

Brujeria Estructura Social Y Simbolismo En Galicia Antropologia Cultural De Galicia 2 Serie Antropologia Social 85 Spanish Edition

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Diabolism in Colonial Peru, 1560–1750 - Andrew Redden 2015-09-30

Uses a multidisciplinary approach to investigate the transcultural phenomenon of the devil in early modern Peru. This work demonstrates that the interaction between the Christian and the Andean worlds was far more complex than any interpretation that posits a clear dichotomy between conversion and resistance would suggest.

City Steeple, City Streets - Candace Slater 2023-04-28

Candace Slater's new book focuses on narratives

concerning Fray Leopoldo de Alpanseire (1864-1956), a Capuchin friar from Granada and probably the most popular nonconsecrated saint today in all of Spain. In tracing the emergence of a group of contemporary legends about Fray Leopoldo, Slater discusses both the stories she tape-recorded in the streets of Granada and the friar's official biography. She underscores the essential pluralism of the tales, their undercurrent of resistance to institutional authority, and their deep concern for the relationship between past and present. Bearing witness to the subtlety and resilience of even the most apparently

conservative folk-literary forms, these stories are not only about the role of saints and miracles in an increasingly secular and industrial society but, first and foremost, also about the legacy of the Franco years. 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 1990.

Gender and Witchcraft - Brian Paul Levack 2001

Recasting Culture and Space in Iberian Contexts

-

Between the Maternal Aegis and the Abyss -

Michelle C. Geoffrion-Vinci 2002

Rosalia de Castro (1837-85) wrote five volumes of poetry before succumbing to cancer of the uterus at the age of forty-eight. While she is perhaps best known for her more introspective and intimate poetry, Castro's mature works are also highly feminist and political in thematic

orientation. This book examines the fascinating system of poetic techniques Castro employs in her works to link the compelling issues surrounding femaleness and identity- both national and individual- to the construction of a system of gendered symbolic language that has been vastly understudied by contemporary scholars.

Visitors from beyond the Grave - Dámaris Romero-González

The monograph deals with the topic of ghosts in universal literature from a polyhedral perspective, making use of different perspectives, all of which

highlight the resilience of these figures from the very beginning of literature up to the present day. Therefore, the aim of this volume is to focus on how ghosts have been translated and transformed over the years within literature written in the following languages: Classical Greek and Latin, Spanish, Italian, and English.

Regulating the People - Allyson M. Poska 1998

Using parish records to reconstruct local religious culture, this volume examines the relationship between the expectations of the Catholic Reformation and the religious practices and beliefs of parishioners in the diocese of Ourense

in northwestern Spain.

Gender and Witchcraft - Brian P. Levack

2013-08-06

Witchcraft and magical beliefs have captivated historians and artists for millennia, and stimulated an extraordinary amount of research among scholars in a wide range of disciplines. This new collection, from the editor of the highly acclaimed 1992 set, *Articles on Witchcraft, Magic, and Demonology*, extends the earlier volumes by bringing together the most important articles of the past twenty years and covering the profound changes in scholarly perspective over the past

two decades. Featuring thematically organized papers from a broad spectrum of publications, the volumes in this set encompass the key issues and approaches to witchcraft research in fields such as gender studies, anthropology, sociology, literature, history, psychology, and law. This new collection provides students and researchers with an invaluable resource, comprising the most important and influential discussions on this topic. A useful introductory essay written by the editor precedes each volume.

