

Il Vodù In Africa: Metamorfosi Di Un Culto (Sacro/Santo Nuova Serie)

Neapolitan Legends

Collection of 10 articles previously published on various aspects of ritual symbolism among the Ndembu of Zambia; p.83-4; brief mention of C.P. Mountford on Aboriginal colour symbolism; Primarily for use in cultural comparison.

The book brings together a group of authors who are addressing the nature and causes of warfare in simpler, tribal societies. The authors represent a range of different opinions about why humans engage in warfare, why wars start, and the role of war in human evolution. Warfare in cultures from several different world areas is considered, ranging over the Amazon, the Caribbean, the Andes, the Southwestern United States, Southeast Asia, Polynesia, and Malaysia. To explain the origins and maintenance of war in tribal societies, different authors appeal to a broad spectrum of demographic, environmental, historical and biological variables.

Competing explanatory models of warfare are presented head to head, with overlapping bodies of data offered in support of each.

African studies in anthropology throw light on the way Anglo-Europeans and Americans have conceived of the rest of the world and the way academic disciplines have changed in this century.

From Studiolo to Gallery

Perspectives on African Witchcraft

Il vodù in Africa

The Modernity of Witchcraft

A Study of Southern Italian Tarantism

The Discovery of Society

The Archidoxes of Magic

To many Westerners, the disappearance of African traditions of witchcraft might seem inevitable with continued modernization. In *The Modernity of Witchcraft*, Peter Geschieres uses his own experiences among the Maka and in other parts of eastern and southern Cameroon, as well as other anthropological research, to argue that contemporary ideas and practices of witchcraft are more a response to modern exigencies than a lingering cultural custom. The prevalence of witchcraft, especially in African politics and entrepreneurship, demonstrates the unlikely balance it has achieved with the forces of modernity. Geschiere explores why modern techniques and commodities, usually of Western Provenance, have

become central in rumors of the occult.

In this insightful reflection on 'doing nothing', the authors take us on a tour of what is happening when, to all appearances, absolutely nothing is happening. The book leads us to rethink the ordinary and find meaning in today's hypermodern reality.

This book uses primary sources to capture the ways Africans experienced and were influenced by the slave trade.

Il volume, risultato di un lungo periodo di ricerche d'archivio e sul campo condotte in Ghana, raccoglie voci e storie femminili lungo un periodo che va dall'ultimo quarto dell'Ottocento ai giorni nostri. Intersecando la dimensione politico-economica con quella storico-sociale e ancora con quella di genere, il libro parte dall'analisi di un fenomeno di migrazione interna, che coinvolge soprattutto le giovani donne, e ritorna agli anni dell'abolizione della schiavitù, per so ermarsi sui primi decenni del Novecento coloniale. L'obiettivo è comprendere alcune delle ragioni della continuità tra la marginalità contemporanea e le forme di sfruttamento passate, di volta in volta evidenziando il persistere di pratiche e strutture di dipendenza e asservimento, in una continua tensione tra forme di agentività personale e di assoggettamento.

Cultural Production in a Racial Democracy

Secret Qur'anic Boards from Northern Nigeria

A History of Slavery, Race, and Islam

Donne, emancipazione e marginalità

Black Morocco

Moroccan Women and the Revoicing of Tradition

Il bagaglio intimo

Art, cloth/posters, photography, architecture, music, theater/literature, film, anthology of Africa.

These detailed analyses of the state of the churches in each country suggest more general patterns operating widely across sub-Saharan Africa.

Selected by Choice magazine as an Outstanding Academic Book for 1996 Gender on the Market is a study of Moroccan women's expressive culture and the ways in which it both determines and responds to current transformations in gender roles. Beginning with women's emergence into what has been defined as the most paradigmatic of Moroccan male institutions—the marketplace—the book elucidates how gender and commodity relations are experienced and interpreted in women's aesthetic practices. Deborah Kapchan compellingly demonstrates that Moroccan women challenge some of the most basic cultural assumptions of their society—especially ones concerning power and authority.

This volume draws on a range of ethnographic and historical material to provide insight into witchcraft in sub-Saharan Africa. The chapters explore a variety of cultural contexts, with contributions focusing on Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ghana, Mali, Ethiopia and Eritrean diaspora. The book considers the concept of witchcraft itself, the interrelations with religion and medicine,

and the theoretical frameworks employed to explain the nature of modern African witchcraft representations.

