

the forest people colin turnbull

The Forest People Colin Turnbull: Exploring the Life and Culture of the Mbuti Pygmies

the forest people colin turnbull is a phrase that immediately brings to mind an influential work in the field of anthropology and ethnography. Colin Turnbull's book, **The Forest People**, published in 1961, offers a vivid, intimate portrait of the Mbuti pygmies, an indigenous group living in the Ituri Forest of the Congo. This seminal work not only opened a window into a unique culture but also challenged many Western assumptions about civilization, community, and the relationship between humans and their environment.

If you've ever been curious about hunter-gatherer societies, the dynamics of forest life, or how cultural anthropology is practiced in the field, Turnbull's **The Forest People** is a fascinating place to start. Let's dive into the story behind the book, the insights it offers, and why it remains relevant today.

Who Were the Forest People?

The "forest people" in Turnbull's work are the Mbuti, one of the many indigenous pygmy groups residing in Central Africa's dense Ituri rainforest. The Mbuti are known for their small stature, but more importantly, for a way of life that is intricately connected to the forest they inhabit. Living primarily as hunter-gatherers, they rely on the forest for food, shelter, and spiritual meaning.

Unlike many societies organized around rigid hierarchies or material wealth, the Mbuti culture emphasizes egalitarianism, sharing, and a deep respect for nature. Colin Turnbull's observations highlight the fluidity and harmony in their social structures, which contrast sharply with the urbanized, industrialized societies familiar to most readers.

The Importance of the Ituri Forest

The Ituri Forest is not just a backdrop but a living, breathing entity in the lives of the Mbuti. It provides everything from wild game and edible plants to medicinal herbs and materials for building shelters. The forest also shapes their cosmology and rituals, symbolizing both sustenance and mystery.

Turnbull's detailed descriptions of how the Mbuti hunt with nets and bows, how they gather honey, and how they navigate the dense undergrowth give readers a tangible sense of the challenges and rewards of forest life. This close relationship underscores the importance of understanding ecosystems when studying indigenous cultures.

Colin Turnbull's Approach to Ethnography

Turnbull's work is often praised for its immersive and empathetic methodology. Unlike some anthropologists who maintained a distant, observational stance, Turnbull chose to live among the

Mbuti for an extended period. This participant-observer approach allowed him to experience firsthand the rhythms of their daily life, from celebrations and rituals to the mundane tasks of survival.

Lessons from Participant Observation

By integrating himself into the community, Turnbull could capture nuances of Mbuti life that might otherwise have gone unnoticed. He learned their language, participated in hunts, and shared meals, which helped build trust and open communication.

This approach is a valuable lesson for anyone interested in cultural studies or anthropology: genuine understanding requires more than just data collection — it demands empathy, patience, and respect for the people whose stories you are telling.

Key Themes in The Forest People Colin Turnbull

Turnbull's narrative weaves together several important themes that resonate beyond the specifics of the Mbuti culture.

Community and Sharing

One of the strongest impressions from **The Forest People** is the Mbuti's emphasis on communal living. Food, resources, and responsibilities are shared freely, reducing conflict and fostering a sense of belonging. Turnbull describes how the Mbuti's social bonds are reinforced through music, dance, and storytelling, which serve both entertainment and educational purposes.

Living in Harmony with Nature

The Mbuti do not seek to conquer or dominate the forest but to live in symbiosis with it. Their hunting techniques are sustainable, and their spiritual beliefs often center on respecting the forest spirits. This ecological mindfulness offers modern readers a valuable perspective on environmental stewardship and sustainable living.

The Contrast with Western Society

Throughout the book, Turnbull subtly contrasts Mbuti values with those of Western civilization, highlighting different definitions of wealth, power, and happiness. The Mbuti's contentment with a simple, communal life challenges the reader to reconsider assumptions about progress and civilization.