Women, Witchcraft, and the Inquisition in Spain and the New World - María Jesús Zamora Calvo

2021-10-27

Women, Witchcraft, and the Inquisition in Spain and the New World investigates the mystery and unease surrounding the issue of women called before the Inquisition in Spain and its colonial territories in the Americas, including Mexico and Cartagena de Indias. Edited by María Jesús Zamora Calvo, this collection gathers innovative scholarship that considers how the Holy Office of the Inquisition functioned as a closed, secret world defined by patriarchal hierarchy and grounded in misogynistic standards. Ten essays present portraits of women who, under

accusations as diverse as witchcraft, bigamy, false beatitude, and heresy, faced the Spanish and New World Inquisitions to account for their lives. Each essay draws on the documentary record of trials, confessions, letters, diaries, and other primary materials. Focusing on individual cases of women brought before the Inquisition, the authors study their subjects' social status, particularize their motivations, determine the characteristics of their prosecution, and deduce the reasons used to justify violence against them. With their subjection of women to imprisonment, interrogation, and judgment, these cases display

at their core a specter of contempt, humiliation, silencing, and denial of feminine selfhood. The contributors include specialists in the early modern period from multiple disciplines, encompassing literature, language, translation, literary theory, history, law, iconography, and anthropology. By considering both the women themselves and the Inquisition as an institution, this collection works to uncover stories, lives, and cultural practices that for centuries have dwelled in obscurity.

Spanish Vampire Fiction since 1900 - Abigail Lee Six 2019-02-18

Spanish Vampire Fiction since 1900: Blood Relations, as that subtitle suggests, makes the case for considering Spanish vampire fiction an index of the complex relationship between intercultural phenomena and the specifics of a time, place, and author. Supernatural beings that drink blood are found in folklore worldwide, Spain included, and writers ranging from the most canonical to the most marginal have written vampire stories, Spanish ones included too. When they do, they choose between various strategies of characterization or blend different ones together. How much will they draw on

conventions of the transnational corpus? Are their vampires to be local or foreign; alluring or repulsive; pitiable or pure evil, for instance? Decisions like these determine the messages texts carry and, when made by Spanish authors, may reveal aspects of their culture with striking candidness, perhaps because the fantasy premise seems to give the false sense of security that this is harmless escapism and, since metaphorical meaning is implicit, it is open to argument and, if necessary, denial. Part I gives a chronological text-by-text appreciation of all the texts included in this volume, many of them little

known even to Hispanists and few if any to non-Spanish Gothic scholars. It also provides a plot summary and brief background on the author of each. These entries are free-standing and designed to be consulted for reference or read together to give a sense of the evolution of the paradigm since 1900. Part II considers the corpus comparatively, first with regard to its relationship to folklore and religion and then contagion and transmission. Spanish Vampire Fiction since 1900: Blood Relations will be of interest to Anglophone Gothic scholars who want to develop their knowledge of the Spanish dimension of the

mode and to Hispanists who want to look at some canonical texts and authors from a new perspective but also gain an awareness of some interesting and decidedly non-canonical material.

Brujería y aquelarres en el mundo hispánico -

Fernández Juárez, Gerardo 2017-05-19

¿Cuál fue la repercusión del proceso de Zugarramurdi en las Indias Occidentales? ¿Qué modelo de aquelarre se proyectó sobre tierras americanas en el contexto colonial? ¿Cruzan las seguidoras de Satán el Atlántico, sobre sus escobas engrasadas con los unguentos del agua verdosa y hedionda que vomitan los sapos?

¿Organizan sus encuentros en las landas americanas, chupando niños “por el sieso y la natura”, practicando misas negras, y banquetes caníbales? No es este un libro que pretenda replantear el “estado de la cuestión” sobre la brujería moderna, ni sus conflictos históricos, políticos o económicos, ni tampoco sobre la institución inquisitorial, sino reflexionar a través de la entidad del aquelarre en sus proyecciones americanas y sus consecuencias sobre la incidencia que tuvieron cronistas, clérigos, jueces y fiscales sobre la consideración de los rituales de los grupos amerindios y afrodescendientes de

la época. Finalmente podremos aventurarnos en las formas etnográficas que adquieren algunas expresiones contemporáneas de las “brujerías” indígenas a través de las manifestaciones conceptuales del maleficio, muy alejadas del “pacto demoníaco” o los tópicos europeos al uso.

