

## **Yanomamo The Fierce People**

*After living fifteen years with the Yanomami, Lizot provides direct accounts of daily experience, shamanism, conflict and alliances.*

*The renowned anthropologist author of the best-selling Yanomamö describes his controversial life-long research among the Yanomamö Indians, describing how his beliefs in the evolutionary advantages of their inherent violence have been systematically rejected by politically correct scientists. 50,000 first printing.*

*This classic, bestselling study of the !Kung San, foragers of the Dobe area of the Kalahari Desert describes a people's reactions to the forces of modernization, detailing relatively recent changes to !Kung rituals, beliefs, social structure, marriage and kinship system. It documents their determination to take hold of their own destiny, despite exploitation of their habitat and relentless development to assert their political rights and revitalize their communities. Use of the name Ju/'hoansi (meaning real people) acknowledges their new sense of empowerment. Since the publication of the Third Edition in 2003, Richard Lee has made eight further trips to the Kalahari, the most recent in 2010 and 2011. The Dobe and Nyae Nyae Areas have continued to transform and the people have had to respond and adapt to the pressures of capitalist economics and bureaucratic governance of the Namibian and Botswana states. This Fourth Edition chronicles and bears witness to these evolving social conditions and their impacts on lives of the Ju/'hoansi. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.*

*Being Ethnographic is an essential introductory guidebook to the methods and applications of doing fieldwork in real-world settings. It discusses the future of ethnography, explores how we understand identity, and sets out the role of technology in a global, networked society. Driven by classic and anecdotal case studies, Being Ethnographic highlights the challenges introduced by the ethnographers' own interests, biases and ideologies and demonstrates the importance of methodological reflexivity. Addressing both the why and how questions of doing ethnography well, Madden demonstrates how both theory and practice can work together to produce insights into the human condition. This fully updated second edition includes: New material on intersubjectivity Information on digital inscription tools A practical guide to qualitative analysis software New coverage of cyberethnography and social media Expanded information on ethnographic possibilities with animals Filled with invaluable advice for applying ethnographic principles in the field, it will give researchers across social sciences everything they need to walk a mile in someone else's shoes.*

*Sexual Paradox: Complementarity, Reproductive Conflict and Human Emergence  
Yanomami Ethnography in Times of Crisis*

*Life and Death in West Africa, 20th Anniversary Edition*

*A Son's Story*

*The World Until Yesterday*

*My Life Among Two Dangerous Tribes -- the Yanomamo and the Anthropologists*

Anthropologist Kenneth Good went to the rain forests of the Amazon to study the Yanomami. He found more than one of the few remaining peoples untouched by modern civilization. During more than a decade of observation, Good found himself accepted, indeed virtually adopted, by the tribe and eventually fell in love with a young Yanomami woman. In the process, he made exciting new discoveries about the tribal people and about himself. Into the Heart is the fascinating story of his journey of discovery.

Here, Jay Ruby—a founder of visual anthropology—distills his thirty-year exploration of the relationship of film and anthropology. Spurred by a conviction that the ideal of an anthropological cinema has not even remotely begun to be realized, Ruby argues that ethnographic filmmakers should generate a set of critical standards analogous to those for written ethnographies. Cinematic artistry and the desire to entertain, he argues, can eclipse the original intention, which is to provide an anthropological representation of the subjects. The book begins with analyses of key filmmakers (Robert Flaherty, Robert Garner, and Tim Asch) who have striven to generate profound statements about human behavior on film. Ruby then discusses the idea of research film, Eric Michaels and indigenous media, the ethics of representation, the nature of ethnography, anthropological knowledge, and film and lays the groundwork for a critical approach to the field that borrows selectively from film, communication, media, and cultural studies. Witty and original, yet intensely theoretical, this collection is a major contribution to the field of visual anthropology.

