

## ***Darkness In El Dorado How Scientists And Journalists Devastated The Amazon***

The first comprehensive account of the ethical issues facing biological anthropologists today.

What "Guns, Germs, and Steel" did for colonial history, this book will do for modern anthropology, telling the explosive story of how ruthless journalists, self-serving anthropologists, and obsessed scientists placed the Yanomami, one of the Amazon basin's oldest tribes, on the cusp of extinction. Off-the-book-page features.

After living fifteen years with the Yanomami, Lizot provides direct accounts of daily experience, shamanism, conflict and alliances.

From the acclaimed author of Conquistador comes this thrilling account of one of history's greatest adventures of discovery. With cinematic immediacy and meticulous attention to historical detail, here is the true story of a legendary sixteenth-century explorer and his death-defying navigation of the Amazon—river of darkness, pathway to gold. In 1541, the brutal conquistador Gonzalo Pizarro and his well-born lieutenant Francisco Orellana set off from Quito in search of La Canela, South America's rumored Land of Cinnamon, and the fabled El Dorado, "the golden man." Driving an enormous retinue of mercenaries, enslaved natives, horses, hunting dogs, and other animals across the Andes, they watched their proud expedition begin to disintegrate even before they descended into the nightmarish jungle, following the course of a powerful river. Soon hopelessly lost in the swampy labyrinth, their numbers diminishing daily through disease, starvation, and Indian attacks, Pizarro and Orellana made a fateful decision to separate. While Pizarro eventually returned home barefoot and in rags, Orellana and fifty-seven men, in a few fragile craft, continued downriver into the unknown reaches of the mighty Amazon, serenaded by native war drums and the eerie cries of exotic predators. Theirs would be the greater glory. Interweaving eyewitness accounts of the quest with newly uncovered details, Buddy Levy reconstructs the seminal journey that has electrified adventurers ever since, as Orellana became the first European to navigate and explore the entire length of the world's largest river. Levy gives a long-overdue account of the native populations—some peaceful and welcoming, offering sustenance and life-saving guidance, others ferociously hostile, subjecting the invaders to gauntlets of unremitting attack and intimations of terrifying rituals. And here is the Amazon itself, a powerful presence whose every twist and turn held the promise of new wonders both natural and man-made, as well as the ever-present risk of death—a river that would hold Orellana in its irresistible embrace to the end of his life. Overflowing with violence and beauty, nobility and tragedy, River of Darkness is both riveting history and a breathtaking adventure that will sweep readers along on an epic voyage unlike any other.

A Political History

A Colonial History

Stories from the Dresden Files

The CIA, the Pentagon, and the Growth of Dual Use Anthropology

Native Nations

Lope de Aguirre, Revolutionary of the Americas

**Recounts the adventurous life of the English explorer and courtier who spelled his name "Raleigh" and led many expeditions to the New World.**

**A fresh history of the West grounded in the lives of mixed-descent Native families who first bridged and then collided with racial boundaries. Often overlooked, there is mixed blood at the heart of America. And at the heart of Native life for centuries there were complex households using intermarriage to link disparate communities and create protective circles of kin. Beginning in the seventeenth century, Native peoples—Ojibwes, Otoes, Cheyennes, Chinooks, and others—formed new families with young French, English, Canadian, and American fur traders who spent months in smoky winter lodges or at boisterous summer rendezvous. These families built cosmopolitan trade centers from Michilimackinac on the Great Lakes to Bellevue on the Missouri River, Bent's Fort in the southern Plains, and Fort Vancouver in the Pacific Northwest. Their family names are often imprinted on the landscape, but their voices have long been muted in our histories. Anne F. Hyde's pathbreaking history restores them in full. Vividly combining the panoramic and the particular, Born of Lakes and Plains follows five mixed-descent families whose lives intertwined major events: imperial battles over the fur trade; the first extensions of American authority west of the Appalachians; the ravages of imported disease; the violence of Indian removal; encroaching American settlement; and, following the Civil War, the disasters of Indian war, reservations policy, and allotment. During the pivotal nineteenth century, mixed-descent people who had once occupied a middle ground became a racial problem drawing hostility from all sides. Their identities were challenged by the pseudo-science of blood quantum—the instrument of allotment**

policy—and their traditions by the Indian schools established to erase Native ways. As Anne F. Hyde shows, they navigated the hard choices they faced as they had for centuries: by relying on the rich resources of family and kin. Here is an indelible western history with a new human face.

In *Cold War Anthropology*, David H. Price offers a provocative account of the profound influence that the American security state has had on the field of anthropology since the Second World War. Using a wealth of information unearthed in CIA, FBI, and military records, he maps out the intricate connections between academia and the intelligence community and the strategic use of anthropological research to further the goals of the American military complex. The rise of area studies programs, funded both openly and covertly by government agencies, encouraged anthropologists to produce work that had intellectual value within the field while also shaping global counterinsurgency and development programs that furthered America's Cold War objectives. Ultimately, the moral issues raised by these activities prompted the American Anthropological Association to establish its first ethics code. Price concludes by comparing Cold War-era anthropology to the anthropological expertise deployed by the military in the post-9/11 era.

