CONTENTS

D (
Urotaco	VIII
Preface	AIII

Chapter 1 THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDY OF RELIGION 1

The Anthropological Perspective 1

The Holistic Approach 2

The Study of Human Societies 3

The Fore of New Guinea: An Ethnographic Example 6

Two Ways of Viewing Culture 9

Cultural Relativism 10

■ Box 1.1: Karen McCarthy Brown and Vodou 11

The Concept of Culture 13

The Study of Religion 14

Attempts at Defining Religion 14

The Domain of Religion 16

Theoretical Approaches to the Study of Religion 17

■ Box 1.2: Malinowski and the Trobriand Islands 19

■ Box 1.3: Evans-Pritchard and the Azande 21

The Biological Basis of Religious Behavior 22

Conclusion 25

Summary 25 • Suggested Readings 26 • Suggested Websites 27 • Study Questions 27 • Endnotes 27

Chapter 2 MYTHOLOGY 29

The Nature of Myths 29

Worldview 29

Stories of the Supernatural 30

The Nature of Oral Texts 32

■ Box 2.1: Genesis 34

■ Box 2.2: The Gender-Neutral Christian Bible 37

Understanding Myths 38

Approaches to Analysis of Myths 38

■ Box 2.3: The Gururumba Creation Story 42

Common Themes in Myths 43

■ Box 2.4: The Navaho Creation Story: Diné Bahanè 45

■ Box 2.5: The Raven Steals the Light 49

■ Box 2.6: Joseph Campbell 51

Conclusion 52

Summary 53 • Suggested Readings 54 • Suggested Websites 54 • Study Questions 55 • Endnotes 55

Chapter 3 RELIGIOUS SYMBOLS 56

What Is a Symbol? 56

Religious Symbols 57

■ Box 3.1: Religious Toys and Games 61

Sacred Art 62

The Sarcophagus of Lord Pakal 62

The Meaning of Color 64

Sacred Time and Sacred Space 65

The Meaning of Time 65

■ Box 3.2: The End of Time 67

Sacred Time and Space in Australia 68

The Symbolism of Music and Dance 70

The Symbolism of Music 70

The Symbolism of Dance 72

Conclusion 73

Summary 75 • Suggested Readings 75 • Suggested Websites 76 • Study Questions 76 • Endnotes 76

Chapter 4 RITUAL 77

The Basics of Ritual Performance 77

Prescriptive and Situational Rituals 78

Periodic and Occasional Rituals 78

A Classification of Rituals 79

A Survey of Rituals 80

Technological Rituals 80

Social Rites of Intensification 82

Therapy Rituals and Healing 84

Salvation Rituals 86

Revitalization Rituals 86

Rites of Passage 87

Alterations of the Human Body 91

Pilgrimages 94

■ Box 4.1: The Hajj 96

The Huichol Pilgrimage 96

Religious Obligations 97

Tabu 97

Jewish Food Laws 98

■ Box 4.2: Menstrual Tabus 99

Conclusion 100

Summary 100 • Suggested Readings 101 • Suggested Websites 101 • Study Questions 101 • Endnotes 102

Chapter 5 ALTERED STATES OF CONSCIOUSNESS 103

The Nature of Altered States of Consciousness 103

Entering an Altered State of Consciousness 104

The Biological Basis of Altered States of Consciousness 108

■ Box 5.1: Altered States in Upper Paleolithic Art 109

Drug-Induced Altered States 110

■ Box 5.2: The Native American Church 111

Ethnographic Examples of Altered States of Consciousness 111

The Holiness Churches 112

San Healing Rituals 112

The Sun Dance of the Cheyenne 113

Religious Use of Drugs in South America 114

Rastafarians 115

Conclusion 116

Summary 117 • Suggested Readings 117 • Suggested Websites 117 • Study Questions 118 • Endnotes 118

Chapter 6 RELIGIOUS SPECIALISTS 119

Shamans 120

Defining Shamanism 120

Siberian Shamanism 122

Korean Shamanism 123

Pentecostal Healers as Shamans 124

Neoshamanism 124

■ Box 6.1: Clown Doctors as Shamans 125

Priests 126 Assault and a submitted the state of the stat

Zuni Priests 128

Okinawan Priestesses 128

Eastern Orthodox Priests 130

Other Specialists 130

Healers and Diviners 130

■ Box 6.2: African Healers Meet Western Medicine 131

Prophets 132

Conclusion 133

Summary 134 • Suggested Readings 134 • Suggested Websites 134 • Study Questions 135 • Endnotes 135

Chapter 7 MAGIC AND DIVINATION 136

The World of Magic 136

Magic and Religion 136

Magic and Science 137

Rules of Magic 138

The Function of Magic 140

Why Magic Works 140

Magic in Society 142

Magic in the Trobriand Islands 142

■ Box 7.1: Trobriand Island Magic 144

Magic among the Azande 145

Sorcery among the Fore 146

Wiccan Magic 147

Divination 147

Forms of Divination 148

Divination Techniques 149

■ Box 7.2: I Ching: The Book of Changes 152

Fore Divination 153

Oracles of the Azande 154

Divination in Ancient Greece: The Oracle at Delphi 155

Astrology 156

Conclusion 157

Summary 158 • Suggested Readings 159 • Suggested Websites 159 • Study Questions 159 • Endnotes 160

