The Wreck of the Nisero, and Our Captivity in Sumatra

Whether readers are planning a trip to Bali or just fantasizing about one, Journey Through Indonesia makes for an unforgettable Indonesia travel guide. With hundreds of full-color photographs, Journey Through Indonesia takes readers on a tour of the world's most magnificent archipelago, a vast island nation with all the diversity of an entire continent. This vibrantly illustrated book is the perfect introduction to this most colorful of countries, for both Indonesian history enthusiasts, armchair travelers, and those planning explorations and adventures in Indonesia. Indonesia is Southeast Asia's largest nation, a place of endless contrasts and myriad cultures. This comprehensive Indonesian travel guide features over 400 stunning photographs, nine detailed maps, and insightful descriptions of the country's geography, culture, history, arts, crafts, and wildlife species. Journey Through Indonesia transports readers to each of Indonesia's significant regions including: The impressive temples and volcanoes of Java The exquisite beaches of Bali The magnificent national parks of Kalimantan The traditional villages of Nusa Tenggara The tiger-haunted forests of Sumatra The spice-scented islets of Maluku The untrammeled wilderness of Papua and much more Journey Through Indonesia beautifully captures the diversity of the culture, terrain, and population of Indonesia and creates a deeper understanding of this unique island nation.

The Horse Must Go On

Featuring unique photographs and original drawings from Kartomi's field observations of instruments and performances, Musical Journeys in Sumatra provides a comprehensive musical introduction to this neglected, very large island, with its hundreds of ethno-linguistic-musical groups. Kartomi is a professor of music at Monash University in Australia.

The Vegetation and Physiography of Sumatra

Indonesian Legal History

In deference to Sherlock Holmes's wishes, Dr Watson kept the tale of The Giant Rat of Sumatra a secret. However before he died he arranged that the bizarre story of the giant rat should be held in the vaults of a London bank until all the protagonists were dead. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's timeless creation returns in a new series of handsomely designed detective stories. The Further Adventures series encapsulates the most varied and thrilling cases of the worlds' greatest detective.
**Acheh's Case**

Gil Kramer is a Canadian pilot on a Royal Air Force squadron in Ceylon, now Sri Lanka. It is 1943 and the Japanese after a brief attack have bypassed the island and shifted to Burma in their drive to India. Kramer's squadron, equipped with long-range B24 Liberator aircraft, is based in the hot and humid jungle, embodying all that is destructive of the soul. Kramer arrives keen for action, but the months of inactivity leach away his resolve. Letters from his high-school sweetheart, Jessica, seem so unreal that he breaks off with her, and is unmoved on hearing she has married his boyhood friend, Chuck Leowey, back in Canada after a tour on bombers in Europe. After eight months he has found refuge in lethargy, and is shocked to be picked for promotion to flight commander. As he wrestles with this threat the jungle's terror is manifest in a bandit gang's night attack on the camp. Kramer is wounded, taking him beyond his emotional breaking point.

In hospital, a malevolent engineering officer helps convince him the promotion will empower him to master the jungle, but then his friend Leowey arrives unexpectedly to take the flight commander job. Kramer is stunned. The jungle is no longer his enemy but his element; he retreats into it and becomes one of its creatures. He emerges to air-test the aircraft Leowey is to fly on a 14-hour photographic sortie to Sumatra and okays it despite a defect in its controls, and Leowey is killed on takeoff. He flies the sortie in Leowey's place, so heavy with guilt that he is ready to let a huge approaching tropical storm destroy the aircraft. But his blind will to survive asserts itself, and the Liberator gets through. The storm drains him of emotion and cleanses his soul. He sees his failure was not the jungle's corrupting power but his own weakness. In the bleak morning light before landfall on Sumatra he is left spiritually empty. And then, from 25,000 feet for the photo run, he sees earth is no longer a suffocating jungle but as something sublime, a magnificent amphitheatre of green mountains and dramatic ravines glowing in morning mists, with a thin strip of habitation clinging to the ocean's edge. He realizes the humanity he shares with those below confirms his own humanity, that he had almost lost. The possibility of redemption is so powerful that he delays leaving the target, giving time for the Japanese fighters to climb to the attack. Above Sumatra was first published in 1964 by Baxter Publishing of Toronto as To the Edge of Morning. The great Canadian poet Earle Birney wrote of it, "Not since St. Exupery has any story-teller caught me up so powerfully into the terrible and beautiful world of flight."