*Yanomami* raises questions central to the field of anthropology—questions concerning the practice of fieldwork, the production of knowledge, and anthropology's intellectual and ethical vision of itself. Using the Yanomami controversy—one of anthropology's most famous and explosive imbroglios—as its starting point, this book draws readers into not only reflecting on but refashioning the very heart and soul of the discipline. It is both the most up-to-date and thorough public discussion of the Yanomami controversy available and an innovative and searching assessment of the current state of anthropology. The Yanomami controversy came to public attention through the publication of Patrick Tierney's best-selling book, *Darkness in El Dorado*, in which he accuses James Neel, a prominent geneticist who belonged to the National Academy of Sciences, as well as Napoleon Chagnon, whose introductory text on the Yanomami is perhaps the best-selling anthropological monograph of all time, of serious human rights violations. This book identifies the ethical dilemmas of the controversy and raises deeper, structural questions about the discipline. A portion of the book is devoted to a unique roundtable in which important scholars on different sides of the issues debate back and forth with each other. This format draws readers into deciding, for themselves, where they stand on the controversy's—and many of anthropology's—central concerns. All of the royalties from this book will be donated to helping the Yanomami improve their healthcare.

**The Loss of El Dorado**

**Brazil's Indians and the Onslaught of Civilization**

**Born of Lakes and Plains: Mixed-Descent Peoples and the Making of the American West**

**Eldorado Network**

**Yanomami**

**Investigations Into the Allegations Against Napoleon Chagnon and James Neel Presented in Patrick Tierney's Book, *Darkness in El Dorado*, by Scholars in the Field**

1941. Hitler is rampant. Spain is neutral. Madrid, like Casablanca, the launching pad for spies from all sides. The most daring and audacious of all is codenamed "Eldorado." Young, inexperienced, hotheaded, he had no right to survive, let alone succeed. Now his network is the most valuable in Europe, and the fates of armies lie in his hands. But who does he work for? Or is he only in it for himself? One thing's for sure. War may be a dirty business, but it certainly brings home the bacon. Based on a true story, *The Eldorado Network* is the first novel in Derek Robinson's acclaimed Luis Cabrillo Quartet. A tense and gripping espionage thriller from a master of action and suspense.

The renowned anthropologist author of the best-selling *Yanomamö* describes his controversial life-long research among the Yanomamö Indians, describing how his beliefs in the evolutionary advantages of their inherent violence have been systematically rejected by politically correct scientists. 50,000 first printing.

Collection of critical articles assembled by CNC Anthropology faculty, which should be consulted by anyone who reads Patrick Tierney's book, *Darkness in El Dorado*.

Collects the shorter works featuring Chicago's own professional wizard, Harry Dresden, including an all-new never-before-published novella. By the #1 best-selling author of *Changes*. Reprint.

*The Survival of Fourth World Peoples*

*Darkness in El Dorado Controversy*

*How Scientists and Journalists Devastated the Amazon*

*When Nature Goes Public*

*Womenomics*

*The Forgotten Fortune: The Jack Reilly Adventures*

The Anthropology Department of Texas A & M University in College Station, Texas, offers a directory of Web sites related to the controversial book "Darkness at El Dorado" by Patrick Tierney. Tierney's book criticizes the work of anthropologist Napoleon Chagnon and geneticist James Neel, particularly in regard to the Yanomamo. The Yanomamo are a people living in the Amazon rain forests of Brazil and Venezuela.

In 1560, General Pedro de Ursúa led an expedition through the Amazon in search of El Dorado. Three months later, Ursúa was murdered. His replacement, Fernando de Alvarado, was also murdered. Emerging from the chaos was the Biscayan Lope de Aguirre, who turned away from El Dorado and led his men to Peru to overthrow the royal forces and declare independence from the Spanish Crown. When Aguirre was finally killed, the aftermath was astonishing: hundreds dead, entire towns depopulated, and a nascent revolution quashed. Deliberately or not, Aguirre became the Balkan's The Wrath of God, a symbol of Basque fury and rampage, arguing that Aguirre's historical representation as a one-dimensional madman deserved to be re-examined. Aguirre may be the Americas' first true revolutionary, a view shared by Simón Bolívar, among others. 2011 marks the 450th anniversary of one of the most extraordinary

the history of the Americas, and Balkan's work offers a timely investigation into the revolutionary's life and controversial methods.

The Devil-Tree of El Dorado (1897) is a novel by Frank Aubrey. Set in the colony of British Guiana, the novel falls into the lost world genre of science fiction made popular by Rider Haggard, Jules Verne, and Edgar Rice Burroughs. What he lacks in name-recognition alongside these titans of popular fiction, Aubrey makes up for with a keen storytelling talent for merging history and geography with unsettling visions of monsters and gods. A staunch imperialist, Aubrey's novel exhibits troubling depictions of the author's colonialist views. The novel remains a difficult yet essential example of the function of literature in upholding global white supremacy. "Beneath the verandah of a handsome, comfortable-looking manor house in the principal town of British Guiana, a young man sat one morning early in the year 1890, attentively studying a volume that lay open on a small table before him." As the novel's fortune tends to favor the bold. While this maxim, of course, never ensures success, it does grant confidence to those bold enough—or crazy enough—to push themselves into adventure. With nothing to lose and everything to gain, a small expedition sets out through the jungle to find the lost city of El Dorado, confident their destination—the fabled Roraima—could hide what remains of a once-vibrant civilization. Despite the odds, they make it to the top of the plateau, where they discover a terrible being. With a beautiful and professionally typeset manuscript, this edition of Frank Aubrey's The Devil-Tree of El Dorado is a classic of British science fiction reimaged for modern readers.