La hechicera errante - Mercedes Fisteus

2023-03-30

Una historia protagonizada por la hechicera de los mil nombres, una mujer nacida en las Primeras Edades y bendecida con el don de la inmortalidad, que irá descubriendo sus poderes y

será testigo de cómo el paso de los siglos cambia la idea de la magia y sus practicantes. Este es un ensayo novelado sobre la bruja, esa figura que copa leyendas a lo largo y ancho del mundo, tan adorada como perseguida. A través de la vida de nuestra hechicera, el lector conocerá la historia de la bruja, su significado y sus representaciones, mientras se inicia en el camino de lo oculto. Viaja con nosotros a las antiguas civilizaciones, únete a los aquelarres del norte y aconseja a Lady Di. Salva a los gatos de la masacre, aléjate de las organizaciones terroristas y deja que Stevie Nicks silencie con su

música los gritos de la mandrágora. Sé la tercera hermana, la bruja verde, el miedo... y la libertad.

XII Coloquio de Historia Canario-Americana

(1996) - Francisco Morales Padrón 1998

Abraham on Trial - Carol Delaney 2020-09-01

Abraham on Trial questions the foundations of faith that have made a virtue out of the willingness to sacrifice a child. Through his desire to obey God at all costs, even if it meant sacrificing his son, Abraham became the definitive model of faith for the major world religions of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. In

this bold look at the legacy of this biblical and qur'anic story, Carol Delaney explores how the sacrifice rather than the protection of children became the focus of faith, to the point where the abuse and betrayal of children has today become widespread and sometimes institutionalized. Her strikingly original analysis also offers a new perspective on what unites and divides the peoples of the sibling religions derived from Abraham and, implicitly, a way to overcome the increasing violence among them. Delaney critically examines evidence from Jewish, Christian, and Muslim interpretations, from

archaeology and Freudian theory, as well as a recent trial in which a father sacrificed his child in obedience to God's voice, and shows how the meaning of Abraham's story is bound up with a specific notion of fatherhood. The preeminence of the father (which is part of the meaning of the name Abraham) comes from the still operative theory of procreation in which men transmit life by means of their "seed," an image that encapsulates the generative, creative power that symbolically allies men with God. The communities of faith argue interminably about who is the true seed of Abraham, who can claim

the patrimony, but until now, no one has asked what is this seed. Kinship and origin myths, the cultural construction of fatherhood and motherhood, suspicions of actual child sacrifices in ancient times, and a revisiting of Freud's Oedipus complex all contribute to Delaney's remarkably rich discussion. She shows how the story of Abraham legitimates a hierarchical structure of authority, a specific form of family, definitions of gender, and the value of obedience that have become the bedrock of society. The question she leaves us with is whether we should perpetuate this story and the lessons it teaches.

Brujería, estructura social y simbolismo en Galicia

- Carmelo Lisón Tolosana 1979

Religious Orthodoxy and Popular Faith in

European Society - Ellen Badone 2021-02-09

By examining the ongoing tension between popular and official religion in Europe, this collection of essays contributes significantly to the continuing effort to understand the religious experience of ordinary people. Ranging from the Mediterranean to northern Europe and including both Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox traditions, the ethnographic contexts evoked in

these essays enable us to see people actively and creatively shaping their religious domain, sometimes in collaboration with official ritual specialists, often in open rebellion against them. The use of folklore texts and extensive narrative quotations, combined with an approach highlighting key symbols such as pilgrimages and festas, provides a common theoretical orientation throughout the bookone that considers how religious discourses are formed by social disciplines and relationships of power and subordination. This volume includes "Spirits and the Spirit of Capitalism" by Jane Schneider, "The

Priest and His People: The Contractual Basis for Religious Practice in Rural Portugal" by Caroline B. Brettell, "The Struggle for the Church: Popular Anticlericalism and Religiosity in Post-Franco Spain" by Ruth Behar, "Pilgrimage and Popular Religion at a Greek Holy Shrine" by Jill Dubisch, "Breton Folklore of Anticlericalism" by Ellen Badone, "Stories of Power, Powerful Stories: The Drunken Priest in Donegal" by Lawrence J. Taylor, and "Reflections on the Study of Religious Orthodoxy and Popular Faith in Europe" by Stanley Brandes.

