

List of Images

(All photos by R. Michael Feener or Anna M. Gade)

Figure 1. A popular poster depicting imagined portraits of the *Wali Songo*, the 'Nine saints,' to whom the Islamization of Java is traditionally attributed.

Figure 2. Men visiting the tomb of Sunang Sonang, one of the *Wali Songo*. The blue and white porcelain decorating the walls around the cemetery is a reminder of trade routes connecting China and Western Asia; this trade network was highly influential in the historical process of Indonesian Islamization.

Figure 3. The Mosque of Bayan Beleg in Northern Lombok. This recently-restored mosque has long been considered one of the primary seats of this island's indigenized interpretation of Islamic culture.

Figure 4. Float of a 'Bugis Schooner' representing the South Sulawesi team in the parade opening the MTQ National Contest for the Recitation of the Qur'an (Jambi, Sumatra, 1997). Inscribed on the boat in both Bugis and Roman script is a motto which translates as, "We pledge our unity."

Figure 5. Royal heirlooms held by descendants of the last Sultan at the *Balai Kuning* (Yellow Hall) in Sumbawa Besar (central Indonesia). Many of these items demonstrate the kinds of luxury goods traded in the Archipelago in earlier centuries of maritime history; they also represent symbolic elements drawing upon a wide range of Sumbawan, Indic, and Islamicate conceptions of power and authority.

Figure 6. Batik cloth from Jambi, Sumatra (nineteenth century?), decorated with bird motifs and the Name of God ('Allah') in Arabic.

Figure 7. A Muslim bride and groom at their wedding in East Java (1991).

Figure 8. The grand procession of the *Tabot* festival commemorating the tenth day of the Muslim Month of Muharram in Bengkulu, Sumatra (1992).

Figure 9. Children dressed as key Islamic figures; part of a music and dance performance for the *Tabot* festival in Bengkulu (1992).

Figure 10. 'Masjid Goa' ('Katangka Mosque') in Makassar (Ujungpandang), South Sulawesi. It is said that this mosque stands on the site of the first to have been established in the area, built in the sixteenth century.

Figure 11. An illuminated Qur'an manuscript from the former Sultan's palace library in Sima, eastern Indonesia.

Figure 12. Students working on Arabic calligraphy for a local competition in the northern Mandar region of South Sulawesi (1994).

Figure 13. Women making offerings of flowers and scented oil at the tomb of Shaykh Yusuf Makassar in Ujungpandang (1996). At the far end of the grave; specialists perform ritual acts to assist the visitors to the site, many of whom having come with children to

venerate the 'saint' and to receive blessings. Shaykh Yusuf was active in the resistance against the Dutch and is credited with bringing Islam to South Africa during his exile there, among his other accomplishments.

Figure 14. 'Dhikr Jum'at' (reading of a *Barzanji* text) at the palace of the former kings of Goa, Makassar (Ujungpandang), South Sulawesi (1997) At one time, this reading was performed every Thursday night; now it is observed more infrequently.

Figure 15. A young woman reciting the Qur'an at a regional competition in the northern town of Mamuju, South Sulawesi (1994).

Figure 16. Main 'stage' (*minbar*) at the MTQ National Qur'an Recitation Contest in Jambi, Sumatra (1997). The 'stage' is in the form of a combined 'traditional' house and fishing boat of the area. There is a young woman reciting the Qur'an in the glass booth. At night, the area in front of the stage is crowded with spectators.

Figure 17. Decorated Qur'an pages with Indonesian design motifs on display at the Baitul Qur'an, Taman Mini Indonesia Indah, Jakarta (1997).

Figure 18. 'Qur'an Kindergarten' (TPA) practicing the reading of the Qur'an with an instructor (Yogyakarta, Java, 1997).

Figure 19. An informal women's study group for Qur'an reading in a large mosque, Ujungpandang, South Sulawesi (1997). Notice that one of the participants has brought her grandchild along with her.

Figure 20. A small neighborhood mosque in the city of Ujungpandang, South Sulawesi (1998).