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# The Political Landscape Constellations Of Authority In Early Complex Polities

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The House of David

Reluctant Landscapes

The Exercise of the Spatial Imagination in Pre-  
Modern China

The Archaeology of Power and Politics in Eurasia

Political Strategies in Pre-Columbian Mesoamerica

Landscapes of Origin in the Americas

The Ancient Moche in Trujillo, Peru

Neopolitics: The Changes in the Modern Political  
Landscape

Ritual, Performance, and Politics in the Ancient  
Near East

China's Changing Political Landscape

What Dreams Tell Us about the Political

Psychology of Conservatives, Liberals, and  
Everyone Else

Constellations of Authority in Early Complex  
Polities

Historical Anthropologies of Political Experience in  
Siin, Senegal

Controlling Contested Places  
The Political Machine  
The Viable Polity  
An Inconstant Landscape  
A Sense of Place  
Storming the Gates of Paradise  
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## **TRINITY DEANNA**

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The House of David  
Cambridge University  
Press

With new readings of  
ancient texts, *Ancient  
Maya Politics* unlocks  
the long-enigmatic  
political system of the  
Classic Maya.

**Reluctant  
Landscapes** Princeton  
University Press  
In this book, Lauren  
Ristvet rethinks the  
narratives of state  
formation by  
investigating the  
interconnections  
between ritual,  
performance, and  
politics in the ancient  
Near East. She draws  
on a wide range of  
archaeological,  
iconographic, and  
cuneiform sources to

show how ritual  
performance was not  
set apart from the real  
practice of politics; it  
was politics. Rituals  
provided an  
opportunity for elites  
and ordinary people to  
negotiate political  
authority. Descriptions  
of rituals from three  
periods explore the  
networks of  
signification that  
informed different  
societies. From circa  
2600 to 2200 BC,  
pilgrimage made  
kingdoms out of  
previously isolated  
villages. Similarly, from  
circa 1900 to 1700 BC,  
commemorative  
ceremonies legitimated  
new political dynasties  
by connecting them to  
a shared past. Finally,  
in the Hellenistic  
period, the traditional  
Babylonian Akitu  
festival was an  
occasion for Greek-

speaking kings to show that they were Babylonian and for Babylonian priests to gain significant power. The Exercise of the Spatial Imagination in Pre-Modern China Rowman Altamira "A thorough and absorbing tour of the sub-discipline... An essential acquisition for any scholar or teacher interested in geographical perspectives on political process." - Sallie Marston, University of Arizona "This unique book is a true encyclopedia of political geography." - Vladimir Kolossov, Institute of Geography of the Russian Academy of Sciences and Vice President of the IGU The SAGE Handbook of Political Geography provides a highly contextualised

and systematic overview of the latest thinking and research in the field. Edited by key scholars, with international contributions from acknowledged authorities on the relevant research, the Handbook is divided into six sections: Scope and Development of Political Geography: the geography of knowledge, conceptualisations of power and scale. Geographies of the State: state theory, territory and central local relations, legal geographies, borders. Participation and representation: citizenship, electoral geography, media public space and social movements. Political Geographies of Difference: class, nationalism, gender,

sexuality and culture. Geography Policy and Governance: regulation, welfare, urban space, and planning. Global Political Geographies: imperialism, post-colonialism, globalization, environmental politics, IR, war and migration. The SAGE Handbook of Political Geography is essential reading for upper level students and scholars with an interest in politics and space.

*The Archaeology of Power and Politics in Eurasia* Cambridge University Press

Over the past three decades, "landscape" has become an umbrella term to describe many different strands of archaeology. From the processualist study of settlement patterns to

the phenomenologist's experience of the natural world, from human impact on past environments to the environment's impact on human thought, action, and interaction, the term has been used. In this volume, for the first time, over 80 archaeologists from three continents attempt a comprehensive definition of the ideas and practices of landscape archaeology, covering the theoretical and the practical, the research and conservation, and encasing the term in a global framework. As a basic reference volume for landscape archaeology, this volume will be the benchmark for decades to come. All royalties on this Handbook are donated to the World