Political Spiritualities

The Anthropology of War

The Secret World of Doing Nothing

Politics and the Occult in Postcolonial Africa

Changing Perspectives on a Changing Scene

Cultural Anthropology

Trance e possessione in Africa

*After an explosion of conversions to Pentecostalism over the past three decades, tens of millions of Nigerians now claim that "Jesus is the answer." But if Jesus is the answer, what is the question? What led to the movement's dramatic rise and how can we make sense of its social and political significance? In this ambitiously interdisciplinary study, Ruth Marshall draws on years of fieldwork and grapples with a host of important thinkers—including Foucault, Agamben, Arendt, and Benjamin—to answer these questions. To account for the movement's success, Marshall explores how Pentecostalism presents the experience of being born again as a chance for Nigerians to realize the promises of political and religious salvation made during the colonial and postcolonial eras. Her astute analysis of this religious trend sheds light on Nigeria's contemporary politics, postcolonial statecraft, and the everyday struggles of ordinary citizens coping with poverty, corruption, and inequality. Pentecostalism's rise is truly global, and *Political Spiritualities* persuasively argues that Nigeria is a key case in this phenomenon while calling for new ways of thinking about the place of religion in contemporary politics.*

*Now with SAGE Publishing! In a first-of-its-kind format, *Cultural Anthropology: A Problem-Based Approach* is organized by problems and questions rather than topics, creating a natural discussion of traditional anthropological concerns such as kinship, caste, gender roles, and religion. This brief text promotes critical thinking through meaningful exercises, case studies, and simulations. Students will learn how to analyze their own culture and gain the tools to understand the cultures of other societies. The Eighth Edition has been thoroughly updated and reorganized to emphasize contemporary issues around social and economic inequality, gender identity, and more. FREE DIGITAL TOOLS INCLUDED WITH THIS TEXT SAGE Edge gives instructors the edge they need to succeed with an array of teaching tools in one easy-to-navigate website. Learn more: edge.sagepub.com/robbins8e*

The relation between religion and things has long been conceived in antagonistic terms, privileging spirit above matter, belief above ritual and objects, meaning above form and 'inward' contemplation above 'outward' action. This book addresses these issues.

An interdisciplinary study on the myth of racial democracy in Brazil through the prism of producers of Afro-Brazilian culture.

Spectrum Algebra

Ilê Aiyê in Brazil and the Reinvention of Africa

Metamorfosi del sacro

Things:

Fulvio Tomizza ; Translated from the Italian by Russell Scott Valentino

metamorfosi di un culto

The Fear of Barbarians

Il vodù è un culto religioso praticato da secoli in Africa occidentale e giunto nelle Americhe con gli schiavi (dove ha assunto caratteristiche proprie e il nome di voodoo). In questo volume, frutto di una ricerca sul campo durata diversi anni, per la prima volta si analizzano le forme di vodù ancora esistenti nella regione costiera di Togo e Bénin, sia nelle aree rurali che nelle principali città, dove i culti vodù rivestono un ruolo molto importante nella vita religiosa locale. Si tratta di un complesso sistema di credenze che si fonda su un'intensa pratica rituale: le danze, i movimenti e le decorazioni del corpo, i fenomeni di possessione, i colori, i suoni, gli odori, gli animali sacrificati e gli oggetti dei santuari sono gli attori essenziali delle cerimonie rituali, attraverso le quali gli adepti costruiscono un senso di appartenenza sociale e tracciano un dialogo con il mondo del non visibile. I vodù sono entità che incarnano al contempo il bene e il male, la speranza di prosperità e di successo e una costante minaccia di morte, sovente espressa attraverso il linguaggio della stregoneria. Gli interlocutori e protagonisti del libro sono i praticanti, i sacerdoti e le sacerdotesse vodù, ma anche l'insieme della cultura materiale che per la sua intensa capacità espressiva ha da sempre attratto e respinto i viaggiatori, i missionari, i mercanti e gli studiosi.