Chapter 8 SOULS, GHOSTS, AND DEATH 161

Souls and Ancestors 161

Variation in the Concept of the Soul 162

Souls, Death, and the Afterlife 163

Examples of Concepts of the Soul 163

■ Box 8.1: How Do You Get to Heaven? 164

Ancestors 168

■ Box 8.2: Determining Death 170

Bodies and Souls 172

Ghosts 172

The Living Dead: Vampires and Zombies 174

Death Rituals 177

Funeral Rituals 177

Disposal of the Body 178

U.S. Death Rituals in the Nineteenth Century 181

U.S. Funeral Rituals Today 182

Days of Death 183

■ Box 8.3: Roadside Memorials 184

Conclusion 185

Summary 186 • Suggested Readings 187 • Suggested Websites 187 • Study Questions 188 • Endnotes 188

Chapter 9 GODS AND SPIRITS 189

Spirits 189

The Dani View of the Supernatural 190

Guardian Spirits and the Native American Vision Quest 191

Jinn 192

Christian Angels and Demons 193

Gods 194

■ Box 9.1: Christian Demonic Exorcism in the United States 194

Types of Gods 196

Gods and Society 198

■ Box 9.2: Games and Gods 199

The Gods of the Yoruba 200

The Gods of the Ifugao 200

Goddesses 202

Monotheism: Conceptions of God in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam 206

Atheism 209

Conclusion 210

Summary 210 • Suggested Readings 211 • Suggested Websites 211 • Study Questions 212 • Endnotes 212

Chapter 10 WITCHCRAFT 213

The Concept of Witchcraft in Small-Scale Societies 214

Witchcraft among the Azande 214

Witchcraft among the Navaho 217

Witchcraft Reflects Human Culture 217

Sorcery, Witchcraft, and AIDS 218

Euro-American Witchcraft Beliefs 219

The Connection with Pagan Religions 219

The Witchcraze in Europe 220

The Witchcraze in England and the United States 222

■ Box 10.1: The Evil Eye 224

Modern-Day Witch Hunts 225

■ Box 10.2: Satanism 226

Conclusion 227

Summary 228 • Suggested Readings 228 • Suggested Websites 229 • Study Questions 229 • Endnotes 229

Chapter 11 THE SEARCH FOR NEW MEANING 230

Adaptation and Change 230

Mechanisms of Culture Change 231 Haitian Vodou 232 Santeria 235

Revitalization Movements 235

The Origins of Revitalization Movements 236
Types of Revitalization Movements 237
Cargo Cults 237

■ Box 11.1: The John Frum Cult 239

The Ghost Dance of 1890 239

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormonism) 240

Neo-Paganism and Revival 241

The Wiccan Movement 241

New Religious Movements 244

The "Cult" Question 244
Characteristics of High Demand Religions 245
Examples of New Religious Movements 246
UFO Religions 249

Fundamentalism 251

Characteristics of Fundamentalist Groups 251

Box 11.2: Religious Violence and Terrorism 252

Conclusion 255

Summary 256 • Suggested Readings 256 • Suggested Websites 257 • Study Questions 257 • Endnotes 258

Glossary 259 Index 266 Credits 270

GLOSSARY

acculturation The process whereby a culture received traits from a dominant society.

achieved status A status that one has because of a factor other than automatic membership due to gender, age, kinship affiliation, and so forth.

acrostic A word that is derived from the first letter of a series of words.

aerophone A musical instrument in which air is blown across or into some type of passageway, such as a pipe; includes whistles and flutes.

age grade A series of consecutive statuses defined by age.

age set A social group that contains members of one sex within a specific age span.

agnosticism The idea that the existence of a god is unknowable, that it is as impossible to prove the nonexistence of the supernatural as it is to prove its existence.

aleuromancy Divination by use of flour, as in fortune cookies.

altered states of consciousness Any mental state that differs from a normal mental state.

analytic definition A definition that focuses on the way religion manifests itself or is expressed in a culture.

ancestor A deceased family member who has a continued existence and the potential to impact the lives of his or her living descendents.

angel In Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, spirit beings who act as mediators between God and human beings.

animatism The belief in an impersonal supernatural power.

animism A belief in spirit beings.

anthropology The study of humanity.

anthropomorphic Nonhuman entities that have human characteristics.

antitherapy ritual A ritual that is performed to bring about illness, accident, or death.

apantomancy Divination by a chance meeting with an animal.

apocalypse Ultimate devastation or the end of the world.

arbitrary A feature of symbols, in which the symbol is not related to the thing it symbolizes.

archaeology The study of prehistoric people from the analysis of their physical and cultural remains.

archetype A main character of the collective unconscious.

artificial divination Refers to noninspirational divination.

ascribed status A status that one automatically has because of gender, age, kinship affiliation, and so forth.

assimilation A condition whereby a dominated culture has changed so much because of outside influences that it ceases to have its own distinct identity.

astrology The belief that all of the stars and planets, as well as the sun and moon, influence the destiny of people and that reading the sky can be used as a divination technique.

athame The ritual knife used in Wiccan rituals.

atheism Disbelief in or denial of the existence of God or gods.

attribute god A god that rules over a narrowly defined domain.

avatar The incarnation or embodiment of a god in human form.

Axis Mundi A central axis that is seen as linking the three different levels of the world, the central world containing humans and the supernatural layers above and below it.

calendrical ritual A ritual that is performed on a regular basis as part of a religious calendar.

cargo cult Religious movement occurring among small-scale societies of Melanesia in response to culture contact; the movement focuses on the attainment of trade goods.

choice fatigue A situation in which individuals in a culture are faced with too many options, such as when a single dominant church is replaced by numerous denominations and sects.

chromolithograph A type of colored printed poster.

cicatrization Scar formation at the site of a cut or wound.

circumcision A surgical procedure during which the foreskin is removed from the penis.

cleromancy Divination by the casting of lots such as the rolling of a die or the drawing of straws.

clitoridectomy A surgical procedure characterized by removal of the clitoris as well as parts or all of the labia minora.

cognition The processes of the human brain, including perception, attention, learning, memory, concept formation, and problem solving.