Archaeological Congress.  
*Political Strategies in Pre-Columbian Mesoamerica* Columbia University Press  
 In der Reihe Welten Ostasiens der Schweizerischen Asiengesellschaft werden repräsentative, qualitativ hochstehende Forschungsarbeiten zu den ostasiatischen Kulturen und Gesellschaften in Vergangenheit und Gegenwart publiziert. Die Reihe nimmt Studien zu verschiedenen Bereichen wie Geschichte, Literatur, Philosophie, Politik und Kunst sowie Übersetzungen und Interpretationen von Quellentexten auf. Daneben bietet sie Arbeiten zu aktuellen Themen und Fragen

an, die nicht nur einem wissenschaftlichen Zielpublikum, sondern auch einer breiter interessierten Leserschaft zugänglich sind. Die Reihe versteht sich als Forum für geistes- und sozialwissenschaftliche Arbeiten aus der Schweiz wie aus der internationalen Forschung. Die Hauptpublikationssprachen für die Monographien und Sammelbände sind Deutsch, Französisch und Englisch. Die Reihe wird von einem Herausbergremium geleitet, das von führenden Fachvertreterinnen und Fachvertretern aus den jeweiligen akademischen Disziplinen beraten wird. La série Mondes de l'Extrême-Orient de la Société Suisse-Asie

publie des recherches de qualité représentatives de la recherche académique sur les cultures et sociétés de l'Asie orientale. Elle propose des études dans des domaines tels que l'histoire, la littérature, la philosophie, la politique et l'art ainsi que les interprétations et les traductions de sources. Elle publie également des travaux qui traitent de questions plus actuelles ou immédiates avec le souhait de toucher, au-delà des cercles académiques, le grand public cultivé. La série est un forum pour les sciences humaines et sociales dans le domaine des études asiatiques en Suisse. Les travaux de la communauté scientifique

internationale sont cependant les bienvenus. Les langues de publication sont l'allemand, l'anglais et le français. La série est dirigée par comité composé de chercheurs actifs dans les diverses disciplines des études extrême-orientales.

*Landscapes of Origin in the Americas*

Cambridge University Press

Political authority contains an inherent contradiction. Rulers must reinforce social inequality and bolster their own unique position at the top of the sociopolitical hierarchy, yet simultaneously emphasize social similarities and the commonalities shared by all. Political Strategies in Pre-Columbian

Mesoamerica explores the different and complex ways that those who exercised authority in the region confronted this contradiction. New data from a variety of well-known scholars in Mesoamerican archaeology reveal the creation, perpetuation, and contestation of politically authoritative relationships between rulers and subjects and between nobles and commoners. The contributions span the geographic breadth and temporal extent of pre-Columbian Mesoamerica—from Preclassic Oaxaca to the Classic Petén region of Guatemala to the Postclassic Michoacán—and the contributors weave together archaeological, epigraphic, and

ethnohistoric data. Grappling with the questions of how those exercising authority convince others to follow and why individuals often choose to recognize and comply with authority, *Political Strategies in Pre-Columbian Mesoamerica* discusses why the study of political authority is both timely and significant, reviews how scholars have historically understood the operation of political authority, and proposes a new analytical framework to understand how rulers rule. Contributors include Sarah B. Barber, Joanne Baron, Christopher S. Beekman, Jeffrey Brzezinski, Bryce Davenport, Charles Golden, Takeshi

Inomata, Arthur A.  
Joyce, Sarah Kurnick,  
Carlo J. Lucido, Simon  
Martin, Tatsuya  
Murakami, Helen  
Perlstein Pollard, and  
V́ctor Salazar Ch́vez.  
*The Ancient Moche in  
Trujillo, Peru* Routledge  
An anthology of nearly  
forty essays,  
representing the  
author's work over the  
past ten years, offers  
an insightful overview  
of American politics,  
current affairs, culture,  
society, and history,  
written from the  
perspective of a noted  
environmentalist, anti-  
globalization activist,  
and public intellectual.  
By the author of *A Field  
Guide to Getting Lost*.  
Neopolitics: The  
Changes in the Modern  
Political Landscape  
Springer Science &  
Business Media  
Environments,  
landscapes, and