**Guide to North Sumatra**

This book is the fruit of forty years' study of Sumatran history, from the sixteenth century to the present. While seeking patterns of coherence in the vast island frontier, it focuses on Aceh, which has both the most illustrious state history and the most troubled present of any Sumatran region.

**The Kenpeitai in Java and Sumatra**

This is a common belief that until recently Americans have preferred isolation to interest in remote areas such as Southeast Asia. This thesis can be tested by examining the history of American relations with a place on the opposite side of the globe from the United States. Such a land is Sumatra. It is one of the largest islands in the world. Its 166,789 square mile area exceeds that of the third largest American state, California, and is larger than Italy. Lying halfway around the world from the United States, its 1050 mile length is almost divided by the equator, which runs across it for 285 miles. Sumatra's strategic importance is two-fold. Firstly, it is the first island stepping stone from the Asiatic mainland into the Australasian archipelago. This was demonstrated in 1942 when the United States stationed planes on Sumatra in an attempt to stem the Japanese advance southward. Secondly, it lies athwart the shortest sea routes from Eastern Asia to Europe and the Eastern United States. Sumatra's southern tip forms one side of the Straits of Sunda which guards the access to the Java, China and Philippine Seas. At the island's northern tip is the entrance to the Straits of Malacca, the shortest sea lane be tween the Near and Far East. The opening of the Suez Canal in 1869 shifted the shortest route between the Far East and the Western World from the Sunda to the Malacca Straits.
Plates to Marsden's History of Sumatra

The Ecology of Sumatra distills for the first time the information found in nearly 1,500 scholarly works relevant to an understanding of the full range of natural and man-made ecosystems on the island—many of them available only in Dutch, German or Indonesian. It was originally prepared by a team working at the Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies (CRES) at the University of North Sumatra to supplement existing documents. This new version is aimed at general readers and includes a section on recent development on Sumatra, as well as an additional bibliography of recent publications. It contains hundreds of line drawings, tables, maps and photographs. It is hoped that The Ecology of Sumatra will prove useful to resource managers, ecologists, environmental scientists and local government personnel, and be enlightening to Sumatra’s inhabitants and visitors. It should also be of great interest to anyone wanting to learn about Southeast Asian biology.

Contribution to the ornithology of Sumatra

This is the most comprehensive book devoted to Sumatra in more than half a century. It summarizes earlier studies, and provides a huge amount of new knowledge for the first time in readily accessible form. Sumatra is one of the world’s largest islands, rich in flora and fauna, minerals and timber, and located at the midpoint of the maritime route between China and India. These are ideal conditions for the creation of a fascinating history. Sumatra has played a major role in world trade for 2,000 years, but its culture and archaeology have been surprisingly neglected. This volume sets out to remedy this defect. With chapters on history, archaeology, anthropology, folklore, and religion, the authors focus particular attention on the relations between the coastal peoples who are best known to outsiders, and the hinterlands, where most of the important resources lie. The list of authors includes most of the principal living authorities on Sumatra. Their cumulative experience consists of many years on all parts of the island. The book is copiously illustrated, and includes a comprehensive bibliography for those who wish to pursue further study of the wide range of topics covered.