collective conscious A set of beliefs shared by members of a social group that functions to limit the natural selfishness of individuals and promote social cooperation.

collective unconscious Inborn elements of the unconscious that are manifested in dreams and myths.

communitas A state characterized by a sense of equality, community, and camaraderie.

contagious magic Magic that is based on the Law of Contagion, utilizing things that once were in physical contact with an individual.

cordophone A musical instrument with taut strings that can be plucked or strummed, hit, or sawed, such as a harp or violin.

core shamanism Michael Harner's concept of the core and nearly universal methods of shamanism without a specific cultural context.

creator god A god that is responsible for the creation of the physical earth and the plants and animals that live upon it.

crisis ritual A ritual that arises spontaneously, frequently in times of crisis.

cross An upright pole with a transverse piece in the middle or near the top. Used for execution by the Romans; now a symbol for the Christian religion.

cult Historical meaning is a particular form or system of religious worship. Most commonly used to describe a small, recently created, and spiritually innovative group, often with a single charismatic leader. Connotations of the term include that the leader is evil, is in total control of his followers, and believes that the end of the world is imminent.

cultural anthropology The anthropological study of contemporary human societies and their cultures.

cultural relativism Attempting to analyze and understanding cultures other than one's own without judging them in terms of one's own culture.

culture Human beliefs and behaviors of a society that are learned, transmitted from one generation to the next, and shared by a group of people.

culture area A geographical area in which societies share many cultural traits.

cursing ritual An antitherapy ritual that involves reciting a curse to bring about illness and death.

deliberate divination Divination that someone sets out to do.

demon A spirit being, usually evil.

denomination A religious group that differs on just a few points from the mainstream religion.

diaspora Movement of a population out of their homeland.

diffusion The apparent movement of cultural traits from one society to another.

discovery New awareness of something that exists in the environment.

displacement The ability to use symbols to refer to things and activities that are remote from the user.

divination Supernatural techniques for obtaining information about things unknown, including events that will occur in the future.

divination ritual A ritual that is used for the purpose of divination.

diviner A religious specialist who specializes in divination.

doctrine of signatures Belief that physical structures found in nature, such as the shape of a plant, are indicative (or signatures) of their potential use in healing.

dowsing Method of divination whereby water and other underground resources are located by use of a forked stick.

emic perspective The study of a society through the eyes of the people being studied.

emotive divination Inspirational divination.

empirical Perceived through our senses.

endocannibalistic anthropophagers The term endocannibalism refers to the eating of one's own people, and the term anthropophagers refers to the eating of human bodies.

entoptic phenomena Visual effects that have their origin in physical changes within the eye.

essentialist definition A definition that looks at the essential nature of religion.

ethnobotany The anthropological study of the use of plant material, especially in healing.

ethnocentrism Using one's own culture as the basis for interpreting and judging other cultures.

ethnographer A person who produces an ethnography.

ethnographic present Speaking or writing about cultures in the present tense although what is described might no longer exist.

ethnography The descriptive study of human societies.

etic perspective The study of a society using concepts that were developed outside of the culture.

Eucharist A Christian sacrament that commemorates Jesus Christ's last supper by consecrating bread and wine.

evolutionary approach An approach that focuses on the questions of when and how religion began and how it developed through time.

fasting The act of abstaining from eating food and drinking water over a period of time.

folktale A traditional story that is part of the tradition of a society; not considered to be true.

foraging bands Small communities that subsist by hunting, fishing, and gathering wild plant foods.

fortuitous divination Divination that simply occurs without any conscious effort.

functional approach An approach that is based on the function or role that religion plays in a society.

functional definition A definition that is based on the role that religion plays in a society.

fundamentalism A religious movement characterized by a return to fundamental principles, usually including a resistance to modernization and an emphasis on certainty through a literal interpretation of scriptures.

geomancy Originally a form of divination in which patterns of markings made on the ground or by thrown dirt are read. Today it refers primarily to feng shui, a method of determining the location and orientation of buildings, tombs, and other objects on the land.

ghost A soul of an individual after death that remains in the vicinity of the community.

god An individual supernatural being, with a distinctive name, personality, and control or influence of a major aspect of nature (such as rain or fertility), that encompasses the life of an entire community or a major segment of the community.

graphology Divination through handwriting analysis.

haruspication Divination by the examination of entrails of sacrificed animals.

healer A religious specialist who concentrates on healing.

hedonism Pursuit of or devotion to pleasure as a matter of principle.

herbalist A specialist in the use of plant and other material in curing.

heresy Crimes against God.

hero myth A common theme found in myths worldwide centered around the hero's journey or monomyth.

high demand religion A religious group in which much is demanded of members in terms of strict adherence to rules for thought and behavior.

holism The study of human societies as systematic sums of their parts, as integrated wholes.

homeopathic magic Magic that is based on the Law of Similarity.

horticulture The use of cultivated domesticated plants without the use of fertilizers, plows, irrigation, and other agricultural technologies.

human universals Characteristics that are found in all human societies.

hunting and gathering rites of intensification A ritual whose purpose is to influence nature in the quest for food.

hypothesis In science, a tentative statement based upon experimental and observational data that is subject to further study.

ideological ritual A ritual that delineates codes of proper behavior, promotes community solidarity, articulates the community's worldview, and assists the community in managing crises.

idiophone A musical instrument that is struck, shaken, or rubbed, such as a rattle or bell.

image magic A form of homeopathic magic in which an image represents a living person or animal, which can be killed or injured through doing things to the image.

imitative magic Magic that is based on the Law of Similarity.

incorporation The final stage of a rite of passage in which the individual is reintroduced to the community in his or her new status.

increase rite A type of ritual whose purpose is to aid the survival and reproduction of a totemic plant or animal.

incubi Male demons who have sex with human women while they sleep, resulting in the birth of demons, witches, and deformed children.

infibulation Form of female genital cutting including excision of the clitoris, labia minora, and most of the labia majora.

