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# From A Shattered Sun Hierarchy Gender And Alliance In The Tanimbar Islands

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Locating the Sacred

The Pearl Frontier

Morality and Social Change in an Indonesian  
Society

The House in Southeast Asia

Social Differentiation in the Austronesian World

Social Organization, Identity, and Differentiation

The House of the Mother

The Land of Gold

The Social Roles of Maternal Kin in Biblical

Hebrew Narrative and Poetry

Body, Place and Politics in Wogeo, Papua New  
Guinea

Post-Conflict Recovery and Cultural Revival in  
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The Memory of Trade  
Property Rights & Economic Development  
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**AUTUMN  
KIM**

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**Locating the**

**Sacred**  
Routledge  
The essays in  
Relative

Values draw on new work in anthropology, science studies, gender theory, critical race studies, and postmodernism to offer a radical revisioning of kinship and kinship theory. Through a combination of vivid case studies and trenchant theoretical essays, the contributors—a group of internationally recognized scholars—examine both the history of kinship theory and its future,

at once raising questions that have long occupied a central place within the discipline of anthropology and moving beyond them. Ideas about kinship are vital not only to understanding but also to forming many of the practices and innovations of contemporary society. How do the cultural logics of contemporary biopolitics, commodification, and globalization intersect with kinship practices and

theories? In what ways do kinship analogies inform scientific and clinical practices; and what happens to kinship when it is created in such unfamiliar sites as biogenetic labs, new reproductive technology clinics, and the computers of artificial life scientists? How does kinship constitute—and get constituted by—the relations of power that draw lines of

hierarchy and equality, exclusion and inclusion, ambivalence and violence? The contributors assess the implications for kinship of such phenomena as blood transfusions, adoption across national borders, genetic support groups, photography, and the new reproductive technologies while ranging from rural China to mid-century Africa to contemporary

Norway and the United States. Addressing these and other timely issues, *Relative Values* injects new life into one of anthropology's most important disciplinary traditions. Posing these and other timely questions, *Relative Values* injects an important interdisciplinary curiosity into one of anthropology's most important disciplinary traditions. Contributors.

Mary Bouquet, Janet Carsten, Charis Thompson Cussins, Carol Delaney, Gillian Feeley-Harnik, Sarah Franklin, Deborah Heath, Stefan Helmreich, Signe Howell, Jonathan Marks, Susan McKinnon, Michael G. Peletz, Rayna Rapp, Martine Segalen, Pauline Turner Strong, Melbourne Tapper, Karen-Sue Taussig, Kath Weston, Yunxiang Yan  
The Pearl Frontier  
 Cornell University Press

Ritual happens in distinct places Ð in temples, in caves, along pilgrimage routes Ð and religious activities there incorporate a diverse set of objects such as holy water, cult statues, and sacred texts. Understanding religious ritual requires viewing it not as a disembodied event, but as emplaced, grounded in both built and natural surroundings, and integrated with its

associated material objects. Here authors examine various religious practices in the Greco-Roman world and pilgrimage routes in contemporary Israel. Other contributions focus on the East, on domestic religion in prehistoric Taiwan, and the palimpsest of ritual activity in Buddhist China. One author considers not just ritual's built and natural

setting, but also the landscape of the human mind. By way of conclusion, many of the recurring issues concerning the material and topographic matrix of ritual practice are expanded upon in a final meditation on sacred space. The papers in this volume, with their disciplinary, geographic, and chronological diversity, will serve as a resource for theoretical approaches to the study of

ritual practice that may have broad cross-cultural application and provide new insight into the relationship between ritual and place. The volume is based on a conference held at Brown University. Morality and Social Change in an Indonesian Society Routledge  
 In the village of Funar, located in the central highlands of Timor-Leste, the disturbing events of the twenty-four-year-long

Indonesian occupation are rarely articulated in narratives of suffering. Instead, the highlanders emphasize the significance of their return to the sacred land of the ancestors, a place where "gold" is abundant and life is thought to originate. On one hand, this collective amnesia is due to villagers' exclusion from contemporary nation-building processes, which bestow recognition only on those

who actively participated in the resistance struggle against Indonesia. On the other hand, the cultural revival and the privileging of the ancestral landscape and traditions over narratives of suffering derive from a particular understanding of how human subjects are constituted. Before life and after death, humans and the land are composed of the same substance; only during life are they

separated. To recover from the forced dislocation the highlanders experienced under the Indonesian occupation, they thus seek to reestablish a mythical, primordial unity with the land by reinvigorating ancestral practices. Never leaving out of sight the intense political and emotional dilemmas imposed by the past on people's daily lives, *The Land of Gold* seeks to go beyond prevailing