Antropología cultural de Galicia - Carmelo Lisón

Tolosana 1979

Género, poder y desarrollo - 2020-07-24

Descripción / Resumen (Español / Castellano):

Con la entrada en vigor de la Ley Orgánica 3/2007 (conocida como la Ley de Igualdad), la imposición de cuotas de representación paritaria en las candidaturas españolas supuso una alteración de la composición de género en la administración local (por ser el nivel más amplio y elemental de la organización política española), en donde los individuos han tenido que reconfigurar y redefinir tanto sus prácticas como

su imaginario, para adaptarse a un escenario forzosamente heterogéneo. En esta tesis se evalúa el estado de la igualdad de género en la política municipal gallega para conocer en qué medida la Ley de Igualdad ha resultado efectiva para generar entornos de participación igualitaria y, al mismo tiempo, para detectar prácticas encubiertas de discriminación que reduzcan su efectividad. A través de una metodología desarrollada específicamente para esta investigación, se presenta un análisis detallado de la situación del acceso femenino al poder, así como de las diferentes situaciones de

vulnerabilidad con la que se topan las mujeres en las distintas fases del proceso político: desde la selección de candidatos, pasando por la designación de cargos y también en el reparto de la gestión de las áreas municipales. Así, esta tesis contribuye a identificar situaciones potenciales de riesgo para las mujeres surgidas de este nuevo escenario de participación política, para que puedan ser corregidas a partir de la implementación de medidas específicas para reducir la desigualdad y, de este modo, ayudar a conseguir una igualdad de género efectiva.

Descripción / Resumen (Inglés): The Spanish

Organic Law 3/2007, on women and men equality, establishes a double quota of gender representation on electoral lists. This fact changed the gender composition of local governments at the most general and elementary level of the Spanish political organization. Politicians have had to reconfigure and redefine both their practices and their imaginary, to adapt to this new necessarily heterogeneous social stage. This dissertation evaluates the gender equality situation in Galician local governments in order to know if the Gender Equality Law has been an effective tool to create an equal

participation environment. At the same time this research analyzes and discerns covert practices of discrimination against women. Through a specifically developed methodology, this research presents a detailed analysis of the female access to municipal power, as well as of the different situations of vulnerability in which women are found in the different stages of the political process: from the selection of the candidates, to the appointment of political positions and in the distribution of the management of the work's areas. This dissertation contributes to identify potential risk situations for women arising from

this new stage of gender political participation. In consequence, these bad practices could be corrected through the implementation of specific measures to reduce inequality and, contributing to achieve effective gender equality.

European and Non-European Societies, 1450-1800 - Robert Forster 2019-07-15

First published in 1997, this volume looks at the process of European expansion which brought into contact societies and cultures across the world which had been initially alien to one another. Conflict was one aspect of this interaction, but accommodation, mutual

adaptation, and institutional and behavioural synthesis were also present though often biased in favour of European norms. The intent of this book is to avoid treating 'colonization', 'dominance' and exploitation' as the only focuses of attention. The second volume focuses on the Americas, and uses the topics of religion, class, gender, and race as its points of entry.