The relationship between Western democracies and Islam, rarely entirely comfortable, has

in recent years become increasingly tense. A growing immigrant population and worries about cultural and political assimilation—exacerbated by terrorist attacks in the United States, Europe, and around the world—have provoked reams of commentary from all parts of the political spectrum, a frustrating majority of it hyperbolic or even hysterical. In *The Fear of Barbarians*, the celebrated intellectual Tzvetan Todorov offers a corrective: a reasoned and often highly personal analysis of the problem, rooted in Enlightenment values yet open to the claims of cultural difference. Drawing on history, anthropology, and politics, and bringing to bear examples ranging from the murder of Theo van Gogh to the French ban on headscarves, Todorov argues that the West must overcome its fear of Islam if it is to avoid betraying the values it claims to protect. True freedom, Todorov explains, requires us to strike a delicate balance between protecting and imposing cultural values, acknowledging the primacy of the law, and yet strenuously protecting minority views that do not interfere with its aims. Adding force to Todorov's arguments is his own experience as a native of communist Bulgaria: his admiration of French civic identity—and Western freedom—is vigorous but non-nativist, an inclusive vision whose very flexibility is its core strength. The record of a penetrating mind grappling with a complicated, multifaceted problem, *The Fear of Barbarians* is a powerful, important book—a call, not to arms, but to thought.

This Is A New Release Of The Original 1920 Edition.

Secrecy is the common feature of the so-called *allo kafii gida* Qur'anic writing boards used by the Hausa of northern Nigeria. While on the one hand their owners share a barely concealed reluctance to reveal the auspicious epigrams decorating these artefacts, on the other they exhibit a clear desire to avoid displaying images of animals and human beings that might cause repercussions in an iconoclastic Islamic context. One need only consider that even today possessing an *allo kafii gida* incurs severe punishment by the most fervent Moslems, sometimes extending to the death penalty. Every board in this book would have been destroyed by Islamic fundamentalists if it had not somehow been saved at some time in the past. Those who made the decorations embellishing these Qur'anic tablets were not simply illustrators; they were nothing short of troubadours, painting on wooden

panels the tales depicting the cosmic connections of the society in which they lived. Over the years, the cosmic ideas of distant foreign lands were incorporated in the Hausas' system of thought and these allo kafii gida have thus turned into cosmological time capsules impressed on wooden panels. In view of this challenging cultural context, the owners of these artworks can be described as 'curators' of these secret boards, which, in spite of serving the Islamic religion, actually record Hausa cosmology. The artefacts adorning the book are truly unique in the field of extra-European art and come from a private collection built over a period of twenty years of painstaking research. Independence and Liberation Movements in Africa, 1945-1994

Mémoires et commémorations de l'esclavage au Bénin

African Voices on Slavery and the Slave Trade: Volume 1, The Sources

Secular Spaces for Collections in the Lands of the Bohemian Crown on the Threshold of the Early Modern Era

Materada

African Voices on Slavery and the Slave Trade: Volume 2, Essays on Sources and Methods

The Short Century

Wives of the Leopard explores power and culture in a pre-colonial West African state whose army of women and human sacrifice earned it notoriety in the racist imagination of late nineteenth-century Europe and America. Tracing hundred years of the history of Dahomey up to the French colonial conquest in 1894, the book follows change in two institutions. One was the monarchy, the coalitions of men and women who seized and wielded power in the name of the second was the palace, a household of several thousand wives of the king who supported and managed state functions. Dahomey against the backdrop of the Atlantic slave trade and the growth of European imperialism, Edan G. Bay read distinctly Dahomean perspective as she weaves together evidence drawn from travelers' memoirs and local oral accounts, religious practices of vodun, and from ethnographic studies of the twentieth century. Wives of the Leopard thoroughly gender into the political analysis of state systems, effectively creating a social history of power. More broadly, it analyzes women as a whole and men of the lower classes were gradually squeezed out of access to power as economic resources with the decline of the slave trade in the nineteenth century. In these and other ways, the book provides an access to Dahomey's complex and fascinating culture without exoticizing it.

Sur les lieux de la Route de l'Esclave dans le Bénin méridional, l'institution d'une mémoire officielle de la traite négrière