theories of postconflict reconstruction that prioritize human relationships. Instead, it explores the significance of people's affective and ritual engagement with the environment and with their ancestors as survivors come to terms with the disruptive events of the past. *The House in Southeast Asia* Berghahn Books This beautiful book contains fascinating text and over 170 unique

photographs of one of the most interesting but least well known cultures in the Indonesian Archipelago. The traditional art of Maluku Tenggara, the Southeast Moluccas, is among the most sophisticated and expressive in the world. Simple tools were used to create masterpieces in wood, stone, textiles and precious metals, while the plaited work and earthenware of these

islands are also of the very highest quality. the colonial period plunged the region into hopeless isolation. During the harsh rule of the Dutch many traditional works of art, especially ancestor statues, were destroyed. Later, collectors stripped the islands of their masterpieces and the culture of Maluka Tenggara was forgotten. Forgotten Islands of Indonesia

presents a unique survey of the finest examples of Southeast Moluccan art. This volume contains many photographs and descriptions which have never before been published. Set against the cultural background and supplemented by rare photographs taken in the field, the material culture of Maluku Tenggara, which is regarded as one of the most

fascinating areas of Indonesia, is presented here comprehensively for the first time.

**Social Differentiation in the Austronesia** NIAS Press

The authors investigate a wide range of comparative themes from Eastern Indonesia and the Highlands of Papua New Guinea--including slavery, cassowary myths, female spirits, and historical change--and show the



value of a thematic approach to the analysis of cultural similarities and differences.

**Social Organization, Identity, and Differentiation**

University of Chicago Press  
Travel Writing in an Age of Global Quarantine is an anthology of travel accounts, by a diverse range of writers and academics. Challenging conventional academic 'authority', each contributor

writes, from memory during the Covid-19 lockdown, about a place they have previously visited, 'accompanied' by an historical traveller who published an account of the same place. As immobility is forced upon us, at least for the immediate future, we have the chance to reflect. Travel Writing in an Age of Global Quarantine presents opportunities to approach a text as a scholar

differently. We break with the traditional academic 'rules' by inserting ourselves into the narrative and foregrounding the personal, subjective elements of literary scholarship. Each contributor critiques an historical description of a place about which, simultaneously, they write a personal account. The travel writer, Philip Marsden, posits a fundamental difference

between traditional 'academic' writing and travel writing in that travel narratives do not, or ought not anyway, begin by assuming a scholarly authoritative understanding of the places they describe. Instead, they attempt to say what they found and how they felt about it. The very good point we think Marsden makes, and the one this book tries to demonstrate, is that, as a matter of form, the first-person

narrative has the ability to expose the research process: to allow the reader to see when and how a scholarly transformation takes place; to give the scholar the opportunity to openly foreground their own subjectivity and say 'this is the personal journey that led me to my conclusions'; to problematize the unchallenged authority of the scholar. Travel Writing in an Age of Global

Quarantine challenges the idea of scholarly authority by embracing the subjective nature of research and the first-person element. We address a problematic distance between travel writing practice and travel writing scholarship, in which the latter talks about the former without ever really talking to it. Defining travel writing as a genre has often proved more difficult than it might

seem, but Peter Hulme has suggested that it is ethically necessary for the writer to have visited the place described. Hulme asserts that 'travel writing is certainly literature, but it is never fiction'. If this seems obvious, *Travel Writing in an Age of Global Quarantine* asks the reader to consider the idea that if visiting the place described is necessary for the writer to

claim they have produced a travel account, might it also be necessary, or at least advantageous and valuable, for the writer of a scholarly critique of that account to have done the same.

**The House of the Mother**

Princeton University Press  
Remarkable for its meticulous archival research and moving life stories, *The Pearl Frontier* offers a new way of imagining

Australian historical connections with Indonesia. This compelling view from below of maritime mobility demonstrates how, in the colonial quest for the valuable pearl-shell, Australians came to rely on the skill and labor of Indonesian islanders, drawing them into their northern pearling trade empire. From the 1860s onward the pearl-shell industry

developed alongside British colonial conquests across Australia's northern coast and prompted the Dutch to consolidate their hold over the Netherlands East Indies. Inspired by tales of pirates and priceless pearls, the pearl frontier witnessed the maritime equivalent of a gold rush; with traders, entrepreneurs, and willing workers coming from across the globe. But like so many other

frontier zones it soon became notorious for its reliance on slave-like conditions for Indigenous and Indonesian workers. These allegations prompted the imposition of a strict regime of indentured labor migration that was to last for almost a century before giving way to international criticism in the era of decolonization. The Pearl Frontier invites the reader to step outside the

narrow confines of national boundaries, to see seafaring peoples as a continuous population, moving and in communication in spite of the obstacles of politics, warfare, and language. Instead of the mythologies of racial purity, propagated by settler colonies and European empires, this book dissects the social and economic life of the port cities around the Australian-Indonesian maritime zone and lays open

the complex, cosmopolitan relationships which shaped their histories and their present situations. Julia Martínez and Adrian Vickers bring together their expertise on Australian and Indonesian history to challenge the isolationist view of Australia's past. This book explores how Asian migration and the struggle against the restrictive White Australia policy left a rich legacy of mixed Asian-