"Ya?nomamö culture, in its major focus, reverses the meanings of "good" and "desirable" as phrased in the ideal postulates of the Judaic-Christian tradition. A high capacity of rage, a quick flash point, and a willingness to use violence to obtain one's ends are considered desirable traits. Much of the behavior of the Ya?nomamö can be described as brutal, cruel, treacherous, in the value-laden terms of our own vocabulary. The Ya?nomamö themselves, however, as Napoleon Chagnon came to intimately know them in the year and a half he lived with them, do not all appear to be mean and treacherous. As individuals, they seem to be people playing their own cultural game, with internal feelings that at times may be quite divergent from the demands placed upon them by their culture. This case study furnishes valuable data for phrasing questions about the relationship between the individual and his culture."-- Foreword.

YANOMAMO INTERACTIVE: THE AX FIGHT sets a new standard in the teaching of cultural anthropology, using the power of multimedia to enhance and extend the experience of viewing Chagnon and Asch's classic ethnographic film.

The Legacy of Lewis Henry Morgan

Return to Laughter

Noble Savages

Being Ethnographic

Cultural Anthropology

Singing to the Plants

This work seeks to understand this form of shamanism, its relationship to other shamanisms, and its survival in the new global economy, through anthropology, ethnobotany, cognitive psychology, legal history, and personal memoir. "An exhaustively researched and detailed study, unique among its kind and an absolute 'must-have' for college library collections strong in anthropology and information on indigenous religions."--Midwest Book Review

George Orwell was asked to write a biography of George Gissing, having hailed him as 'perhaps the best novelist England has produced.' He had to refuse, and instead of a book like this one,

Orwell wrote a novel, 1984. His closeness to Gissing can help draw the map of English literature from 1880 to 1950. Orwell was born in the year that Gissing died, 1903. Both of them lived 46 years and died of lung disease. It is likely that Orwell borrowed the first name of his pseudonym from Gissing. Orwell, though, chose to live among the poor to begin a lifelong commitment to leftist politics. Gissing became poor by bad luck and bad judgement; he came to believe that political solutions were unlikely to abolish human misery, and declared that the great subject of his novels was the situation of educated people with 'not enough money.' Paul Delany's has read Gissing's 22 novels, and his other works, with a fine biographer's eye. Gissing was a neurotic writer, and everything in his later life was determined by the twin disasters of his imprisonment and his marriage to Nell Harrison. Prison he concealed altogether. It could be argued that Victorian society rested on hypocrisy, requiring everyone to lie about their desires. But the major figures in Gissing's novels are almost always bad liars. In his own case a mistake in youth created daily misery that he could never shake off. Yet Gissing the novelist gives us better than anyone the flavour of London in the 1880s and 1890s: a compound of wet streets, fog, coal-smoke, narrow horizons, and an imagination equal to it all. In Paul Delany he has found the perfect biographer.

Traces the author's investigation into the mystery of his father's sudden death, describing his father's achievements as a reporter, inconsistencies in his father's medical records, and the honor code of secrecy that challenged his research.

This extraordinary handbook was inspired by the distinctive concerns of anthropologists and others who film people in the field. The authors cover the practical, technical, and theoretical aspects of filming, from fundraising to exhibition, in lucid and complete detail—information never before assembled in one place. The first section discusses filmmaking styles and the assumptions that frequently hide unacknowledged behind them, as well as the practical and ethical issues involved in moving from fieldwork to filmmaking. The second section concisely and clearly explains the technical aspects, including how to select and use equipment, how to shoot film and video, and the reasons for choosing one or the other, and how to record sound. Finally, the third section outlines the entire process of filmmaking: preproduction, production, postproduction, and distribution. Filled with useful illustrations and covering documentary and ethnographic filmmaking of all kinds, *Cross-Cultural Filmmaking* will be as essential to the anthropologist or independent documentarian on location as to the student in the classroom.

The Last Days of Eden

Kinship and the Social Order

A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Ethnography

An Anthropology of Anthropology

A Yanomamö Shaman's Story

Yanomamo: the Last Days of Eden

Yanomami raises questions central to the field of anthropology - questions concerning the practice of fieldwork, the production of knowledge, and anthropology's intellectual and ethical vision of itself. Using the Yanomami controversy - one of anthropology's most famous and explosive imbroglios - as its starting point, this book considers how fieldwork is done, how professional credibility and integrity are maintained, and how the discipline might change to address central theoretical and methodological problems. Both the most up-to-date and thorough public discussion of the Yanomami controversy.

