Southeast Asia. This volume will greatly advance our empirical understanding of conflict and violence in this pivotal region. The book contains many insightful contributions and, overall, the Handbook will serve as a standard reference on the subject matter for years to come. M.L.R. Smith, King's College, University of London, UK This timely and significant book seeks to explain the deep-seated complexities of terrorism and insurgency in Southeast Asia. In the aftermath of 9/11, this region has been designated by the United States to be the second front in the war on terrorism. Yet despite the emergence of this new global terrorism, the authors argue that armed rebellion in Southeast Asia is a phenomenon that predates Al Qaeda and the global Jihadist movement and that much can be learned from the motivations behind it. Written by a group of leading Western and emerging Southeast Asian scholars, this extensive volume demonstrates the

difficulty and diversity of rebellion in Southeast Asia, and explores its intricate historical, political, social and economic roots. The book will serve as an excellent reference and educational text, providing an empirical and regional guide to the complex problem of insurgency in Southeast Asia. It will also contribute to a more educated understanding that could provide the basis for appropriate counter-terrorism strategies in this important part of the world. Comprehensive and engaging, this volume will find widespread appeal amongst researchers, students and policymakers interested in terrorism, international relations and Asian studies and will also be an invaluable tool for studies into political violence and security.

My Revision Notes:

OCR A-level History:

Rebellion and Disorder under the Tudors

1485-1603 Governments and Rebellions in

Southeast Asia
The Tay Son Uprising
Illustrates how the political and social fallout from the World War II is still alive and divisive in South and East Asia.

Ordering Power

University of Hawaii Press
This book deals with the genesis, outbreak and far-reaching effects of a legal controversy and outbreak of mass violence which determined the course of British colonial rule after post World War Two in Singapore and Malaya. It will be of interest to scholars of British Colonial History and Decolonization and Asian History.

The Chinese Sultanate

Cambridge University Press

Like the postcolonial world more generally, Southeast Asia exhibits tremendous variation in state capacity and authoritarian durability. Ordering Power draws on theoretical insights dating back to Thomas Hobbes to develop a unified framework for explaining both of these political outcomes. States are

especially strong and dictatorships especially durable when they have their origins in 'protection pacts': broad elite coalitions unified by shared support for heightened state power and tightened authoritarian controls as bulwarks against especially threatening and challenging types of contentious politics. These coalitions provide the elite collective action underpinning strong states, robust ruling parties, cohesive militaries, and durable authoritarian regimes - all at the same time. Comparative-historical analysis of seven Southeast Asian countries (Burma, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, South Vietnam, and Thailand) reveals that subtly divergent patterns of contentious politics after World War II provide the best explanation for the dramatic divergence in Southeast Asia's contemporary states and regimes.

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