Indigenous heritage that lives on along Australia's northern coastline. This book is an important contribution to studies of the coastal, or Pasisir, culture of Southeast Asia, that situates the local cultures in a regional context and demonstrates how Indonesian maritime peoples became part of global migration flows as indentured laborers. It offers a hitherto untold story of

Indonesian diaspora in Australia and reveals a degree of Indian-Pacific interconnecte dness that forces us to rethink the construction of regional boundaries and national borders. *The Land of Gold* Anthem Press Drawing on both the results of recent archaeological research and anthropologic al theory, leading experts synthesize current thinking on the nature of

and variation within Neolithic social arrangements. The authors analyze archaeological data within a range of methodological and theoretical perspectives to reconstruct key aspects of ritual practices, labor organization, and collective social identity at the scale of the household, community, and region.

**The Social Roles of Maternal Kin in Biblical Hebrew**

**Narrative and Poetry**

Emerald Group Publishing  
This work reevaluates the biblical house of the father in light of the anthropological critique of the patrilineal model. It uncovers and defines the contours of an underappreciated yet socially significant kinship unit in the Bible: 'the house of the mother.'  
*Body, Place and Politics in Wogeo, Papua New Guinea*  
Routledge Society is

never just a localized aggregate of people but exists by virtue of its members' narrative and conceptual awareness of other times and places. In Jukka Siikala's work this idea evolves into a broad ethnographic and theoretical interest in worlds beyond the horizon, in the double sense of "past" and "abroad." This book is a tribute to Jukka's contributions to anthropology

by his colleagues and students and marks his 60th birthday in January 2007. By exploring the near, distant, inward and outward horizons towards which societies project their reality, the authors aim at developing a new, productive language for addressing culture as a way of experiencing and engaging the world. *Post-Conflict Recovery and Cultural Revival in Independent*

*Timor-Leste* Univ of California Press In the mid-1970s, David M. Schneider rocked the anthropological world with his announcement that kinship did not exist in any culture known to humankind. This volume provides a critical assessment of Schneider's ideas, focusing particularly on his contributions to kinship studies and the implications of

his work for cultural relativism. Schneider's deconstruction of kinship as a cultural system sounded the death knell for a certain kind of kinship study. At the same time, it laid the groundwork for the re-emergence of kinship studies as a centerpiece of anthropological theory and practice. Now a mainstay of cultural studies, Schneider's conception of cultural relativism revolutionized

thinking about kinship, family, gender, and culture. For feminist anthropologists, his ideas freed kinship from the limitations of biology, providing a context for establishing gender as a cultural construct. Today, his work bears on high-profile issues such as gay and lesbian partners and parents, surrogate motherhood, and new reproductive technologies. Contributors to The Cultural Analysis of Kinship appraise Schneider's contributions and his place in anthropological history, particularly in the development of anthropological theory. Situating Schneider's work and influence in relation to major controversies in the history of anthropology and of kinship studies, they examine his important insights and their limitations, consider where his approach might lead, and offer alternative paradigms. Inspiring many with his keenly critical mind and willingness to flout convention, discomfiting others with his mercurial temperament, David Schneider left an ineradicable mark on his field. These frank observations on the man and his ideas offer a revealing glimpse of one



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| <p>of modern anthropology's most complex and paradoxical figures. <i>Precedence</i> Greenwood Publishing Group Exploring interrelationships, this collection analyzes "house" systems in Southeast Asia and South America. It is inspired by Lévi-Strauss's suggestion that the multi-functional noble houses of Medieval Europe were the best-known examples of a</p> | <p>widespread social institution. <i>Reconfiguring Kinship Studies</i> Duke University Press Explores the concept of 'house' in the context of Levi-Strauss' idea of the house as a link between kinship-based societies and class societies, developing this further into an examination of a conjuncture of architecture, people and symbolism. <i>Community in the Balance</i> ANU Press</p> | <p>This is the only encyclopedia of social and cultural anthropology to cover fully the many important areas of overlap between anthropology and related disciplines. This work also covers key terms, ideas and people, thus eliminating the need to refer to other books for specific definitions or biographies. Special features include: * over 230 substantial</p> |
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entries on every major idea, individual and sub-discipline of social and cultural anthropology \* over 100 international contributors \* a glossary of more than 600 key terms and ideas.