Book about the social life and customs of the Trobriand Islanders of Papua New Guinea  
This classic of anthropological literature is a dramatic, revealing account of an anthropologist's first year in the field with a remote African tribe. Simply as a work of ethnographic interest,

## Read Book Yanomamo The Fierce People

Return to Laughter provides deep insights into the culture of West Africa—the subtle web of tribal life and the power of the institution of witchcraft. However, the author's fictional approach gives the book its lasting appeal. She focuses on the human dimension of anthropology, recounting her personal triumphs and failures and documenting the profound changes she undergoes. As a result, her story becomes at once highly personal and universally recognizable. She has vividly brought to life the classic narrative of an outsider caught up and deeply involved in an utterly alien culture. "The first introspective account ever published of what it's like to be a field worker among a primitive people."—Margaret Mead

The Forest People is an astonishingly intimate and life-enhancing account of a hunter-gatherer tribe living in harmony with nature -- and an all-time classic of anthropology. For three years, Colin Turnbull lived with an isolated group of Pygmies deep in the forest of the African Congo, experiencing their daily life first-hand. He attended their hunting parties and initiation ceremonies, witnessed their music and their rituals, observed their quarrels and love affairs. He documented them as an anthropologist but was accepted among them as a friend. A ground-breaking work in its time, The Forest People made him one of the most famous intellectuals of the 1960s and 1970s. It remains a transporting account of an earthly paradise and of a legendary and fascinating people. With a new foreword by Horatio Clare.

Picturing Culture

A Political History

The Highest Altar

The Dobe Ju/'Hoansi

Perspectives

The Fierce Controversy and What We Can Learn from It

SOCIOLOGY/ANTHROPOLOGY/ARCHAEOLOGY

Based on the author's extensive fieldwork, this classic ethnography, now in its fifth edition, focuses on the Yanomamo. These truly remarkable South American people are one of the few primitive sovereign tribal societies left on earth. This new edition covers events and changes that have occurred since 1992, including a recent trip by the author to the Brazilian Yanomamo in 1995.

Unlocks the keys to the paradox of how sexual selection fertilized the explosion of culture, and the resulting fallout, in sexual dominion of man over woman and nature. How sexuality generates the universe, through symmetry-broken complementarity and the implicit conflict of interests of sexual intrigue, in the prisoners' dilemma, and its resolution in the cosmology of love. Sexual dominance as a koan for planetary crisis. 160 pages containing 270 illustrations.

The myth of the peace-loving "noble savage" is persistent and pernicious. Indeed, in the last fifty years, most popular and scholarly works have agreed that prehistoric warfare was rare, harmless, unimportant, and, like smallpox, a disease of civilized societies alone. Prehistoric warfare, according to this view, was little more than a ritualized game where casualties were limited and the effects of aggression relatively mild. Lawrence Keeley's groundbreaking *War Before Civilization* offers a devastating rebuttal to such comfortable myths and debunks the notion that warfare was introduced to primitive societies through contact with civilization (an idea he denounces as "the pacification of the past"). Building on much fascinating archeological and historical research and offering an astute comparison of warfare in civilized and prehistoric societies, from modern European states to the Plains Indians of North America, *War Before Civilization*