Antropología cultural de Galicia - Carmelo Lisón Tolosana 1983

The Devil and the Land of the Holy Cross - Laura de Mello e Souza 2010-07-05

Originally published in Brazil as *O Diabo e a Terra de Santa Cruz*, this translation from the Portuguese analyzes the nature of popular religion and the ways it was transferred to the New World in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Using richly detailed transcripts from Inquisition trials, Mello e Souza reconstructs how Iberian, indigenous, and African beliefs fused to create a syncretic and magical religious culture in Brazil. Focusing on sorcery, the author argues that European traditions of witchcraft combined with practices of Indians and African slaves to form a uniquely Brazilian set of beliefs that

became central to the lives of the people in the colony. Her work shows how the Inquisition reinforced the view held in Europe (particularly Portugal) that the colony was a purgatory where those who had sinned were exiled, a place where the Devil had a wide range of opportunities. Her focus on the three centuries of the colonial period, the multiple regions in Brazil, and the Indian, African, and Portuguese traditions of magic, witchcraft, and healing, make the book comprehensive in scope. Stuart Schwartz of Yale University says, "It is arguably the best book of this genre about Latin America...all in all, a

wonderful book." Alida Metcalf of Trinity University, San Antonio, says, "This book is a major contribution to the field of Brazilian history...the first serious study of popular religion in colonial Brazil...Mello e Souza is a wonderful writer."

This World, Other Worlds - María Cátedra Tomás
1992-11-15

The Vaqueiros de Alzada, a cattle-herding people in the Asturian mountains of Spain, have one of the highest suicide rates in Europe—and an attitude toward death that gives this statistic unusual meaning. *This World, Other Worlds*

considers death among the Vaqueiros as a central cultural fact which reveals local ideas about the origin and destiny of humans, the relations of humans and animals, the configuration of the universe, and the nature of society. Interested chiefly in the conceptual and meaningful aspects of death, María Cátedra focuses on the cultural resources with which the Vaqueiros confront their own mortality—how they experience death and what this reveals about the way they see this world and other worlds. Applying sensitive ethnographic insight to a rich body of oral testimony, Cátedra discloses an

unsuspected symbolic universe native to the Vaqueiros. Death is seen here in close, coherent relation to pain, age, and suffering; sickness and suicide, one must understand the cultural valuation of different ways of dying and the conditions under which suicides take place. To understand what it means to be a Vaqueiro is to understand how suicide can be perceived by a people as acceptable. A groundbreaking work in European ethnography, *This World, Other Worlds* takes symbolic analysis to a new level. In its illumination of local conceptions of death, grace, and sainthood, the book also makes a substantial

contribution to the anthropology of religion.

Diccionario histórico de la antropología española

- Carmen Ortiz García 1994

Mouros, ánimas y demonios - Mar Llinares

García 1990-10-01

Primera traducción íntegra al castellano del libro en el que Benjamin estuvo trabajando los últimos trece años de su vida. Una obra fundamental del pensamiento europeo del siglo XX.

Brujería, estructura social y simbolismo en Galicia

- Carmelo Lisón Tolosana 1987

Anthropologica - 1999

Identidades, segregación, vulnerabilidad. ¿Hacia la construcción de sociedades inclusivas? Un reto pluridisciplinar. - Sandra Olivero Guidobono

2021-12-22

Las identidades sociales de grupos étnicos, religiosos, de géneros, corporaciones, etc. se construyen y resignifican a lo largo de las trayectorias vitales de individuos, familias y redes relacionales a través de la historia. Conceptos tales como raza, etnicidad, identidad están siendo analizados desde múltiples enfoques disciplinares

y con el uso de una diversidad de fuentes. La heterogeneidad étnica, cultural, social, económica, religiosa genera espacios de encuentros e integración, pero también espacios de conflicto, miedos y discriminación. Instituciones, sectores políticos, económicos y sociales generan fragmentación y un organigrama donde los diferentes grupos sociales deben ser ubicados para conservar un orden conveniente. Dicha fragmentación origina marginalidad, exclusión y reacciones discriminatorias de dominantes sobre oprimidos. Manifestaciones tales xenofobia y racismo se hallan presente a lo

largo de la historia y es necesario desde los estudios académicos poner de manifiesto cómo se construyen las identidades sociales - individuales y colectivas- y se resignifican a medida que las sociedades cambian. Esas fronteras indefinidas generan la necesidad de establecer lindes, es decir conducen implícitamente a la discriminación, los comportamientos desiguales y la exclusión.