*Hierarchy, Gender, and Alliance in the Tanimbar Islands* Duke University Press

This volume is the first text to focus specifically on the archaeology of domestic architecture. Covering major

theoretical and methodological developments over recent decades in areas like social institutions, settlement types, gender, status, and power, this book addresses the developing understanding of where and how people in the past created and used domestic space. It will be a useful synthesis for scholars and an ideal text for advanced undergraduate and graduate

courses in archaeology and architecture. The book covers the relationship of architectural decisions of ancient peoples with our understanding of social and cultural institutions;- includes cases from every continent and all time periods-- from the Paleolithic of Europe to present-day African villages;-is ideal for the growing number of courses on household archaeology,

social  
archaeology,  
and historical  
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architecture.  
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fieldwork, the  
author builds  
on and  
expands  
previous  
research by  
showing how  
Wogeos  
establish and  
maintain

social  
relationships  
and identities  
connected to  
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landscape.  
This  
innovative  
study  
demonstrates  
how Wogeo  
worldviews  
and social  
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can be  
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while, in turn,  
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is constituted  
and made  
meaningful  
through  
people's  
activities and

buildings. The  
author not  
only  
addresses  
some of the  
key issues in  
contemporary  
anthropology  
concerning  
place, gender,  
kinship,  
knowledge  
and power but  
also fills an  
important gap  
in Melanesian  
ethnography.  
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Among a  
growing  
number of  
ethnographies  
of eastern  
Indonesia that  
deal with  
cosmology,  
exchange, and

kinship, From a Shattered Sun is the first to address squarely issues originally broached by Edmund Leach and Claude Lévi-Strauss concerning the relation between hierarchy and equality in asymmetric systems of marriage. On the basis of extensive fieldwork in the Tanimbar islands, Susan McKinnon analyzes the simultaneous presence of both closed, asymmetric cycles and open,

asymmetric pathways of alliance—of both egalitarian and hierarchical configurations. In addition, Tanimbarese society is marked by the existence of multiple, differentially valued forms of marriage, affiliation, and residence. Rather than seeing these various forms as analytically separable types, McKinnon demonstrates that it is only by viewing them as integrally related—in

terms of culturally specific understandings of "houses," gender, and exchange—that one can perceive the processes through which hierarchy and equality are created.

**A Changing Social, Economic and Political Domain**

University of California Press  
This is the eighth volume in the Comparative Austronesian series. The papers in this volume examine metaphors of

path and journey among specific Austronesian societies located on islands from Taiwan to Timor and from Madagascar to Micronesia. These diverse local expressions define common cultural conceptions found throughout the Austronesian-speaking world.

**Essays on Myth, History, Travel and Society**  
Berghahn

Books  
Using some of his landmark publications on kinship, along with a new introduction, chapter and conclusion, Robert Parkin discusses here the changes in kinship terminologies and marriage practices, as well as the dialectics between them. The chapters also focus on a suggested trajectory, linking South Asia and Europe and the specific question of the status of Crow-Omaha

systems. The collection culminates in the argument that, whereas marriage systems and practices seem infinitely varied when examined from a very close perspective, the terminologies that accompany them are much more restricted.

**The Limits of the Nation on an Indonesian Frontier**  
Springer  
Nuaulu people on the Indonesian island of Seram have

displayed remarkable linguistic and cultural resilience over a period of 50 years. In 1970 their language and traditional culture was widely considered 'endangered.' Despite this, Nuaulu have not only maintained their animist identity and shown a robust ability to reproduce 'traditional' ritual performances, but have exhibited both population growth and increasing assertiveness in the

projection of their interests through the politics of the 'New Indonesia'. This book examines how kinship organization and marriage patterns have responded to some of these challenges, and suggests that the retention of core institutions of descent and exchange are the consequence of population growth, which in turn has enabled ritual reproduction, and thereby effectively maintained a

distinct identity in relation to the surrounding majority culture. Low conversion rates to other religions, and the political consequences of Indonesian 'reformasi', have also contributed to a situation in which, despite changes in the material basis of their lives, Nuaulu have projected a strong independent identity and organisation. In terms of debates around kinship in eastern Indonesia, this book argues

that older notions of prescriptive social structure are fundamentally flawed. Kinship institutions are real enough, but the distinction between genealogical and classificatory relations is often unimportant; all that matters in the

end is that the arrangements entered into between clans and houses permit both biological and social reproduction, and that the latter ultimately serves the former. An important contribution to the study of the peoples of Eastern Indonesia, it highlights a 'good news

story' about the successful retention of a traditional way of life in an area that has had a troubled recent history. It will be of interest to academics in various fields of anthropology, in particular the study of kinship and Southeast Asian societies.

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