convincingly demonstrates that prehistoric warfare was in fact more deadly, more frequent, and more ruthless than modern war. To support this point, Keeley provides a wide-ranging look at warfare and brutality in the prehistoric world. He reveals, for instance, that prehistorical tactics favoring raids and ambushes, as opposed to formal battles, often yielded a high death-rate; that adult males falling into the hands of enemies were almost universally killed; and that surprise raids seldom spared even women and children. Keeley cites evidence of ancient massacres in many areas of the world, including the discovery in South Dakota of a prehistoric mass grave containing the remains of over 500 scalped and mutilated men, women, and children (a slaughter that took place a century and a half before the arrival of Columbus). In addition, he surveys the prevalence of looting, destruction, and trophy-taking in all kinds of warfare and again finds little moral distinction between ancient warriors and civilized armies. Finally, and perhaps most controversially, he examines the evidence of cannibalism among some preliterate peoples. Keeley is a seasoned writer and his book is packed with vivid, eye-opening details (for instance, that the homicide rate of prehistoric Illinois villagers may have exceeded that of the modern United States by some 70 times). He also goes beyond grisly facts to address the larger moral and philosophical issues raised by his work. What are the causes of war? Are human beings inherently violent? How do we ensure peace in our own time? Challenging some of our most dearly held beliefs, Keeley's conclusions are bound to stir controversy.

Ya?nomamö

What Can We Learn from Traditional Societies?

Is It Time to Shift Paradigms

Daily Life in the Venezuelan Forest

War Before Civilization

Spirit of the Rainforest

***The book uses anthropological methods and insights to study the practice of anthropology. It calls for a paradigm shift, away from the publication treadmill, toward a more profile-raising paradigm that focuses on addressing a broad array of social concerns in meaningful ways.***

***Chagnon first made contact with the Yanomamo, a now-imperiled tribe of Amazon Indians, in 1964. He gives an unforgettable portrait of an extraordinary people in this eloquent, meticulously detailed, and often passionate book. Foreword by Edward O. Wilson; Index; maps; illustrations and photographs by the Author. "***

***Examines the destructive impact of journalists, anthropologists, and scientists on the Yamomami Indians, one of the Amazon basin's oldest tribes, whose internecine warfare was triggered by repeated visits by the world's leading anthropologists and by the Atomic Energy Commission's plans to use the tribe in radiation studies. Reprint.***

***Anthropologist Bruce Albert captures the poetic voice of Davi Kopenawa, shaman and spokesman for the Yanomami of the Brazilian Amazon, in this unique reading experience--a coming-of-age story, historical account, and shamanic philosophy, but most of all an impassioned plea to respect native rights and preserve the Amazon rainforest.***

***Into the Heart***

***Yanomamö***

***Unveiling the Mystery of Human Sacrifice***

***Sanumá Memories***

***The Ax Fight***

***The Trobrianders of Papua New Guinea***

**Yanomamö, the Fierce People**Holt McDougal

TPB:s talboksannotation: Studium av levnadssätt och seder hos en folkstam i Venezuela och Brasilien

"Napoleon Chagnon's well-known case study, *Yanomamö: the Fierce People*, begins with a first chapter on doing fieldwork among them. It is one of the features of this case study that makes it one of the most widely used in this series. Ever since *The Fierce People* appeared in 1968 readers have expressed their strong interest in a more complete account of Chagnon's experiences and methods of research with the Yanomamö. The present study is a response to this wish, and as the reader will discover, a very satisfying one. Studying the Yanomamö is satisfying because in it Chagnon explains not only how he went about the collection of data, why he considered it important, and how he organized it analytically, but also because his personal experience is described in vivid detail. Much of what he describes is pure adventure of the kind that most field anthropologists encounter in some degree, but rarely in quite this dramatic a context, for there are few people remaining in this world like the Yanomamö."--Page vi.