Inquisition A unit of the Roman Catholic Church that convened to judge cases of heresy.

inspirational divination A type of divination that involves a spiritual experience, such as a direct contact with a supernatural being through an altered state of consciousness

interpretive approach Idea that cultural systems are understood by studying meaning; religion is a cluster of symbols that provides a charter for a culture's ideas, values, and way of life.

invention Coming up with a solution to a problem using the technology at hand.

jinn In the Islamic religion, a spirit being created of fire.

karma The effect of a person's behavior during the series of phases of the person's existence. Karma is seen as determining the person's destiny.

kiva A ceremonial chamber, often built underground, that is found among Native American societies in the American Southwest.

Law of Contagion Things that were once in contact continue to be in contact after the physical connection is severed.

Law of Similarity Things that are alike are the same.

Law of Sympathy Magic that depends on the apparent association or agreement between things.

legend A traditional story about past events that is considered to be true; usually contains an element of reality—a known character, event, or place.

liminality The state of ambiguous marginality that characterizes the transition phase of a rite of passage.

linguistic anthropology The anthropological study of language.

magic Ways in which a person can compel the supernatural to behave in certain ways.

mana An impersonal supernatural force.

Marxist approach Idea that religion is a construction of those in power, designed to divert people's attention from the miseries of their lives; a way of getting people to go along with capitalist culture.

medium A practitioner who intentionally communicates with the supernatural to find information.

membranophone A musical instrument that incorporates a taut membrane or skin such as a drum.

menarche A young woman's first menstruation.

messianic movement A type of revitalization movement that is based on the appearance of a divine savior in human form who will bring about the solution to the problems that exist within the society.

millenarian movements A type of revitalization movement that envisions a change through an apocalyptic transformation.

modernity A philosophical movement based on ideas of rationality, objectivity, reason, and science as the means of gaining knowledge, truth, and progress.

monomyth A theme common to many myths that tells of the adventures of a culture hero.

monotheism A belief in one god.

mummification A technique of preserving a dead body involving drying and preservatives.

mystery religion A religion whose beliefs, practices, and true nature are known only to those who have been initiated into the religion.

myth A sacred story that provides the basis for religious beliefs and practices.

nativistic movement A type of revitalization movement that develops in traditional societies that are threatened by the activities of more technologically advanced societies.

natural divination Inspirational divination.

necromancy Divination through contact with ancestors or the dead.

neo-paganism A revival of pre-Christian religious practice.

neoshamanism A modern spiritual practice that draws on some concepts and practices of traditional shamanism, but is usually used as a method for improving an individual's life.

new religious movement A historically recent religious movement, often involving new leaders and new scriptures or new interpretations of older religious traditions.

noninspirational divination Forms of divination that are performed without the direct involvement of supernatural beings.

occasional ritual A ritual that is performed when a particular need arises.

offerings Economic exchanges designed to influence the supernatural.

omen A fortuitous happening or condition that provides information.

omnibenevolent State of being absolutely good.omnipotent State of being all-powerful.

omniscient State of being all-knowing.

oneiromancy Divination by the interpretation of dreams.

openness A feature of symbols; the ability to create new symbols.

operant definition A definition in which we define our terms so that they are observable and measurable and therefore can be studied.

oracle A specific device that is used for divination. **ordeal** A trial by divination that is performed on the body of the accused person to determine guilt or innocence.

orientation association structure The part of the brain that enables us to distinguish ourselves from the world around us and to orient ourselves in space.

ornithomancy Divination from reading the path and form of a flight of birds.

otiose god A god who is too remote and too uninterested in human activities to participate in the activities and fate of humans.

palmistry Divination through the reading of the lines of the palm of the hand.

pan-Indian Refers to activities that draw from many different Native American traditions.

pantheon All gods and goddesses in a polytheistic system.

participant observation A research method whereby the anthropologist lives in a community and participates in the lives of the people under study while at the same time making objective observations.

pastoral nomads Societies that subsist primarily by herding domesticated animals.

pentacle A five-pointed star.

pentagram A five-sided figure.

periodic ritual A ritual that is performed on a regular basis as part of a religious calendar.

peyotism The ritual use of peyote, a hallucinogenic cactus.

Pharaonic infibulation A surgical procedure performed on women that involves the complete removal of the clitoris and the labia minora and majora, the two sides of the wound then being stitched together, leaving a small opening.

phrenology Divination through the study of the shape and structure of the head.

physical anthropology The study of human biology and evolution.

pidgin language A simplified language that forms from the fusion of two languages.

pilgrimage A journey to a sacred place or a sequence of sacred spaces at which rituals are performed.

polytheism A belief in many gods.

possession An altered state of consciousness that is interpreted as a deity taking control of a person's body.

postmodernism An emphasis on subjectivity over objectivity and a tendency toward reflexivity, or self-consciousness; all knowledge is seen as being a human construction that scholars must seek to deconstruct.

prescriptive ritual A ritual that a deity or religious authority requires to be performed.

presentiment A feeling in a person that something is about to occur.

priest A full-time religious specialist who is associated with formalized religious institutions.

prophecy Divination through the communication of a prophet.

prophet Someone who communicates the words and will of the gods to his or her community, acting as an intermediary between the people and the gods.

protective ritual A ritual that is performed at the start of, or during, a dangerous activity to protect the participants or to protect the community against disaster.

psychoduct A pipe or tube that connects a tomb to a temple through which the spirit of the deceased may travel into the temple.

psychosocial approach An approach to the study of religion that is concerned with the relationship between culture and psychology and between society and individual.