ecological systems are  
often seen as  
fundamental by  
archaeologists, but  
how they relate to  
society is understood  
in very different ways.  
The chapters in this  
book take  
environment, culture,  
and technology  
together. All have been  
the focus of much  
attention; often one or  
other has been seen as  
the starting point for  
analysis, but this  
volume argues that it  
is the study of the  
inter-relationships  
between these three  
factors that offers a  
way forward. The  
contributions to this  
book pick up different  
strands within the  
tangled web of  
intersections between  
environment,  
technology, and  
society, providing a  
series of case studies

which explore facets of this common theme in different settings and circumstances and from different perspectives. As well as addressing themes of theoretical and methodological interest, these case studies draw on primary research dealing with time periods from the late Pleistocene glacial maximum to the very recent past, and involve societies of very different types. Running through all the contributions, however, is a concern with the archaeological record and the ways in which scales of observation and availability of evidence affect the development of questions and explanations. The diversity of the chapters in this volume

demonstrates the inherent weakness in any attempt to prioritise environment, technology, or society. These three factors are all embedded in any human activity, as change in one will result in change in the others: social and technical changes alter relations with the environment—and indeed the environment itself—and as environmental change drives changes in society and technology. As this book shows, it is possible to consider the relationship between the three factors from different perspectives, but any attempt to consider one or even two in isolation will mean that valuable insights will be missed.

**Ritual, Performance,  
and Politics in the  
Ancient Near East**

Lexington Books  
Ancient Chinese walls, such as the Great Wall of China, were not sovereign border lines. Instead, sovereign space was zonally exerted with monarchical powers expressed gradually over an area, based on possibilities for administrative action. The dynamically shifting, ritualized articulation of early Chinese sovereignty affects the interpretation of the spatial application of state force, including its cartographic representations. In *Designing Boundaries in Early China*, Garret Pagenstecher Olberding draws on a wide array of source materials concerning

the territorialization of space to make a compelling case for how sovereign spaces were defined and regulated in this part of the ancient world. By considering the ways sovereignty extended itself across vast expanses in early China, Olberding informs our understanding of the ancient world and the nature of modern nation-states. *China's Changing Political Landscape* Fortress Press  
While China's economic rise is being watched closely around the world, the country's changing political landscape is intriguing, as well. Forces unleashed by market reforms are profoundly recasting state-society relations. Will the Middle

Kingdom transition rapidly, slowly, or not at all to political democracy? In China's Changing Political Landscape, leading experts examine the prospects for democracy in the world's most populous nation. China's political transformation is unlikely to follow a linear path. Possible scenarios include development of democracy as we understand it; democracy with more clearly Chinese characteristics; mounting regime instability due to political and socioeconomic crises; and a modified authoritarianism, perhaps modeled on other Asian examples such as Singapore. Which road China ultimately takes will

depend on the interplay of socioeconomic forces, institutional developments, leadership succession, and demographic trends. Cheng Li and his colleagues break down a number of issues in Chinese domestic politics, including changing leadership dynamics; the rise of business elites; increased demand for the rule of law; and shifting civil-military relations. Although the contributors clash on many issues, they do agree on one thing: the political trajectory of this economic powerhouse will have profound implications, not only for 1.3 billion Chinese people, but also for the world as a whole.

*What Dreams Tell Us*

*about the Political Psychology of Conservatives, Liberals, and Everyone Else* Cambridge University Press

From constructing new buildings to describing rival-controlled areas as morally and physically dangerous, leaders in late antiquity fundamentally shaped their physical environment and thus the events that unfolded within it. *Controlling Contested Places* maps the city of Antioch (Antakya, Turkey) through the topographically sensitive vocabulary of cultural geography, demonstrating the critical role played by physical and rhetorical spatial contests during the tumultuous fourth century. Paying close attention to the

manipulation of physical places, Christine Shepardson exposes some of the powerful forces that structured the development of religious orthodoxy and orthopraxy in the late Roman Empire. Theological claims and political support were not the only significant factors in determining which Christian communities gained authority around the Empire. Rather, Antioch's urban and rural places, far from being an inert backdrop against which events transpired, were ever-shifting sites of, and tools for, the negotiation of power, authority, and religious identity. This book traces the ways in which leaders like John Chrysostom,

Theodoret, and Libanius encouraged their audiences to modify their daily behaviors and transform their interpretation of the world (and landscape) around them. Shepardson argues that examples from Antioch were echoed around the Mediterranean world, and similar types of physical and rhetorical manipulations continue to shape the politics of identity and perceptions of religious orthodoxy to this day.