Prisoners of the Sumatra Railway

Prisoners of the Sumatra Railway is the first book to detail the experiences of British former prisoners of war (POWs) who were forced to construct a railway across Sumatra during the Japanese occupation. It is also the first study to be undertaken of the life-writing of POWs held captive by the Japanese during the Second World War, and the transgenerational responses in Britain to this period of captivity. This book brings to light previously unpublished materials, including: · Exceptionally rare and detailed diaries, notebooks and letters from the railway · Memoirs from Sumatra, including detailed recollections and post-war statements written by key personnel on the railway, such as Medical Officers and interpreters · Remarkable original artwork created by POWs on Sumatra · Contemporaneous photographs taken inside the camps Employing theories of life-writing, memory and war representation, including transgenerational transmission, Lizzie Oliver focuses particularly on what these documents can tell us about how former POWs tried to share, preserve and make sense of their experiences. It is a wholly original study that is of great value to Second World War scholars and anyone interested in 20th-century Southeast Asian history or war and memory.

Sumatra’s Westcoast Illustrated

"The study argues that language was a potent source of authority in seventeenth-century Sumatra and points to important differences between European and Sumatran assumptions about authority and representation in this period. By investigating the process through which royal authority was communicated and enacted in the Minangkabau world, this book contributes to current thinking about the nature of South-East Asian political systems and comparative understanding of power."--BOOK JACKET.

Journey Through Indonesia

Christianity, Colonization, and Gender Relations in North Sumatra
The Wind Dancers—Kona, Brisa, Sumatra, and Sirocco—are back with four more full-color illustrated titles sure to delight the imaginations of horse-loving little girls everywhere. Trail rides, camping out in tents, classic activities. Horse camp sounds great—especially to four fanciful horses! Will the Wind Dancers enjoy their rugged outing among the big horses and campers, or will they become homesick for the comforts of home sweet tree house? For bonus information, contests, and more Wind Dancers fun, visit the Breyer Wind Dancers Website.

The Sumatra Railroad

The Contest for North Sumatra

The History of Sumatra

A neat series of truly portable guides designed for the nature-loving traveler.

Above Sumatra

This book describes changes in the patrilineal society of the Toba Batak (Sumatra, Indonesia) due to Christianity and Dutch colonial rule (1861-1942) with a focus on customary law and gender relations.

Horsey Trails

A late eighteenth-century account of Sumatra, (reissued here in its 1811 third edition) by an orientalist and public servant.

Ecology of Sumatra

This is the gripping historical tragedy of the 220 km railroad that bored its way through the hot, humid Sumatran jungle during World War II. The railway was commissioned by Japan and built with the blood and tears of Allied prisoners of war and press-ganged Javanese romushas. Henk Hovinga interviewed nearly one hundred former railroad workers and did painstaking archival research. The result is a moving book, richly illustrated with numerous authentic drawings of life in the internment camps, charts and photographs.

The History of Sumatra

Orang Pendek: Sumatra's Forgotten Ape

The History of Sumatra
From Distant Tales

A Japanese Memoir of Sumatra, 1945-1946

Musical Journeys in Sumatra

Americans in Sumatra

Explores the relations of power and production that structured the course of plantation agriculture and the lives of those drawn into its field of force

Birds of Java, Sumatra and Bali

Death and Deprivation on the Forgotten Sumatra Railway

James Henry Banton was born in Burton on Trent in 1920. He worked as a driver of a steam locomotive used to transport beer and supplies to breweries around the town. When war broke out Jim joined the RAF, eventually becoming a Leading Aircraftsman as part of the RAF’s ground crew. During this time Jim had met the love of his life Dorothy Mason. Jim didn’t know that when he left Gladstone Dock in Liverpool he would not see home or his family including Dorothy for another four and a half years. Eventually posted to the Far East he was captured by the Japanese in the hills on the island of Java. Used as slave labour, starved, beaten and witnessing death on a daily basis he was later put to work on the building of the Sumatra Railway. The Far East Prisoners of war became known as the Forgotten Army, however there has been little reference paid to the Sumatra Railway compared with other theatres of WW2. With this in mind the prisoners who worked on the Sumatra Railway could be considered to be the ‘Forgotten of the Forgotten Army’. In August 1945 the world celebrated victory in Europe, however for the FEPOW’s the war dragged on. As parts of the world were trying to return to normality Jim and his colleagues were being made to dig their own graves in the Sumatra jungle. The FEPOW’s lives hung in the balance as orders had been issued to murder all POW’s should mainland Japan be invaded by the Allies. This book is Jim’s story and it is hoped it will also be a reminder not only of the sacrifice of the Forgotten Army but also highlight the suffering of the ‘Forgotten of the Forgotten Army’ – The Sumatra Railway POW’s.