Impact and Criticism of The Forest People

Since its publication, *The Forest People* has influenced anthropology, popular perceptions of indigenous cultures, and even the environmental movement. However, it has not been without criticism.

Ethical and Representational Concerns

Some critics argue that Turnbull's romantic portrayal may have idealized the Mbuti or overlooked internal conflicts and complexities. Others caution against using the book as a definitive account of all pygmy or hunter-gatherer societies, reminding readers that cultures are dynamic and diverse.

Influence on Anthropology and Popular Culture

Despite these critiques, the book remains a classic example of ethnographic writing that brought the Mbuti's way of life to a global audience. It inspired further research, documentaries, and discussions about human relationships with nature and alternative social structures.

What Modern Readers Can Learn from The Forest People Colin Turnbull

While *The Forest People* was written decades ago, many of its lessons are timeless. Here are a few takeaways that remain relevant:

- **Appreciation for Indigenous Knowledge:** The Mbuti's intimate understanding of the forest offers insights into biodiversity and sustainable resource management.
- **The Value of Community:** Their social system encourages collaboration and mutual support, which can inspire approaches to social cohesion today.
- **Questioning Progress:** Turnbull's work invites readers to reflect on what it means to live well and challenges the notion that material accumulation equals happiness.
- **Respect for Cultural Diversity:** Understanding and respecting different ways of life fosters empathy and combats ethnocentrism.

Applying Ethnographic Insights in Everyday Life

For those interested in anthropology or simply broadening their worldview, Turnbull's immersive

approach is a reminder to engage deeply with other cultures and perspectives. Whether through travel, reading, or dialogue, taking time to listen and observe can enrich our understanding of humanity.

Colin Turnbull's **The Forest People** remains a captivating journey into a world that many of us will never experience firsthand. Through his vivid storytelling and thoughtful analysis, readers gain a glimpse of a society that thrives in harmony with nature and values community above all else. As we face global challenges related to the environment, social inequality, and cultural preservation, the lessons from the forest people continue to resonate and inspire.

Frequently Asked Questions

Who is Colin Turnbull in relation to 'The Forest People'?

Colin Turnbull is the author of 'The Forest People,' an anthropologist who studied the Mbuti pygmies of the Congo.

What is the main focus of Colin Turnbull's book 'The Forest People'?

The book focuses on the lives, culture, and social structure of the Mbuti pygmies, a hunter-gatherer tribe in the Ituri Forest of the Congo.

When was 'The Forest People' by Colin Turnbull published?

'The Forest People' was first published in 1961.

What is the significance of 'The Forest People' in anthropology?

The book is significant because it provides a detailed, empathetic, and immersive ethnographic account of the Mbuti pygmies, influencing how anthropologists view hunter-gatherer societies.

How did Colin Turnbull conduct his research for 'The Forest People'?

Turnbull lived with the Mbuti pygmies for an extended period, observing and participating in their daily activities to gain an in-depth understanding of their culture.

What themes are explored in 'The Forest People'?

Themes include the relationship between humans and nature, community and social bonds, simplicity of hunter-gatherer life, and the contrast between Western and indigenous cultures.

How has 'The Forest People' influenced popular perceptions of pygmy tribes?

'The Forest People' helped bring awareness and respect for pygmy cultures by portraying them as complex, sophisticated societies rather than primitive or simplistic groups.

Are there criticisms of Colin Turnbull's 'The Forest People'?

Some critics argue that Turnbull's romanticized portrayal may overlook challenges faced by the Mbuti and that his outsider perspective could lead to biases.

Is 'The Forest People' still relevant for contemporary readers and students?

Yes, it remains a classic in anthropology and ethnography, offering valuable insights into indigenous cultures and human diversity.