### **Constellations of Authority in Early Complex Polities**

Univ of California Press  
West African history is inseparable from the history of the Atlantic slave trade and colonialism. According to historical archaeologist François

Richard, however, the dominance of this narrative not only colors the range of political discourse about Africa but also occludes many lesser-known—but equally important—experiences of those living in the region. *Reluctant Landscapes* is an exploration of the making and remaking of political experience and physical landscapes among rural communities in the Siin province of Senegal between the late 1500s and the onset of World War II. By recovering the histories of farmers and commoners who made up African states' demographic core in this period, Richard shows their crucial—but often overlooked—role in the making of Siin history.

The book also delves into the fraught relation between the Seereer, a minority ethnic and religious group, and the Senegalese nation-state, with Siin's perceived "primitive" conservatism standing at odds with the country's Islamic modernity. Through a deep engagement with oral, documentary, archaeological, and ethnographic archives, Richard's groundbreaking study revisits the four-hundred-year history of a rural community shunted to the margins of Senegal's national imagination.

**Historical  
Anthropologies of  
Political Experience  
in Siin, Senegal**

University of Alabama  
Press

This volume offers an

inter-disciplinary and critical analysis of the role of culture in diplomatic practice. If diplomacy is understood as the practice of conducting negotiations between representatives of distinct communities or causes, then questions of culture and the spaces of cultural exchange are at its core. But what of the culture of diplomacy itself? When and how did this culture emerge, and what alternative cultures of diplomacy run parallel to it, both historically and today? How do particular spaces and places inform and shape the articulation of diplomatic culture(s)? This volume addresses these questions by bringing together a collection of theoretically rich and

empirically detailed contributions from leading scholars in history, international relations, geography, and literary theory. Chapters attend to cross-cutting issues of the translation of diplomatic cultures, the role of space in diplomatic exchange and the diversity of diplomatic cultures beyond the formal state system. Drawing on a range of methodological approaches the contributors discuss empirical cases ranging from indigenous diplomacies of the Inuit Circumpolar Council, to the European External Action Service, the 1955 Bandung Conference, the spatial imaginaries of mid twentieth-century Balkan writer

diplomats, celebrity and missionary diplomacy, and paradiplomatic narratives of The Hague. The volume demonstrates that, when approached from multiple disciplinary perspectives and understood as expansive and plural, diplomatic cultures offer an important lens onto issues as diverse as global governance, sovereignty regimes and geographical imaginations. This book will be of much interest to students of public diplomacy, foreign policy, international organisations, media and communications studies, and IR in general.

Controlling Contested Places Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG  
The Political

Landscape Constellations of Authority in Early Complex Polities Univ of California Press  
**The Political Machine** Univ of California Press  
Memory Landscapes of the Inka Carved Outcrops: From Past to Present presents a comprehensive analysis of the carved rocks the Inka created in the Andean highlands during the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries. It provides an overview of Inka history, a detailed analysis of the techniques and styles of carving, and five comprehensive case studies. It opens in the Inka capital, Cusco, one of the two locations where the geometric style of Inka carving was authored by the ninth ruler Pachakuti Inka

Yupanki. The following chapters move to the origin places on the Island of the Sun in Lake Titicaca and at Pumaurqu, southwest of Cusco, where the Inka constructed the emergence of the first members of their dynasty from sacred rock outcrops. The final case studies focus upon the royal estates of Machu Picchu and Chinchero. Machu Picchu is the second site where Pachakuti appears to have authored the geometric style. Chinchero was built by his son, Thupa Inka Yupanki, who adopted his father's strategy of rock carving and associated political messages. The methodology used in this book reconstructs relational networks between the sculpted

outcrops, the land and people and examines how such networks have changed over time. The primary focus documents the specific political context of Inka carved rocks expanded into the performance of a stone ideology, which set Inka stone cults decidedly apart from earlier and later agricultural as well as ritual uses of empowered stones. When the Inka state formed in the mid-fifteenth century, carved rocks were used to mark local territories in and around Cusco. In the process of imperial expansion, selected outcrops were sculpted in peripheral regions to map Inka presence and showcase the cultivated and ordered geography of the state.