Anthropologica - 1999

Person and God in a Spanish Valley - William A. Christian 1989-03-21

The description for this book, *Person and God in a Spanish Valley*, will be forthcoming.

Moon, Sun, and Witches - Irene Marsha Silverblatt
2021-07-13

When the Spanish arrived in Peru in 1532, men of the Inca Empire worshipped the Sun as Father and their dead kings as ancestor heroes, while women venerated the Moon and her daughters, the Inca queens, as founders of female dynasties. In the pre-Inca period such notions of parallel descent were expressions of complementarity between men and women. Examining the interplay between gender ideologies and political

hierarchy, Irene Silverblatt shows how Inca rulers used their Sun and Moon traditions as methods of controlling women and the Andean peoples the Incas conquered. She then explores the process by which the Spaniards employed European male and female imageries to establish their own rule in Peru and to make new inroads on the power of native women, particularly poor peasant women. Harassed economically and abused sexually, Andean women fought back, earning in the process the Spaniards' condemnation as "witches." Fresh from the European witch hunts that damned women for susceptibility to heresy

and diabolic influence, Spanish clerics were predisposed to charge politically disruptive poor women with witchcraft. Silverblatt shows that these very accusations provided women with an ideology of rebellion and a method for defending their culture.

Sexuality and Marriage in Colonial Latin America -
Asunción Lavrin 1989-01-01

"Few decisions in life should be more personal than the choice of a spouse or lover. Yet, throughout history, this intimate experience has been subjected to painstaking social and religious regulation in the form of legislation and restraining

social mores." With that statement, Asunción Lavrin begins her introduction to this collection of original essays, the first in English to explore sexuality and marriage in colonial Latin America. The nine contributors, including historians and anthropologists, examine various aspects of the male-female relationship and the mechanisms for controlling it developed by church and state after the European conquest of Mexico and Central and South America. Seldom has so much light been shed on the sexual behavior of the men and women who lived there from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century. These chapters examine the

variety of sexual expression in different periods and among persons of different social and economic status, the relations of the sexes as proscribed by church and state and the various forms of resistance to their constraints, the couple's own view of the bond that united them and of their social obligations in producing a family, and the dissolution of that bond. Topics infrequently explored in Latin American history but discussed here include premarital relations, illegitimacy, consensual unions, sexual witchcraft, spouse abuse, and divorce. Lavrin's opening survey of the forms of sexual relationships most

discussed in ecclesiastical sources serves as a point of departure for the chapters that follow. The contributors are Serge Grunzinski, Ann Twinam, Kathy Waldron, Ruth Behar, Susan Socolow, Richard Boyer, Thomas Calvo, and María Beatriz Nizza da Silva. Asunción Lavrin is a professor of history at Arizona State University at Tempe. Her 1995 book, *Women, Feminism, and Social Change in Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay, 1890-1940*, won the Arthur P. Whitaker Prize from the Middle Atlantic Council on Latin American Studies.

In Praise of Historical Anthropology - Alexandre

Coello de la Rosa 2020-02-18

In Praise of Historical Anthropology is based on a fundamental conviction: the study of society cannot be undertaken without considering the weight of history and separations between disciplines in academics need to be bridged for the benefit of knowledge. Anthropology cannot be limited to situating its object in its immediate context; rather its true subject of study is society as a historical problem. The book describes the complex attempts to transcend this separation, presenting perspectives, methodologies and direct applications for the study of power relations and

systems of social classification, paying special attention to the reconstruction of colonial situations. Following the maxim expounded by John and Jean Comaroff, this book will help us understand that historical anthropology is not a matter of merging the two disciplines of anthropology and history, but rather considering societies in their historically situated dimension and applying the tools of the social and human sciences to the analysis. In this vein, the book reviews the complex attempts to bridge disciplinary separations and theoretical proposals coming from very different traditions. The text,

consequently, opens up hegemonic perspectives to include 'other anthropologies.'