An Indonesian Frontier

The Nisero was wrecked on the coast of Sumatra in November, 1883 and the captivity of the crew threatened at one time to give rise to serious political complications. Due to the efforts made by the British government the crew were eventually released. This account was written by one of the survivors from events he recorded in his diary during the detention.

Diversity and Dynamics of Plant Life in Sumatra: Report and collection of papers

Magical horses are surely talented, right? Then putting on a talent show should be fun and easy. Especially for Wind Dancers. But what happens when all but one of them can’t dance? Readers can really let their imaginations fly with this magical new series based on Breyer’s beautifully-colored model horses, The Wind Dancers, four tiny horses with childlike personalities girls will readily identify with. Sure to begin an enduring love of horses.
Asiatic Pilot: The coasts of Sumatra and the adjacent straits and islands

Sumatra

Mission to the East Coast of Sumatra, in 1823

Songket textiles are gleaming prestige cloths created when hand-loom weavers add metal-wrapped threads to create intricate bands of geometric and botanical designs. Employing a weaving technique that is hundreds of years old in Malaysia, Sumatra, coastal Kalimantan, and east Bali and nearby islands, songket artistry is a thriving, living, even expanding art form, as a marketable commodity, for sale as heritage textile and collectible. Susan Rodgers is professor of anthropology at the College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Massachusetts.

The British in West Sumatra (1685-1825).

Fifteen years ago, approximately half the world population was estimated to live in continental and insular South-East Asia (Burma, Thailand, Kampuchea, Vietnam, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines). Then the region had a population growth of four million people every month, and the problem of malnutrition was acute for the rural population. International agricultural development organisations decided that their primary aim would be to double existing levels of agricultural production and, taking account of population growth, to double it again by the end of the century (Whyte 1976). Today, while global issues have greatly affected the parameters of the problem, the situation remains both serious and difficult. Despite impressive efforts in education and health, Indonesia for example, where population (179 millions) growth eased off only slightly between 1980 and 1990 (from 2.3 percent to 1.9 percent), is having to cope with increasing difficulties in managing natural resources and particularly its evanescent forest assets which, until 1986, were the second largest source of national revenue. Indonesia has the second largest surface area of tropical rain forests in the world (after Brazil) and thus all the problems linked with management and disappearance of those forests. The latest estimate gives a figure of 109 million hectares of forest in 1990, of which 40.8 million hectares are production forests (Anon. -F AO 1990).

Sumatra

This volume provides the first comprehensive account of the geology of Sumatra since the masterly synthesis of van Bemmelen (1949). Following the establishment of the Geological Survey of Indonesia, after WW II, the whole island has been mapped geologically at the reconnaissance level, with the collaboration of the geological surveys of the United States and the United Kingdom. The mapping programme, completed in the mid-1990s, together with supplementary data obtained by academic institutions and petroleum and mineral exploration companies, has resulted in a vast increase in geological information, which is summarized in this volume. The synthesis of structural controls on sedimentation and magmatism during the tectonic evolution of Sumatra since the late Palaeozoic has provided a background for the formation of economic deposits of metallic minerals, coal, oil and gas. The volume provides a sound basis for future geological research and for the exploration of the energy and mineral resources of the island.

The Further Adventures of Sherlock Holmes: The Giant Rat of Sumatra

Sumatra, land of gold