Purgatory A place for souls who die with lesser faults for which there has been no repentance or for which the penalty is not wholly paid during the lifetime.

rank The relative placement of a status in the society.
reincarnation A belief in an immortal, eternal soul that is born again and again in different bodies.

relic An object of religious veneration, especially a piece of the body or a personal item of a religiously important person, such as an ancestor or saint.

religion The realm of culture that concerns the sacred supernatural.

religious ritual A ritual that involves the manipulation of religious symbols.

revitalization movement A movement that forms in an attempt to deliberately bring about change in a society.

revitalization ritual A ritual that is associated with a revitalization movement.

revivalistic movement A type of revitalization movement that attempts to revive what is often perceived as a past golden age.

rites of passage A ritual that occurs when an individual changes status, serving to legitimize the new status and to imprint it on the community's collective memory.

ritual A patterned, recurring sequence of behaviors. **sacred** An attitude wherein the subject or object is set apart from the normal, everyday world and is entitled to reverence and respect.

sacrifice A gift designed to influence the supernatural in which an animal is killed.

salvation ritual Ritual in which an individual is changed in some way, temporarily or permanently.

scapulamancy A divination technique in which a dried scapula, or shoulder blade, is placed in a fire and the pattern of cracks and burns are interpreted.

scripturalism The practice of justifying beliefs and actions by reference to the religious text.

secondary burial Some time after the initial burial the bones are removed and reburied.

sect A new branch of a main stream religion, usually involving new revelations, new scriptures, and a new leader.

separation The first phase of a rite of passage in which an individual is removed from his or her former status.

shaman A part-time religious specialist who receives his or her power directly from the spirit world and acquires status and the ability to do things through personal communication with the supernatural.

shrine An object or building that contains sacred objects or is associated with a venerated person or deity.

situational ritual A ritual that arises as needed, frequently in times of crisis.

small-scale Describes relatively small communities that practice foraging, herding, or technologically simple horticulture.

social charter A story that establishes the proper organization and rules of behavior of a society.

social rite of intensification A type of ideological ritual that functions to reinforce the belief system and the values of the society.

sorcerer A magician who specializes in antisocial, evil magic.

sorcery Compelling the supernatural to behave in certain ways, usually with evil intent.

soul The noncorporeal, spiritual component of an individual.

spell The words that are spoken in a magic ritual.

spirit A supernatural being that is less powerful than a god and is usually more localized; often one of a collection of nonindividualized supernatural beings that are not given specific names and identities.

spirit possession An altered state of consciousness that is interpreted as a spirit taking over control of a human body and is either deliberately induced by a ritual performance or the consequence of an illness caused by a spirit taking control.

status A social position that is defined in terms of appropriate behavior, rights and obligations, and its relationship to other statuses.

stigmata Bodily wounds or pain considered by Christians to be visible signs of participation in the sufferings of Christ.

stimulus diffusion What occurs when an idea moves from one culture to another and stimulates the invention of a new trait.

subincision Form of genital cutting where the underside of the penis is cut and the urethra slit open.

succubae Female demons who have sex with human men while they sleep, resulting in damnation of the men's souls.

supernatural Entities and actions that transcend the natural world of cause and effect.

supreme god A god who resides at the top of a pantheon.

swastika A symbol formed by two lines crossing at right angles with their ends bent at right angles in a clockwise or counterclockwise position.

symbol A shared understanding about the meaning of certain words, attributes, or objects; something that stands for something else.

sympathetic system The arousal system of the brain.

syncretism A fusing of traits from two cultures to form something new and yet permitting the retention of the old by subsuming the old into a new form.

tabu Objects and persons that are supernaturally prohibited. May also refer to certain behaviors that would bring about negative consequences through supernatural means.

tasseography Divination through the reading of tea leaves.

technological ritual A ritual that attempts to influence or control nature, especially in those situations that affect human activities and well-being.

tensegrity A technique of body movements that aims to increase awareness of the body's energy fields; developed by Carlos Castaneda.

testable The ability to develop new experiments and observations that will test the validity of a conclusion.

theory In science, a framework for understanding that is supported by a large amount of consistent scientific data.

theory of mind The idea that people know, or think they know, what is going on in other people's minds.

therapy ritual A ritual whose function is to cure.

therianthropes Creatures that are part human and part animal.

totalism The belief that religion is relevant to, and should be a part of, all parts of a society.

totem A symbol or emblem that stands for a social unit.

totemism A religious system that assigns different plant and animal species to specific social groups and postulates a relationship between the group and the species formed during the period of creation.

traditioning The idea that religious texts are relevant to life today.

transition The second phase of a rite of passage during which a person is in a liminal state and is moved from one status to another.

transmigration A situation in which a soul passes from one body to another—human, animal, or even an inanimate object.

trickster A god who gave humans important things or skills, often by accident or through trickery.

trickster story A story involving a trickster deity. **unitary state** An altered state of consciousness in which an individual experiences a feeling of becoming one with the supernatural.

urban legend Contemporary story about people and events that never occurred, but are presented as real.

vampire A person who has died before his or her time and who brings about the death of friends and relatives until his or her corpse is "killed."

witchcraft The ability of a person to cause harm by means of a personal power that resides within the body of the witch.

worldview The way in which a society perceives and interprets its reality.

zombie A corpse that has been raised from the grave and animated.