Additional Resources

The Forest People Colin Turnbull: An Ethnographic Exploration of the Mbuti Pygmies

the forest people colin turnbull stands as a seminal work in anthropological literature, offering a profound and intimate glimpse into the lives of the Mbuti pygmies of the Ituri Forest in Central Africa. First published in 1961, Turnbull's ethnography has since become a cornerstone for understanding hunter-gatherer societies, their social structures, and their interactions with the environment. The book's meticulous detail and empathetic narrative style have made it both an academic resource and a compelling read for a broader audience interested in cultural anthropology and indigenous peoples.

Context and Background of The Forest People

Colin Turnbull, a British-American anthropologist, undertook his fieldwork during the late 1950s, immersing himself in the daily lives of the Mbuti people. The Mbuti, often referred to as pygmies due to their relatively short stature, inhabit the dense Ituri rainforest in what is now the Democratic Republic of Congo. Their life revolves around hunting, gathering, and maintaining a harmonious relationship with the forest ecosystem.

Turnbull's approach was notably immersive; he did not merely observe from a distance but participated in the group's activities, forging relationships that transcended conventional observer-subject dynamics. This participatory method allowed him to capture nuances of Mbuti culture that more detached studies might overlook.

Anthropological Significance and Themes

At its core, "The Forest People" challenges many Western preconceptions about "primitive" societies.

Turnbull presents the Mbuti as complex, socially sophisticated, and deeply interconnected with their environment. Several key themes emerge from his work:

Social Organization and Egalitarianism

One of the most striking features of Mbuti society highlighted by Turnbull is its egalitarian nature. Unlike hierarchical societies structured around rigid class systems or centralized authority, the Mbuti operate through consensus and mutual respect. Leadership is fluid and situational, often emerging naturally during hunts or communal activities without formalized power structures.

The absence of material accumulation and the sharing of resources reinforce social cohesion. Turnbull underscores that this egalitarianism is not born out of a lack of complexity but rather a deliberate social choice that fosters cooperation essential for survival in the forest environment.

Relationship with the Environment

Turnbull's detailed observations reveal the Mbuti's intimate knowledge of their forest home. Their hunting techniques, use of tools, and foraging strategies demonstrate profound ecological understanding. The Ituri Forest is not merely a backdrop but an active participant in the Mbuti's cultural and spiritual life.

This symbiotic relationship is integral to the Mbuti identity. Rituals and myths often intertwine with natural elements, reinforcing respect for the forest's resources and maintaining sustainable practices. Turnbull's narrative thus becomes a case study for ecological anthropology, illustrating how indigenous knowledge systems can inform contemporary environmental discourse.

Rituals and Spiritual Life

Rituals are a vibrant component of Mbuti culture, serving both social and spiritual functions. Turnbull documents ceremonies related to hunting, initiation, and healing, highlighting their role in reinforcing community bonds and mediating human-nature relations.

The ritual music and dance described in the book are particularly notable, with the molimo ceremony standing out as a central event. This nocturnal ritual, involving singing and the playing of a trumpet-like instrument, is believed to awaken the forest's spirit, symbolizing renewal and connection with the natural world.

Critical Reception and Academic Impact

Since its publication, "The Forest People" has been praised for its vivid ethnographic detail and narrative style that blends scholarly rigor with accessible prose. It has been instrumental in shaping Western perceptions of hunter-gatherer societies and has influenced subsequent anthropological research on egalitarianism, environmental adaptation, and indigenous spirituality.

However, some critiques have emerged over the years. Certain scholars question the extent to which Turnbull's presence may have influenced Mbuti behavior or the potential romanticizing of indigenous life. Additionally, changing political landscapes and modern pressures on the Ituri Forest raise questions about the contemporary applicability of Turnbull's observations.

Despite these critiques, the book remains a vital resource, often cited in studies on cultural relativism and human-environment interactions.

Comparison with Contemporary Ethnographies

When compared to more recent works on hunter-gatherer societies, such as those focusing on the San people of Southern Africa or the Hadza of Tanzania, Turnbull's ethnography stands out for its early pioneering approach and depth of immersion. Later studies have built upon his foundation but often incorporate more reflexive methodologies, acknowledging the observer's influence on the subject.