One of the most widely used ethnographies published in the last twenty years, this Margaret Mead Award winner has been used as required reading at more than 600 colleges and universities. This personal account by a biocultural anthropologist illuminates not-soon-forgotten messages involving the sobering aspects of fieldwork among malnourished children in West Africa. With nutritional anthropology at its core, *Dancing Skeletons* presents informal, engaging, and oftentimes dramatic stories that relate the author's experiences conducting research on infant feeding and health in Mali. Through fascinating vignettes and honest, vivid descriptions, Dettwyler explores such diverse topics as ethnocentrism, culture shock, population control, breastfeeding, child care, the meaning of disability and child death in different cultures, female circumcision, women's roles in patrilineal societies, the dangers of fieldwork, and facing emotionally draining realities. Readers will laugh and cry as they meet the author's friends and informants, follow her through a series of encounters with both peri-urban and rural Bambara culture, and struggle with her as she attempts to reconcile her very different roles as objective ethnographer, subjective friend, and mother in the field. The 20th Anniversary Edition includes a 13-page "Q&A with the Author" in which Dettwyler responds to typical questions she has received individually from students who have been assigned *Dancing Skeletons* as well as audience questions at lectures on various campuses. The new 23-page "Update on Mali, 2013" chapter is a factual update about economic and health conditions in Mali as well as a brief summary of the recent political unrest.

**A Life**

**Cross-Cultural Filmmaking**

**An Open Invitation to Cultural Anthropology**

**Lost Paradises and the Ethics of Research and Publication**

**After Visiting Friends**

The Yanomami people of Brazil first attracted anthropological and popular attention in the 1960s, when

they were portrayed as essentially primitive and violent in the widely read book *Yanomamo: The Fierce People*. To this image of the Yanomami another has recently been added: that of victims of the economic rapacity devouring the Amazon. *Sanum Memories* moves beyond these images to provide the first anthropologically sophisticated account of the Yanomami and their social organization, kinship, and marriage, capturing both individual experiences and the broader sociological trends that engulf them. A poignant personal story as well, it draws on Alcida Ramos's extensive fieldwork among the Sanum (the northernmost Yanomami subgroup) from 1968 to 1992, as she reports on the brutal impact of many invasions--from road construction to the gold rush that brought the Yanomami social chaos, thousands of deaths, devastation of gardens and forest, and a disquietingly uncertain future. At the cutting edge of anthropological description and analysis, *Sanum Memories* ponders the importance of "otherness" to the Sanum; describes Sanum spaces, from the grandiosity of the rain forest to cozy family compartments; analyzes their notions of time, from the minute reckoning of routine village life to historical and metaphysical macro-time; shows how power and authority are generated and allocated in space and time; and examines the secrecy of personal names and the all-pervading consequences of disclosing them. "Ramos's study is anthropologically sophisticated and ethnographically fascinating. She has been able to construct a particularly refined and compelling account of important problems presented by one of the most interesting indigenous groups in South America, an account that reflects her years of careful and insightful thinking about Sanum."--Donald Pollock, State University of New York at Buffalo

Welcome to the second edition of *Perspectives and Open Access Anthropology*! An electronic version of this textbook is available free of charge at the Society for Anthropology in Community Colleges' webpage here: <http://perspectives.americananthro.org/>

In 2000, the world of anthropology was rocked by a high-profile debate over the fieldwork performed by two prominent anthropologists, Napoleon Chagnon and James V. Neel, among the Yanomamo tribe of South America. The controversy was fueled by the publication of Patrick Tierney's incendiary *Darkness in El Dorado* which accused Chagnon of not only

misinterpreting but actually inciting some of the violence he perceived among these "fierce people". Tierney also pointed the finger at Neel as the unwitting agent of a deadly measles outbreak. Attracting a firestorm of attention, Tierney's book went straight to the heart of anthropology's most pressing questions: What are the right ways to study a tribal people? How can scientists avoid unduly influencing those among whom they live? What guidelines should govern the interactions - economic, social, medical, and sexual - between a scientist in the field and the people being studied? This volume represents anthropology's thoughtful, measured reply to the issues raised by this heated controversy. Placing the dispute within the context of ongoing debates over the ethics of biomedical research among human populations, the contributors to this volume discuss how the interaction between investigators and their subjects can most sensibly be governed. They consider the responsibility of the media in disseminating anti-scientific and pseudo-scientific views, and how scientists might best educate journalists to enable them to effectively educate others. In the wake of what was widely construed as a major scientific scandal, this landmark volume lays out in detail the principles and ground rules of anthropological and scientific fieldwork. The Yanomamo of the Amazon -- endangered children of nature or indigenous warmongers on the verge of destroying themselves? Now for the first time, a powerful Yanomamo shaman speaks for his people. Jungleman provides shocking, never-before-answered accounts of life-or-death battles among his people -- and perhaps even more disturbing among the spirits who fight for their souls. Brutally riveting, the story of Jungleman is an extraordinary and powerful document.