accompagnée, dans les années 1990, d'un mouvement de réforme des cultes vodun mené par leurs dignitaires ainsi qu'elles ont été les élites intellectuelles et politiques. Issu d'enquêtes effectuées entre 2005 et 2012, ce livre propose une analyse de ces cultes publics et cérémoniels porteurs d'un héritage culturel et moral émanant du passé esclavagiste. À la fois sélective et inclusive, la mémoire de ce passé suscite des interprétations, des fictions et des récits, mais également des oublis créateurs, en raison de reconstitutions consensuelles et versions partiales des faits historiques. Le rappel d'événements récents, mais déjà oubliés, tels le Festival des arts et de la culture vodun Ouidah 92. Retrouvailles Amériques-Afrique en 1993 ; le lancement de l'Esclavage en 1994 ; la création de la Fête nationale du vodun en 1997 ; la tenue annuelle, depuis 1998, de la Marche nationale – est associé ici à une réflexion sur le moment patrimonial contemporain. Au prisme des rapports entre narrations locales et globales, l'ethno-graphique et vulgates missionnaires, cette recherche interroge l'émergence actuelle d'une connexion mémorielle entre les figures du passé de l'esclavage et entités vodun devenues l'expression d'une religion à la fois « endogène » et « diasporique ». Ilê Aiyê's unifying identity politics through Afro-Carnival performance, is embedded in its dialectical relationship with Brazil as it takes ownership of its oppressed status by striving for racial equality and economic empowerment. Against a complex background, performative theory offers significant new meanings. In ritualistically integrating Bakhtinian carnivalesque free interaction, eccentric behavior, carnivalistic misalliances, and the sacrilegious, Ilê Aiyê anchors its social discourse showcasing the black race as a critical agency of beauty, pride, wisdom, subversion, and negotiation. Ilê Aiyê carnival is racially conscious, it heightens the conflicts by dislocating the very establishment that invests in its cultural politics. In the sacred, the profane, the performative, the musical, with the political, Ilê Aiyê succeeds in indicting racism, ironically subverting the very power it pursues. Despite these limitations, Ilê Aiyê creatively engages alternative dialogues on Brazilian politics through sponsored performances across transnational borders.

Il vodou in Africametamorfosi di un cultoll vodou in AfricaMetamorfosi di un cultoViella Libreria Editrice

African Voices on Slavery and the Slave Trade

The Religious Heritage Complex

Legacy, Conservation, and Christianity

The Pentecostal Revolution in Nigeria

A Problem-Based Approach

The Voodoo Gods

The Forest of Symbols

Black Morocco: A History of Slavery, Race, and Islam chronicles the experiences, identity and achievements of enslaved black people in Morocco from the sixteenth century to the beginning of

the twentieth century. Chouki El Hamel argues that we cannot rely solely on Islamic ideology as the key to explain social relations and particularly the history of black slavery in the Muslim world, for this viewpoint yields an inaccurate historical record of the people, institutions and social practices of slavery in Northwest Africa. El Hamel focuses on black Moroccans' collective experience beginning with their enslavement to serve as the loyal army of the Sultan Isma'il. By the time the Sultan died in 1727, they had become a political force, making and unmaking rulers well into the nineteenth century. The emphasis on the political history of the black army is augmented by a close examination of the continuity of black Moroccan identity through the musical and cultural practices of the Gnawa.

The Religious Heritage Complex examines heritage-making of Christian-related legacies led by secular and clerical institutions. It argues that the relationship between public policies and spiritual practices is not as clear-cut as some might think. In fact, the authors show that religious activity has always combined care for the past with conscious practices of heritage-making, which they term "the religious heritage complex." The book considers the ways patrimony, religion, and identity interact in different Christian contexts worldwide and how religious objects and sites function as identity symbols. It focuses on heritage-making as a religious and material activity for the groups in charge of a sacred inheritance and considers heritage activities as one of the forms of spiritual renewal and transmission. Case studies explore various Christian traditions located in Europe, the Americas, and Africa, investigating the longstanding and tightly-enmeshed connections that weave together religion and cultural heritage. Through comparing ecclesiastical and civil heritage institutions, this book allows us to consider the ambiguity of religious heritage.

Che cosa portare con sé in un viaggio della speranza verso l'Europa? Se lo chiede l'antropologo Luca Pisoni, quando decide di vivere un anno con i migranti di passaggio al Brennero e quelli residenti in un centro di accoglienza di Trento. Il risultato è questo libro, che descrive lo svolgersi quotidiano di incontri e interviste, caratterizzate da emozioni altalenanti e corredate da piccoli aneddoti. Un viaggio tra bibbie, corani, amuleti vudù, mazze da cricket e magliette da calcio. Su tutto, però, domina la figura dello smartphone, dentro al quale sono custoditi i più intimi e privati ricordi e fotografie. Come in una sorta di archeologia del presente, il bagaglio intimo, corredato da un'ampia documentazione fotografica, restituisce l'essenza degli oggetti, che sono in grado di consolare la nostalgia di casa e fanno reagire

alle dure circostanze del viaggio.