REIS - Julio/Septiembre 1981 -

Brujería, estructura social y simbolismo en Galicia

- Carmelo Lisón Tolosana 2004-06-02

El enfoque de esta monografía, cuyos personajes centrales son las sabias, las brujas y las meigas, es estrictamente semántico-cultural. No es, en ningún caso, un libro frívolo. en él palpitan el sentimiento, la experiencia, el pensamiento y numerosos retazos de la vida en acción, exigiendo del no creyente una ineludible

flexibilidad de pensamiento para penetrar en este universo que rezuma profundidad y riqueza. Si bien nunca lo captaremos y viviremos como sus protagonistas, al menos podemos acercarnos para sopesar y evaluar antropológicamente esas cadenas de interpretaciones lógico-emotivas.

Introducción a la antropología social - Juan Maestre Alfonso 1983-02-08

En el presente manual se pretende dar, con un sentido primordialmente pedagógico, una somera visión de la Antropología que sea a la vez un resumen de las corrientes plasmadas en los textos que hasta ahora se consideran como

tradicionales, y avanzada de las modernas orientaciones que están originando un traslado de la atención de los nuevos antropólogos desde el cada vez más inexistente marco de las llamadas sociedades primitivas al de la problemática emanante de la sociedad industrial. Todo ello dentro de un compromiso ideológico que no se niega ni renuncia . Y con la esperanza de que sea útil a las nuevas generaciones españolas de profesionales en la investigación de las Ciencias Sociales, que ya no se verán forzadas a invertir años de tanteo y aproximación personal al conocimiento de estas disciplinas como tuvimos

que hacer los de la mía.

Rerouting Galician Studies - Benita Sampedro
Vizcaya 2017-11-14

This book—aimed at both the general reader and the specialist—offers a transatlantic, transnational, and multidisciplinary cartography of the rapidly expanding intellectual field of Galician Studies. In the twenty-one essays that comprise the volume, leading scholars based in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, and New Zealand engage with this field from the perspectives of queer theory, Atlantic and diasporic thought, political ecology, hydropoetics, theories of space,

trauma and memory studies, exile, national/postnational approaches, linguistic ideologies, ethnographic poetry and photography, Galician language in the US academic curriculum, the politics of children’s books, film and visual studies, the interrelation of painting and literature, and material culture. Structured around five organizational categories (Frames, Routes, Readings, Teachings, and Visualities), and adopting a pluricentric view of Galicia as an analytical subject of study, the book brings cutting-edge debates in Galician Studies to a broad international readership.

Early Modern History and the Social Sciences -

John A. Marino 2002-06-24

This collection of eleven essays furthers the dialogue between early modern history and the social sciences through an analysis of Fernand Braudel's *The Mediterranean and the Mediterranean World of Philip II*. The contributors review various historiographical traditions to arrive at conclusions on contemporary theory and practice in the exchange between history and the disciplines of geography, economics, sociology, anthropology, politics (diplomatic history and the study of revolutions), psychology (law), religion,

and area studies (China and the Americas).

Contributors Peter Burke, Emmanuel College, University of Cambridge Jan de Vries, University of California, Berkeley Mark Elvin, Australian National University, Canberra Jack A. Goldstone, University of California, Davis Antonio Manuel Hespanha, Universidade Nova de Lisboa Henry Kamen, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Institució Milà i Fontanals, Barcelona John A. Marino, University of California, San Diego Ottavia Niccoli, Università degli Studi di Trento Anthony Pagden, University of California, Los Angeles M. J. Rodríguez-Salgado, London

School of Economics Bartolomé Yun Casalilla,
Universidad Pablo de Olavide de Sevilla