A Handbook for Making Documentary and Ethnographic Films and Videos

Darkness in El Dorado

Explorations of Film and Anthropology

Yanomami Warfare

Yanomamö, the Fierce People

One Man's Pursuit of Love and Knowledge Among the Yanomami

"Re-evaluation of Yanomamo warfare defends a material motivation hypothesis grounded in an etic behavioral approach. Elaborating a method previously applied to the study of Pacific Northwest warfare patterns, author develops a formal analytic model and applies it to histories of Yanomamo conflicts,

political relations among villages, and warfare strategies. Effects of Western contact - especially the introduction of manufactured goods - on warfare patterns are discussed"--Handbook of Latin American Studies, v. 57.

One of the world's most eminent social anthropologists draws upon his many years of study and research in the field of kinship and social organization to review the development of anthropological theory and method from Lewis Henry Morgan (1818-1881) to anthropologists of the 1960s. It is the central argument of this book that the structuralist theory and method developed by British and American anthropologists in the study of kinship and social organization is the direct descendant of Morgan's researches. The volume starts with a re-examination of Morgan's work. Professor Fortes demonstrates how a tradition of misinterpretation has disguised the true import of Morgan's discoveries. He follows with a detailed analysis of the work of Rivers and Radcliffe-Brown and the generation of anthropologists inspired by them. The author states his own point of view as it has developed in the framework of modern structuralist theory, with ethnographic examples examined in depth. He shows that the social relations and institutions conventionally grouped under the rubric of kinship and social organization belong simultaneously to two complementary domains of social structure, the familial and the political. Meyer Fortes' contribution to the field of anthropology can best be understood in the context of balance of forces between these domains of the personal and public. In the latter part of the book, he gives detailed attention to the principal conceptual issues that have confronted research and theory in the study of kinship and social organizations since Morgan's time. He shows that kinship institutions are autonomous, not mere by-products of economic requirements, and demonstrates the moral base of kinship in the rule of amity.

From the author of No.1 international bestseller *Collapse*, a mesmerizing portrait of the human past that offers profound lessons for how we can live today Visionary, prize-winning author Jared Diamond changed the way we think about the rise and fall of human civilizations with his previous international bestsellers *Guns, Germs and Steel* and *Collapse*. Now he returns with another epic - and groundbreaking - journey into our rapidly receding past. In *The World Until Yesterday*, Diamond reveals how traditional societies around the world offer an extraordinary window onto how our ancestors lived for the majority of human history - until virtually yesterday, in evolutionary terms - and provide unique, often overlooked insights into human nature. Drawing extensively on his decades working in the jungles of Papua New Guinea, Diamond explores how tribal societies approach essential human problems, from childrearing to conflict resolution to health, and discovers we have much to learn from traditional ways of life. He unearths remarkable findings - from the reason why modern afflictions like diabetes, obesity and Alzheimer's are virtually non-existent in tribal societies to the surprising benefits of multilingualism. Panoramic in scope and thrillingly original, *The World Until Yesterday* provides an enthralling first-hand picture of the human past that also suggests profound lessons for how to live well today. Jared Diamond is the Pulitzer Prize-winning author of the seminal million-copy-best-seller *Guns, Germs, and Steel*, which was named one of TIME's best non-fiction books of all time, and *Collapse*, a #1 international bestseller. A professor of geography at UCLA and noted polymath, Diamond's work has been influential in the fields of anthropology, biology, ornithology, ecology and history, among others.

*The Forest People*

*Dancing Skeletons*

*George Gissing*

*A Guide to Mestizo Shamanism in the Upper Amazon*

*Yanomami*

*Tales of the Yanomami*