Furthermore, advancements in anthropology have expanded the discourse on indigenous rights, environmental conservation, and globalization's impact—a context that Turnbull's mid-20th-century work only partially addresses.

Relevance in Modern Times

The forest people Colin Turnbull documented face mounting challenges in the 21st century. Logging, mining, and political instability threaten their traditional way of life and the Ituri Forest itself. Understanding their culture, as Turnbull sought to do, is crucial not only for anthropological knowledge but also for informing conservation efforts and indigenous advocacy.

Moreover, Turnbull's work continues to inspire discussions on sustainable living and the value of indigenous ecological knowledge in addressing climate change. The Mbuti's harmonious existence with their environment contrasts sharply with industrialized society's exploitative tendencies, offering lessons in resilience and respect for nature.

Key Takeaways from The Forest People

- **Immersive Ethnography:** Turnbull's participatory approach provides a rich, nuanced portrayal of the Mbuti.
- **Social Egalitarianism:** The Mbuti's non-hierarchical social structure challenges conventional notions of political organization.
- **Environmental Symbiosis:** Their sustainable interaction with the forest exemplifies indigenous ecological knowledge.
- **Spiritual Integration:** Rituals and myths are vital in maintaining social cohesion and

environmental respect.

- **Contemporary Challenges:** Modern threats to the Ituri Forest underscore the urgency of preserving indigenous cultures and habitats.

In revisiting “The Forest People,” readers gain more than an anthropological case study; they encounter a window into an alternative worldview where community, nature, and spirituality converge. Turnbull’s work remains a testament to the enduring complexity and vitality of human cultures living close to the earth.

[The Forest People Colin Turnbull](#)

the forest people colin turnbull: The Forest People Colin Turnbull, 1968 This classic work describes the author's experiences while living with the BaMbuti Pygmies, not as a clinical observer, but as their friend learning their customs and sharing their daily life. Turnbull conveys the lives and feelings of the BaMbuti whose existence centers on their intense love for their forest world, which, in return for their affection and trust, provides their every need. We witness their hunting parties and nomadic camps; their love affairs and ancient ceremonies -- the molimo, in which they praise the forest as provider, protector, and deity; the elima, in which the young girls come of age; and the nkumbi circumcision rites, in which the villagers of the surrounding non-Pygmy tribes attempt to impose their culture on the Pygmies, whose forest home they dare not enter.

the forest people colin turnbull: The Forest People Colin M. Turnbull, 1962 This book tries to convey something of the lives and feelings of a people who live in a forest world, in the eastern province of the Congo, something of their intense love for that world and their trust in it.

the forest people colin turnbull: The Forest People Colin M. Turnbull, 1961 This study of the BaMbuti Pygmies of the Congo has become a classic work in the finest tradition of literate anthropology. Turnbull lived among the BaMbuti for three years, not as a clinical observer, but as a friend, learning their customs and sharing their daily life. Turnbull describes their hunting parties and nomadic camps, their love affairs and ancient ceremonies--the molimo, in which the Pygmies praise the forest as provider, protector, and deity; the elima, in which the young girls come of age; and the nkumbi circumcision rites, in which the villagers of the surrounding non-Pygmy tribes attempt to assert their authority over the Pygmies, whose forest home they dare not enter.

the forest people colin turnbull: Study Guide SuperSummary, 2019-02-14 SuperSummary, a modern alternative to SparkNotes and CliffsNotes, offers high-quality study guides for challenging works of literature. This 41-page guide for The Forest People by Colin M. Turnbull includes detailed chapter summaries and analysis covering 15 chapters, as well as several more in-depth sections of expert-written literary analysis. Featured content includes commentary on major characters, 25 important quotes, essay topics, and key themes like The Children of the Forest and Village Life versus Forest Life.