Witchcraft continued - Willem De Blecourt

2018-07-30

This electronic version has been made available under a Creative Commons (BY-NC-ND) open access license. The study of witchcraft accusations in Europe during the period after the end of the witch trials is still in its infancy. Witches were scratched in England, swum in Germany, beaten in the Netherlands and shot in France. The continued widespread belief in witchcraft and magic in nineteenth- and twentieth-

century France has received considerable academic attention. The book discusses the extent and nature of witchcraft accusations in the period and provides a general survey of the published work on the subject for an English audience. It explores the presence of magical elements in everyday life during the modern period in Spain. The book provides a general overview of vernacular magical beliefs and practices in Italy from the time of unification to the present, with particular attention to how these traditions have been studied. By functioning as mechanisms of social ethos and control,

narratives of magical harm were assured a place at the very heart of rural Finnish social dynamics into the twentieth century. The book draws upon over 300 narratives recorded in rural Finland in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries that provide information concerning the social relations, tensions and strategies that framed sorcery and the counter-magic employed against it. It is concerned with a special form of witchcraft that is practised only amongst Hungarians living in Transylvania.

Historia de la Brujería - Francesc Cardona

2020-04-01

Esta obra propone desmitificar un tema de ayer, de hoy y de siempre, tan sugestivo, atrayente y lleno de misterio como ha sido y continúa siendo la brujería. La brujería ha sido y es uno de tantos fenómenos de tipo paranormal que ha vivido la historia de la humanidad, surgido por un cúmulo de circunstancias políticas, sociales, económicas, a las que se debe añadir las espirituales, mentales y religiosas. Desde su aparición sobre la Tierra, los seres humanos han sentido la necesidad de buscar enlaces con ese supuesto o real más allá y de contestar a las preguntas: ¿quiénes somos?, ¿de dónde venimos? y ¿a

dónde vamos?, sin conseguir unas respuestas plenamente satisfactorias. Las brujas han sido, para bien o para mal, un vehículo de unión con lo desconocido. El profesor Cardona ha puesto los puntos sobre las íes sobre ellas, reflejando los cambios de mentalidad en las diversas épocas y países, llegando hasta la época presente y profundizando en la brujería española y latinoamericana y en las injustas persecuciones de que fue objeto desde mediados de la Edad Media hasta el siglo XVII. En la obra se han analizado también las misas negras y la perduración de la brujería en el continente

africano, para terminar con una aproximación a las fiestas populares protagonizadas por brujas o demonios.

El infierno está vacío - Agustín Méndez

2020-11-24

Entre los siglos XV y XVIII, aproximadamente 50.000 personas fueron ejecutadas en Europa tras ser culpadas del crimen de brujería. Entre los actos por los que fueron castigadas se incluían la utilización de magia nociva, el establecimiento de un pacto con Satán, haber mantenido relaciones sexuales con demonios o formar parte de un complot multitudinario y clandestino para la

destrucción de la cristiandad. Lo que en la actualidad puede parecer, a primera vista, el resultado de un pasado irracional y oscurantista, en verdad era la expresión –brutal, ciertamente– de una forma de entender la naturaleza, la historia, la teología y la política distinta a la contemporánea, pero perfectamente racional, coherente con el universo cultural, intelectual y conceptual en el cual se desarrolló. Se hacía necesario un análisis de los fundamentos intelectuales de la caza de brujas, el conjunto de ideas y representaciones que permitió llevar a

cabo y justificar la represión de un delito inexistente, a través de los tratados demonológicos publicados por miembros de la elite cultural (ministros religiosos, teólogos, médicos) en Inglaterra entre el siglo XVI y el XVII. Partiendo de la historia cultural e intelectual, se accede a la forma en que los autores caracterizaban las relaciones entre lo humano, lo divino y lo diabólico en un contexto histórico permeado por las profundas transformaciones producidas por la Reforma protestante.