### **The Viable Polity**

Cambridge University Press  
 Archaeological Heritage in a Modern Urban Landscape  
 evaluates issues about the preservation, social role and management of archaeological sites in the Trujillo area, north coast of Peru, specifically those of the Moche culture (100-800 AD). Moche was one of the great civilizations of ancient Peru, with spectacular ceremonial adobe architecture and settlements distributed across a landscape formed by coastal valleys and one of the largest deserts of South America. In the last decades political and economic changes have brought rural migrations to the city of Trujillo and nearby zones, causing the

emergence of extensive new communities in the margins of the metropolis. And although Trujillo's Moche heritage has become a symbol of regional identity, most local Moche sites are under siege because of urban development. This book offers a new perspective on the development of modern communities settled beside archaeological sites and contributes to improving best practices in the management of archaeological sites and preservation in an urban setting.

An Inconstant Landscape Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG  
In this book, French expert in international relations Igor Lys explains the main

changes that undergoes the politics of the modern times. The changes brought by the new technologies and that have no precedent in the history of political science and practice. Discussing a variety of topics, from fake news to big data, from new approaches to political branding to the importance of the viral videos, Igor Lys offers a short yet precise glance at what the new political challenges are about.

A Sense of Place Univ of California Press  
Economies and the Transformation of Landscape explores both the general and specific ways in which local economic ventures around the world, such as mining, ranching, and farming, affect the environment.

Storming the Gates of Paradise The Political Landscape Constellations of Authority in Early Complex Polities  
 This book studies the relationship between photography and history in colonial Southern Africa, using a series of encounters with Southern African photographic archives to reflect on photography as a distinct historical form. Through use of private and public archives, images produced by African itinerant photographers, white settlers, and colonial state institutions, this book explores the relationship between photography and history in colonial Southern Africa. Late nineteenth century Cape Colonial prison albums, police photographs from

German Southwest Africa, African studio portraits, identity documents, travel permits and passports from the 1920s and 1930s, visual studies of whiteness and blackness authored by settler photographers, South African dompas photographs from the 1950s and 1960s, and aerial photography from the Eastern Cape in the mid-twentieth century are examined to highlight the ways in which photographic images cut across conventional institutional boundaries and complicate rigid distinctions between the private and the public, the political and the aesthetic, the colonial and the vernacular, or the subject and the object. Photography and History in Colonial

Southern Africa argues that rather than understanding photographs as a means of preserving and recreating the past in the present, we can value them for how they evoke at once the need for and the limits of historical reconstruction. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of colonial history, photographic history, visual media, and African studies.

*Landscapes for Politics*

BRILL

Maritime cultural landscapes are collections of submerged archaeological sites, or combinations of terrestrial and submerged sites that reflect the relationship between humans and the water. These landscapes can range

in size from a single beach to an entire coastline and can include areas of terrestrial sites now inundated as well as underwater sites that are now desiccated. However, what binds all of these sites together is the premise that each aspect of the landscape -cultural, political, environmental, technological, and physical - is interrelated and can not be understood without reference to the others. In this maritime cultural landscape approach, individual sites are treated as features within the larger landscape and the interpretation of single sites add to a larger analysis of a region or culture. This approach provides physical and

theoretical links between terrestrial and underwater archaeology as well as prehistoric and historic archaeology; consequently, providing a framework for integrating such diverse topics as trade, resource procurement, habitation, industrial production, and warfare into a holistic study of the past. Landscape studies foster broader perspectives and approaches, extending the study of maritime cultures beyond the shoreline. Despite this potential, the archaeological study of maritime landscapes is a relatively untried approach with many questions regarding the methods and perspectives needed to effectively analyze

these landscapes. The chapters in this volume, which include contributions from the United States, the United Kingdom, Norway, and Australia, address many of the theoretical and methodological questions surrounding maritime cultural landscapes. The authors comprise established scholars as well as archaeologists at the beginning of their careers, providing a healthy balance of experience and innovation. The chapters also demonstrate parity between method and theory, where the varying interpretations of culture and space are given equal weight with the challenges of investigating both wet and dry sites across large areas.

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