the forest people colin turnbull: The Forest People: Africa's Pygmy Tribes Along the Congo River - Their Hunter-Gatherer Culture, Village Customs and Bond with Nature Colin M. Turnbull, 2020-02-27 In the 1950s, anthropologist Colin Turnbull lived among the pygmies of the Congo river for three years - this is his account of life among the tribespeople. Adventurous as a young man, at the time he moved to the Congo Turnbull already had several years' experience of Africa and its rural cultures. Seeking to shed insight on the pygmy peoples for a wider audience, he sought a home in one of the villages and introduced himself to the locals. Quickly becoming popular in the locality

for his courtesy and respectful manners, Turnbull kept a diary and took photographs of the locals, noting their customs and dynamics as a tribal community. The interplay between males and females of the tribe are detailed, with rivalries and conflicts between the younger pygmies. Marriage and the duties therein define the tribe, with complex customs existing between existing and prospective couples. As the tribes live as hunter gatherers, it is necessary for a number of men to be skilled in gathering meat, fruits and vegetables, together with honeycomb - a substance prized by the pygmies for its deliciousness. Turnbull does not bog down his narrative in academic jargon or complex nuance; rather we find an informal, at times even casual, account of life in a forest tribe. We receive a sense of the personalities and priorities accorded; this readability undoubtedly helps us better comprehend the pygmies' lives.

the forest people colin turnbull: Forest People Turnbull Colin M., 1901

the forest people colin turnbull: Topophilia Yi-fu Tuan, 1990 Topophilia and Topophobia' offers timely reflections on the human habitat in the 20th century. The expression of topophilia and topophobia belong to our time, an ambivalence between the love and aversion for a place has been a recurrent paradox in human history

the forest people colin turnbull: Mountain People Colin Turnbull, 1987-07-02 In The Mountain People, Colin M. Turnbull describes the dehumanization of the Ik, African tribesmen who in less than three generations have deteriorated from being once-prosperous hunters to scattered bands of hostile, starving people whose only goal is individual survival. Sad, disturbing, and eloquently written, The Mountain People is a moving meditation on human nature, our capacity for goodness, and the fragility of human society.

the forest people colin turnbull: The Anthropology of White Supremacy Aisha M. Beliso-De Jesús, Jemima Pierre, Junaid Rana, 2025-01-28 White supremacy has shaped cultural anthropology from its inception, yet the discipline also offers powerful tools for understanding how this corrosive force structures societies around the world. The Anthropology of White Supremacy explores how this phenomenon works around the globe and within anthropology itself. Gathering original essays from a diverse, international group of anthropologists, this collection illustrates that white supremacy, far from being only a fringe belief of white nationalists and fascists, is a core mainstream ideology. The book includes essays about many countries, including Brazil, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway, Senegal, South Africa, and the United States, and takes up such topics as American advertising, the Belgian Congo, South Asian philosophies, police cadets, U.S. immigration courts, Guantánamo memoirs, Palestinian feminism, Hollywood paparazzi, and how Indigenous anthropologists can counter the damage of settler colonialism. The result reveals not only how anthropology can help us to better comprehend white supremacy, but also how the discipline can help us begin to dismantle it. With contributions by Omolade Adunbi, Samar Al-Bulushi, Aisha M. Beliso-De Jesús, Michael Blakey, Mitzi Uehara Carter, Subhadra Mitra Channa, Celina de Sá, Vanessa Diaz, Britt Halvorson, Faye Harrison, Sarah Ihmoud, Anthony R. Jerry, Darryl Li, Kristín Loftsdóttir, Christopher Loperena, Keisha-Khan Y. Perry, Jemima Pierre, Jean Muteba Rahier, Laurence Ralph, Renya K. Ramirez, Junaid Rana, Joshua Reno, Jonathan Rosa, Shalini Shankar, and Maria Styve--