The great importance of mosquitoes lies in their role as transmitters of pathogens and parasites, and in their use as experimental animals well suited to laboratory investigations into aspects of biochemistry, physiology and behaviour. The largest part of this latest volume of *The Biology of Mosquitoes* concerns interactions between mosquitoes and viruses and the transmission of arboviruses to their vertebrate hosts, while the remainder concerns symbiotic interactions between mosquitoes and bacteria. The introduction provides a timely review of the first major development in mosquito taxonomy for several decades. Further chapters describe the interactions between mosquitoes and the viruses that infect them, the transmission and epidemiology of seven very important arboviruses, and the biology of bacteria that are important control agents or of great biological interest. Like the earlier volumes, Volume 3 combines recent information with earlier important findings from field and laboratory to provide the broadest coverage available on the subject.

Satanismo tra mito e realtà

Metamorfosi di un culto

Gender, Politics, and Culture in the Kingdom of Dahomey

corpi, mimesi, storia

Le revers de l'oubli

Its Public Role

Il satanismo: un argomento che divide e attira. Per la prima volta in Italia un manuale esamina tutti i casi che la stampa e le indagini giudiziarie hanno ascritto a questo fenomeno negli ultimi anni, dai più noti ai meno noti. Proponendo una innovativa classificazione scientifica del satanismo in ogni sua manifestazione che riguardi il crimine, questo Manuale descrive l'origine storica e culturale del culto di Satana, ne traccia i confini leciti e illeciti, spiega le differenze con altri culti religiosi, consentendo agli operatori delle forze dell'ordine, ai magistrati, agli avvocati, agli psicologi, ai giornalisti e a chiunque voglia approfondire la materia, di non confondere le tracce di altri riti con quelle di un rito satanico. Fornisce un chiaro quadro di riferimento dei simboli e dà l'esatta misura del fenomeno, consentendo di evitare facili e spettacolari allarmismi. Un punto di riferimento per chiunque voglia studiare seriamente un argomento così importante.

Anthropological view of the phenomenon of tarantism in Southern Italy ; dance, music and colours combined in a ritual to exorcise the victim of a mythical tarantula.

With the help of Spectrum Algebra for grades 6 to 8, your child develops problem-solving math skills they can build on. This standards-based workbook focuses on middle school algebra concepts like equalities, inequalities, factors, fractions, proportions, functions, and more. Middle school is known for its challenges—let Spectrum ease some stress. Developed by education experts, the Spectrum Middle School Math series strengthens the important home-to-school connection and prepares children for math success. Filled with easy instructions and rigorous practice, Spectrum Algebra helps children soar in a standards-based classroom!

What were the experiences of those in Africa who suffered from the practice of slavery, those who found themselves captured and sold from person to person, those who died on the trails, those who were forced to live in fear? And what of those Africans who profited from the slave trade and slavery? What were their perspectives? How do we access any of these experiences and views? This volume explores diverse sources such as oral testimonies, possession rituals, Arabic language sources, European missionary, administrative and court records and African intellectual writings to discover what they can tell us about slavery and the slave trade in Africa. Also discussed are the methodologies that can be used to uncover the often hidden experiences of Africans embedded in these sources. This book will be invaluable for students and researchers interested in the history of slavery, the slave trade and post-slavery in Africa.

The Biology of Mosquitoes, Volume 3 Transmission of Viruses and Interactions with Bacteria

Introduction by Joseph Campbell

African Christianity

Religion and the Question of Materiality

Aspects of Ndembu Ritual

Anthropology and Africa

Gli oggetti dei migranti in viaggio verso l'Europa

Explores how to use different types of sources to write the history of slavery and the slave trade in Africa.

Francesco Koslovic—even his name straddles two cultures. And during the spring of 1955, in the village of Materada on the Istrian Peninsula, his two worlds are coming apart. Materada, the first volume of Fulvio Tomizza's celebrated Istrian Trilogy, depicts the Istrian exodus of the hundreds of thousands who had once thrived in a rich ethnic mixture of Italians and Slavs. Complicating Koslovic's own departure is his attempt to keep the land that he and his brother have worked all their lives. A picture of a disappearing way of life, a tale of feud and displacement, and imbued with the tastes, tales, and songs

of his native Istria, Koslovic's story is a testament to the intertwined ethnic roots of Balkan history.

Antropologia della schiavitù e della dipendenza in Ghana

Wives of the Leopard

Neapolitan Legends

acculturazione, inculturazione, sincretismo, fondamentalismo

Gender on the Market

Beyond the Clash of Civilizations

Allo Kafii Gida