INDEX

Acculturation, 231 Acrostic, 61 Aerophones, 72 African Burial Ground, 179-180 Age set, 89-90 Agnosticism, 25, 209 AIDS, 131, 218-219 Aleuromancy, 151 Altered states of consciousness. 103-117 biological basis of, 108-110 American funerals, 181–183 Analytic definitions of religion, 14–15 Ancestors, 168–172 Angels, 192-193 Animatism, 17 Animism, 15, 17, 22 Anthropology, definition of, 1-2 Anthropomorphism, 22-24, 195 Anti-therapy rituals, 79, 85-86, 142 Antoun, Richard, 251 Apache, 90-91 Apantomancy, 150 Apocalyptic myths, 46-47, 67 Applewhite, Marshall, 249 Arbitrariness, 13, 57 Archaeology, 2 Archetypes, 42-43 Arth, Malcom, 199 Assimilation, 231 Astrology, 151, 156-157 Atheism, 209-210 Attribute god, 196 Australian Aborigines, 68-70, 86, 138, 142 Azande, 21 divination, 154-155 magic, 145-146 witchcraft, 214-216 Aztecs, 12, 46-47, 83-84, 145-146, 154-155, 184

Baaly, Kyta, 123
Bado-Fralick, Nikki, 61
Bali, 33
Balzar, Marjorie Mandelstam, 123
Barber, Paul, 175
Barker, Eileen, 246
Barley, Nigel, 163
Barton, R. F., 200
Baseball magic, 140
Bateson, Gregory, 33
Benedict, Ruth, 40
Beng, 139, 169
Berit Mila, 93
Bible, 36–38

Binary opposition, 43 Birth metaphor, 43 Boas, Franz, 40 Boddy, Janice, 192 Bone-pointing ritual, 86 Book of Mormon, 241 Boyer, Pascal, 25 Branch Davidians, 246-248 Branding, 92 Brown, Karen McCarthy, 11 Buddha, 52 Buddhism, 166-167 Buka, 238 Bunyoro, 173 Burial, 178-180 Bushongo, 43

Cahuilla, 80 Calendars, 66-68, 79 Calendrical rituals, 78 Campbell, Joseph, 51-52 Cannibalism, 8, 12 Cargo cult, 237-239 Castaneda, Carlos, 125-126 Celts, 183 Chagnon, Napoleon, 114 Cheyenne, 113-114 Chinese, 44, 74-75 Christianity, 36-38, 43, 47, 67, 94, 105, 106, 207-208, 251-252 calendar, 68 symbols, 59-61, 74 toys and games, 61 Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, 240-241, 252-253 Church, Joseph, 57 Church of Satan, 59, 226 Cicatrization, 92 Circumcision, 87, 93 Cleromancy, 155 Clitoridectomy, 93 Clown doctors, 125 Cognition, 24 Collective conscious, 18 Collective unconscious, 42 Color, meaning of, 64-65 Coming-of-age rituals, 88-91 Communitas, 89-90 Contagious magic, 138-139 Cordophones, 72

Core shamanism, 126

Creator god, 196-197

Cremation, 180-181

Crises rituals, 78

Cross, 60

Cult, 244

Cultural anthropology, 2 Cultural relativism, 10, 12–13 Culture, 13 Culture areas, 4–6 Culture change, 231–232 Cuneo, Michael, 194–195 Cursing rituals, 86

Dance, 72-73 Dani, 172-173, 178, 190-191 Daniel, E. Valentine, 107 Darby, John Nelson, 67 Davis, Wade, 176 Day of the Dead, 184-185 Death rituals, 177-183 De Boar, Jelle, 156 Deliberate divination, 148 Delphi oracle, 155-156 Demonic possession, 194-195 Demons, 193 Denomination, 244 Didjeridu, 72 Diffusion, 43, 231 Diné Bahanè, 44-46 Dispensationalism, 67 Displacement, 57 Divination, 8, 30, 131-132, 147-157 Divination rituals, 79, 82 Diviner, 131-132 Diwali, 78-79 Doctrine of signatures, 139 Dougon, Lamarque, 176 Dowsing, 151 Doyle, Clive, 247 Draugar, 175 Dream Time, 69-70 Dundes, Alan, 33 Durkheim, Émile, 15, 18-19, 137, 198 Dyaks, 242

Eastern Orthodox priests, 130 Eastwell, Harry D., 142 Edgerton, Robert, 12 Egyptians, 181 Eighth Psalm, 30 Eliade, Mircea, 124 Embalming, 181-183 Emergence myth, 44 Emic perspective, 10 Entoptic phenomena, 109 Essentialist definition of religion, 15 Ethnobotany, 84 Ethnocentrism, 10 Ethnographic present, 3 Ethnography, 3 Etic perspective, 9-10

Evans-Pritchard, E. E., 21, 145, 154, 214, 216 Evil eye, 224 Evolutionary analysis of myth, 39 Evolutionary approach, 17–18 Exorcism, 194–195 Exposure, 181

Fadiman, Anne, 165

Farmer, Paul, 218
Fasting, 104–106
First-fruit ceremonies, 80
Firth, Raymond, 33
Folktales, 31
Fon, 232
Food prohibitions, 139
Fore, 7–9, 86, 146–147, 153–154
Fortuitous divination, 148
Frazer, James, 17, 39, 137, 138
Freud, Sigmund, 15, 21, 41–42, 43, 199–200
Functional analysis of myth, 40
Functional approach, 18–20
Functional definition of religion, 15

Games, 61, 199 Gardner, Gerald, 242 Gautama, Siddhartha, 52 Geertz, Clifford, 15, 20 Gender-neutral Bible, 37–38 Genesis, 33-36, 41 Genital cutting, 93-94 Geomancy, 172 Ghost Dance, 239–240 Ghosts, 172–174, 190 Gill, Sam, 197 Gmelch, George, 140 Goddesses, 202-206 Gods, 194-202 Golden Bough, The, 39, 138 Graphology, 151 Guardian spirits, 191 Gururumba, 41–42