the forest people colin turnbull: The King of the World in the Land of the Pygmies Joan Mark, 1998-12-01 Joan Mark offers an interpretive biography of Patrick Tracy Lowell Putnam (1904-53), who spent twenty-five years living among the Bambuti pygmies of the Ituri Forest in what is now Zaire. On the Epulu River he constructed Camp Putnam as a harmonious multiracial community. He modeled his camp on the "dude ranches" of the American West, taking in paying guests while running a medical clinic and occasionally offering legal aid to the local people, and assumed the role of intermediary between locals and visitors, including Colin M. Turnbull, author of the classic Forest People. Mark describes Putnam's mercurial relations with family and with his African and American wives—and follows him to his sad and violent end. She places Patrick Putnam within the context of three different anthropological traditions and examines his contribution as an expert on pygmies.

the forest people colin turnbull: In the Arms of Africa Roy Richard Grinker, 2001-11-01 Colin Turnbull made a name for himself with *The Forest People*, his acclaimed study of African Pygmies. His second book, however, *The Mountain People*, ignited a swirl of controversy within anthropology and tainted Turnbull's reputation as a respected anthropologist. In this scrupulously researched biography, Roy Richard Grinker charts the rise and fall of this colorful and controversial man—from his Scottish family and British education to travels in Africa and his great love affair with Joe Towles. Grinker, noted for his own work on the Pygmies, herein gives readers a fascinating account of Turnbull's life and work. Originally published by St. Martin's Press

the forest people colin turnbull: The Age of Sharing Nicholas A. John, 2017-09-05 Sharing is central to how we live today: it is what we do online; it is a model of economic behaviour; and it is also a type of therapeutic talk. Sharing embodies positive values such as empathy, communication, fairness, openness and equality. *The Age of Sharing* shows how and when sharing became caring, and explains how its meanings have changed in the digital age. But the word sharing also camouflages commercial or even exploitative relations. Websites say they share data with advertisers, although in reality they sell it, while parts of the sharing economy look a great deal like rental services. Ultimately, it is argued, practices described as sharing and critiques of those practices have common roots. Consequently, the metaphor of sharing now constructs significant swathes of our social practices and provides the grounds for critiquing them; it is a mode of participation in the capitalist order as well as a way of resisting it. Drawing on nineteenth-century literature, Alcoholics Anonymous, the American counterculture, reality TV, hackers, Airbnb, Facebook and more, *The Age of Sharing* offers a rich account of a complex contemporary keyword. It will appeal to students and scholars of the internet, digital culture and linguistics.

the forest people colin turnbull: The Cambridge Companion to Travel Writing Peter Hulme, Tim Youngs, 2002-11-21 *The Cambridge Companion to Travel Writing* brings together specialists from anthropology, history, literary and cultural studies to offer a broad and vibrant introduction to travel writing in English between 1500 and the present. This comprehensive introduction to the subject features specially commissioned contributions, including six essays surveying the period's travel writing; a further six focusing on geographical areas of particular interest - Arabia, the Amazon, Tahiti, Ireland, Calcutta, the Congo and California; and three final chapters analysing some of the theoretical and cultural dimensions to this enigmatic and influential genre of writing. Several invaluable tools are also provided, including an extensive list of further reading, and a detailed five-hundred year chronology listing important events and publications. This volume will be of interest to teachers and students alike.

the forest people colin turnbull: Mapping Reality Geoff King, 1996-04-12 An original and wide-ranging study of the mappings used to impose meaning on the world, *Mapping Reality* argues that maps create rather than merely represent the ground on which they rest. Distinctions between map and territory questioned by some theorists of the postmodern have always been arbitrary. From the history of cartography to the mappings of culture, sexuality and nation, Geoff King draws on an extensive range of materials, including mappings imposed in the colonial settlement of America, the Cold War, Vietnam and the events since the collapse of the Soviet bloc. He argues for a deconstruction of the opposition between map and territory to allow dominant mappings to be challenged, their contours redrawn and new grids imposed.

the forest people colin turnbull: Family Man Scott Coltrane, 1996-03-28 The typical American family has changed dramatically since the days of Ozzie and Harriet and Father Knows Best. Double-income families are now the rule, and fathers are much more involved in raising the children and cleaning house. Reactions to these changes have been diverse, ranging from grave misgivings to a sense of liberation and new possibility. Groups as diverse as Promise Keepers, the Million Man March, and Robert Bly's mythopoetic men's movement tell us that fathers are important. From the fundamentalist right to the feminist left, opinions about the changing nature of the family--and the consequent rethinking of gender roles--have been vehement, if not always very well-founded. In *Family Man*, sociologist Scott Coltrane brings a wealth of compelling evidence to this debate over

the American family. Drawing on his own extensive research and many fascinating interviews, Coltrane explodes many of the common myths about shared parenting, provides first-hand accounts of men's and women's feelings in two-job families, and reveals some innovative solutions that couples have developed to balance job and family commitments. Readers will find an insightful discussion of precisely how and why family life has changed, what forms it may take in the future, and what new kinds of fathers may be on the horizon. The author firmly places these questions within a broad contextual framework. He provides, for instance, an illuminating history of the family that shows that, far from being a fixed structure, the family has always adapted to changing economic, social, and ideological pressures. And by examining how families operate in a variety of non-industrial societies, he demonstrates that our own notions of gender-specific work and parenting roles are culturally rather than biologically determined, and thus inherently flexible. And indeed these roles are changing. While contemporary American women still perform the bulk of domestic tasks, *Family Man* gives us decisive evidence that men are becoming increasingly involved in both housework and childrearing. Coltrane argues convincingly that this trend will continue. Given the current economic situation--with two-job households now the norm--and the gradual ideological shift away from restrictive gender roles, more and more couples will find it both necessary and desirable to share the workload. More important, Coltrane suggests that as fathers participate more fully in raising their children and performing traditionally female household tasks, men will themselves be transformed by the experience in profoundly positive ways and American society as a whole will move closer to true gender equity. *Family Man* succeeds brilliantly in bringing clarity, perspective, and above all hope to a discussion that is too often shrill, chaotic, and beset with the rhetoric of nostalgia. It shows us not only exactly where the family is today, but where it has been and what it may become.

the forest people colin turnbull: *The Politics of Reproductive Ritual* Jeffery M. Paige, Karen Ericksen Paige, 2023-04-28 A welcome addition. They argue that rituals of reproduction in preindustrial societies are essentially political. In these societies, they say, men need to control the reproductive power of women in order to establish political power; where there is no law or central government, ritual is used as a way of gaining control. The type of ritual will vary, they conclude, according to the economic base of the society. . . .for those who are interested in the subject, this book is indispensable. Its thesis is challenging and the documentation is excellent. Paige and Paige have made an essential contribution to a long debate, and their theory is sure to stir new and lively controversy. --Science Digest This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1981.

the forest people colin turnbull: *Poetry, Space, Landscape* Chris Fitter, 1995-04-20 Social and historical theory of the conceptualisation of space from ancient times to the Renaissance.

the forest people colin turnbull: *Leadership Expectations* Gene Early, 2008-09-01 *Leadership Expectations* is an in-depth study of expectations and how one leader creates and uses them to shape a university, its culture, and its success. This research operates on the underlying assumption that the organization is an expression of the leader and the people he or she attracts. As the personal, interpersonal, and organizational agendas a leader carries in their mind and enacts in their behavior are understood, the organization can be understood. Concurrently, at least one major means of organizational transformation emerges, executive development. The result: their personal development (and/or lack of it) drives organizational performance. The cost: their self-sacrifices energize the values they most deeply hold for themselves, others, and the university they lead. The reward: truth revealed, about themselves, others, and their organization; lives touched and transformed, including their own; and organizational capacity for good increased.

the forest people colin turnbull: *Ethnography Essentials* Julian M. Murchison, 2010-01-19 A comprehensive and practical guide to ethnographic research, this book guides you through the

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