Gwari, 217

Fundamentalism, 251–255

Funeral rituals, 82–83, 177–183

Haida, 48
Haiti, 175–176, 218–219
Hajj, 89, 95–96
Halloween, 183–184
Handsome Lake, 132
Han, Hak Ja, 249
Hand, Wayland D., 138–139
Harner, Michael, 126
Haruspication, 150
Harvey, Youngsook Kim, 123
Hayward, Douglas James, 190
Healer, 130–131
Healing rituals, 84–85
Heaven's Gate, 249–250
Hebrew calendar, 68

Heider, Karl, 178 Herbalist, 130-131 Hero myths, 51-53 Hero with a Thousand Faces, The, 51-53 High demand religions, 244–250 Hildegard of Bingen, 108 Hinduism, 166 HIV/AIDS, 131, 218-219 Hmong, 165–166 Hofriyat, 192-193 Holiness Church, 112 Holism, 1-2, 7-9 Homeopathic magic, 138–139 Honko, Lauri, 31–32 Horton, Robin, 198 Houteff, Victor, 246 Howell, Vernon, 247 Huichol, 96-97, 110-111 Human sacrifice, 12, 83–84 Human universals, 3 Hunting and gathering rite of intensification, 79, 80–81

I Ching, 151–152 Ideological rituals, 79, 82–84 Idiophones, 72 Ifugao, 200-202 Imitative magic, 138 Increase rite, 138 Incubi, 194 Infibulation, 93 Inquisition, 220 Inspirational divination, 148, 152–153 Interpretive approach, 20 Inuit, 81, 181 Irniq, Peter, 81 Ishtar, 203 Isis, 203–204 Islam, 33, 73, 78, 100, 106, 208 calendar, 66-67 fundamentalism, 253–255 hajj, 95–96

Japan, 171–174
Jehovah's Witnesses, 67
Jinn, 192–193
Jivaro, 126, 162
John Frum Cult, 239
Johnson, Allen, 42
Johnson, Douglas, 133
Juan Diego, 94
Judaism, 78, 79, 83, 105,
206–207, 252
calendar, 68
circumcision, 93
food laws, 98–99
Juergensmeyer, Mark, 252
Jung, Carl, 41–43, 51

Kaddish, 83 Kali, 204–205 Kami, 128
Karma, 166–167, 204
Kashrut, 98–99
King James Bible, 37
Kiva, 73, 128
Kongo, 71, 232
Korean, 123–124
Koresh, David, 247
Kpelle, 153
!Kung San, 71, 112–113
Kuru, 8–9, 86, 146–147, 153
Kwakwaka'wakw, 72

Lakota, 80 La Vey, Anton Szandor, 226 Law of Contagion, 138 Law of Similarity, 138 Law of Sympathy, 138 Leach, Edmund, 41 Legends, 31 Levine, Saul, 246 Lévi-Strauss, Claude, 40 Lewis-Williams, David, 109 Lhuillier, Alberto Ruiz, 62 Liminality, 89-90 Linguistic anthropology, 2 Longhouse religion, 132 Lord Ayyappan, 107–108 Lord Pakal, 62-64 Lourdes, 94-95 Luther, Martin, 37, 164 Lwa, 233-234

Magic, 136-147, 242 Magic in athletics, 140 Malinowski, Bronislaw, 19-20, 21, 40, 137, 140, 143–144 Mana, 17, 98 Marett, Robert R., 17 Marx, Karl, 15, 18 Marxist approach, 18 Mary, 94-95, 204-206 Maya, 62-64, 73, 106-107 calendar, 66-67 Mbuti Pgymies, 71 McCarthyism, 225, 227 Meditation, 22-23 Mediums, 153 Mehinaku, 99 Membranophones, 72 Menstrual tabus, 99–100 Messianic movement, 237 Mevlevi Order, 73 Migraine, 108 Millenarian movement, 237 Miller, Arthur, 225 Miller, William, 67 Millerism, 67 Modernity, 11 Molimo, 72 Monomyth, 51–53 Monotheism, 206

Moon, Sun Myung, 248–249
Moonies, 248–249
Mormonism, 240–241, 252–253
Moyers, Bill, 52
Mummification, 181
Murngin, 70, 177, 180
Murray, Margaret, 241–242
Music, 70–72
Myth, 29, 31–33, 38–52, 73–75
analysis of, 38–43
apocalyptic, 46–47
hero, 51–52
origin, 43–46
trickster, 47–51

Nandi, 150
Native American Church, 111
Nativistic movement, 237–240
Navaho, 29–30, 33, 44–46, 58–59, 64, 85, 217
Necromancy, 150
Neo-Pagan, 147, 241
Neoshamanism, 124–126
Nettles, Bonnie Trusdale, 249
New religious movement, 244, 246–250
Ngundeng, 132–133
Noninspirational divination, 148
Norris, Rebecca Sachs, 61
Nuer, 21, 132–133, 178
Nupe, 217–218

Occasional ritual, 78 Oedipus myth, 42 Offerings, 83 Ojibwa, 69, 191 Okinawa, 128–130 Omens, 150 Oneiromancy, 149–150 Openness, 57 Operant definition of religion, 14, 16 Oracle, 148 Oral texts, 32–33 Ordeals, 153 Origin myths, 43–46 Orisha, 65, 200, 235 Ornithomancy, 150 Otiose god, 197 Our Lady of Guadalupe, 94–95

Pain, 106–108
Paiute, 239
Palenque, 62–63
Palmistry, 151
Pantheon, 196
Participant observation, 2
Pentacle, 59, 242–243
Pentagram, 59
Pentecostal healers, 124
Periodic ritual, 66, 78
Peyote, 97, 110–111
Pfeifer, Jeffrey, 245
Pharaonic infibulation, 93

Phrenology, 151 Physical anthropology, 2 Piercing, 92 Pilgrimage, 94–97, 107–108 Plath, David, 171 Poison oracle, 154–155, 215–216 Polynesia, 98 Polytheism, 206 Popul Vuh, 73–74 Postmodernism, 10-12 Prescriptive ritual, 78 Presentiments, 150 Price-Williams, Douglas, 42 Priest, 126-133 Primordial egg, 44 Prophecy, 152-153 Prophet, 132–133 Protective rituals, 79, 81–82 Psychoduct, 64 Psychological analysis of myth, 41 Psychosocial approach, 21 Purgatory, 166 Pythia, 155–156

Qur'an, 33, 66–67, 208

Radcliffe-Brown, Alfred, 19 Rael. 250 Raelian Movement, 250 Ramadan, 66 Rastafarians, 115 "Raven Steals the Light, The", 48–51 Reformation, 37, 164, 205 Reincarnation, 166 Religion, definition, 14–16 Religion, domain, 16-17 Religious obligations, 97–100 Revitalization movement, 236–237 Revitalization rituals, 79, 86–87 Revivalistic movement, 237 Rites of passage, 79, 87–91 Rituals, 77-91 rites of passage, 87-91 social rites of intensification, 82-83 therapy and healing rituals, 84–86 Roadside memorials, 184 Roberts, John, 199 Roman Catholicism, 162, 164, 166 Rubbing-board oracle, 154, 215 Rumi, Mevlana, 73

Sacks, Oliver, 108
Sacred, 15
Sacrifices, 83
human, 12, 83–84
Salem, 223–224
Salvation rituals, 79, 86
Samhain, 183
San, 71, 112–113, 197
Sand painting, 85
Santeria, 235

Rush, Robert, 199

Satan, 193-194, 219, 222, 226 Satanism, 59, 226 Sauvastika, 59 Scapulamancy, 150 Science, 137 Scripturalism, 251 Secondary burial, 180 Sect, 240, 244 Seneca, 132 Sered, Susan, 239 Serpent and the Rainbow, The, 176 Seventh Day Adventists, 67, 246 Shaman, 120–126, 165–166 neoshamanism, 124–126 Shoshoni, 191-192 Siberian, 122–123 Sioux, 240 Situational ritual, 78 Smart, Ninian, 15, 116 Smith, Joseph, 240–241, 252–253 Smith, Wilfred Cantwell, 17 "Snow White", 30–31 Social charter, 36 Social rites of intensification, 79, 82–83 Sorcery, 8, 136, 219 Soubirous, Bernadette, 94 Souls, 161–167, 176, 178 Spinoza, Baruch, 25 Spirit possession, 116, 152, 192–193, 200 Spirits, 189–194 Sprio, Melford, 15, 20 Status, 87 Stigmata, 106 Stimulus diffusion, 231 Structural analysis of myth, 40–41 Students of the Seven Seals, 246–248 Subincision, 93 Succubae, 194 Sufi, 73 Sun Dance, 113–114 Supernatural, defined, 15 Supreme god, 196 Swanson, Guy, 198 Swastika, 58-59 Swazi, 83 Symbols, 13–14, 56–75 Syncretism, 71, 232, 235, 240, 249

Tabu, 97
Tana Toraja, 169–171, 177
Taoist, 74
Tasseography, 151
Tattooing, 92
Teachings of Don Juan: A Yaqui Way of Knowledge, The, 125
Technological rituals, 79, 80
Temporal lobe epilepsy, 22
Tensegrity, 125–126
Termite oracle, 154, 215
Terrorism, 252, 254
Tewa, 73

Theory of mind, 22–24 Therapy rituals, 79, 84–85 Therianthropes, 109 Throat singing, 72 Tikopia, 33 Time, 65-68 Tobacco, 114-115 Totalism, 251 Totemism, 68-70, 138 Toys and games, 61 Traditioning, 251 Trickster, 47-51, 197 Trickster myths, 47–51 Trobriand Islanders, 19, 32, 40, 82, 140, 142-145 Tungas, 120 Turnbull, Colin, 71 Turner, Victor, 89 Tuva, 71-72 Tylor, Edward B., 13, 15, 17, 136, 141

UFO religions, 249–250 Unification Church, 248–249 Unitary state, 109, 112, 116 Upper Paleolithic art, 109 Urban legends, 31

Vampires, 174–175 Van Blerkom, Linda Miller, 125 Venus of Willendorf, 202 Vikings, 82, 163, 175 Vision quest, 191–192 Vodou, 73, 162, 219, 232–235 Vorilhon, Claude, 250

Wallace, Anthony, 79, 100, 236
Warner, W. Lloyd, 70
Way of the Shaman, The, 126
Weber, Max, 20
Wedding, American, 88
Weiner, Annette, 140
Wheel of Life, 167
Whirling Log, 59
Wicca, 59, 147, 226, 241–243
Wilbert, Johannes, 115
Wilson, Jack, 240
Witchcraft, 213–214, 217–219, 243
Azande, 214–216

Euro-American, 219–225
Witch Cult in Western Europe, The, 241
Witch hunt, 225, 227
Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic among
the Azande, 214
Witchcraze, 220–225, 241–242
Wolfe, Burton, 226
Woolley, Lorin C., 253
Worldview, 29–30, 36
Wounded Knee, 240
Wovoka, 239–240

Yakut, 122–123 Yamada, Takako, 123 Yanomamö, 10, 86, 88–89, 114–115, 165, 180–181 Yin-yang, 74, 151 Yoruba, 43–44, 65, 82, 168, 200–201, 232 Young, Brigham, 241, 253 Yup'ik, 163–165

Zombies, 175–177 Zuni, 128