In 2000, the world of anthropology was rocked by a high-profile debate over the fieldwork performed by two prominent anthropologists, Napoleon Chagnon and James Leach of the Yanomamo tribe of South America. The controversy was fueled by the publication of Patrick Tierney's incendiary Darkness in El Dorado which accused Chagnon of not only actually inciting some of the violence he perceived among these "fierce people". Tierney also pointed the finger at Neel as the unwitting agent of a deadly measles outbreak. In the wake of attention, Tierney's book went straight to the heart of anthropology's most pressing questions: What are the right ways to study a tribal people? How can scientists study those among whom they live? What guidelines should govern the interactions - economic, social, medical, and sexual - between a scientist in the field and the people being studied? This book represents anthropology's thoughtful, measured reply to the issues raised by this heated controversy. Placing the dispute within the context of ongoing debates over research among human populations, the contributors to this volume discuss how the interaction between investigators and their subjects can most sensibly be governed, the responsibility of the media in disseminating anti-scientific and pseudo-scientific views, and how scientists might best educate journalists to enable them to effectively report on what was widely construed as a major scientific scandal, this landmark volume lays out in detail the principles and ground rules of anthropological and scientific fieldwork.

The Contexts of Violence and War

Sir Walter Raleigh and the Quest for El Dorado

Cold War Anthropology

The Fierce Controversy and What We Can Learn from It

The Devil-Tree of El Dorado

Francisco Orellana's Legendary Voyage of Death and Discovery Down the Amazon

Darkness in El Dorado How Scientists and Journalists Devastated the Amazon W. W. Norton & Company

This is the guide to the founding myths of the Great Clans of the game Vampire: The Masquerade. It includes the Tale of Caine and The Book of Shadows, in full. --

The history of Trinidad begins with a delusion: the belief that somewhere nearby on the South American mainland lay El Dorado, the mythical kingdom of gold. In this extraordinary and often gripping book, V. S. Naipaul—himself a native of Trinidad—shows how that delusion drew a small island into the vortex of world events, making it the object of Spanish and English colonial designs and a mecca for treasure-seekers, slave-traders, and revolutionaries. Amid massacres and poisonings, plunder and multinational intrigue, two themes emerge: the grinding down of the Aborigines during the long rivalries of the El Dorado quest and, two hundred years later, the man-made horror of slavery. An accumulation of casual, awful detail takes us as close as we can get to day-to-day life in the slave colony, where, in spite of various titles of nobility, only an opportunistic, near-lawless community exists, always fearful of slave suicide or poison, of African sorcery and revolt. Naipaul tells this labyrinthine story with assurance, withering irony, and lively sympathy. The result is historical writing at its highest level.

Serving as both a narrative account and a general explanatory framework for understanding violence, this case study on the psychological and cultural dynamics of violence focuses on explaining the roots of violence in Waorani society while developing a theoretical model to explain violence in other societies.

The Making and Unmaking of Bioprospecting in Mexico

The Discovery of the Greek El Dorado in the Himalayas

The Return to the Lost El Dorado

The Elusive Pimpernel

Write Your Own Rules for Success

Embedding Ethics

*Anthropologists who talk about ethics generally mean the code of practice drafted by a professional association for implementation by its members. As this book convincingly shows, such a conception is far too narrow. A more radical approach is to recognize that moral judgments are made at every juncture of scientific practice and they require a negotiation of responsibility with all stakeholders in the research enterprise. Embedding Ethics questions why ethics have been divorced from scientific expertise. Invoking different disciplinary practices from biological, archaeological, cultural, and linguistic anthropology, contributors show how ethics should be resituated*

*at the heart of, rather than exterior to, scientific activity. Positioning the researcher as a negotiator of significant truths rather than an adjudicator of a priori precepts enables contributors to relocate ethics in new sets of social and scientific relationships triggered by recent globalization processes - from new forms of intellectual and cultural ownership to accountability in governance, and the very ways in which people are studied. Case studies from ethnographic research, museum display, archaeological fieldwork and professional monitoring illustrate both best practice and potential pitfalls. This important book is an essential guide for all anthropologists who wish to be active contributors to the discussion on ethics and the ethical practice of their profession.*

*In this gripping sci-fi noir for fans of The Martian and Quentin Tarantino, when an anarchic android begins wreaking havoc on a moon-based penal colony and bodies start turning up, an exiled detective must decide who he can trust in a city of criminals. Never bang your head against a wall. Bang someone else's. Purgatory is the lawless moon colony of eccentric billionaire, Fletcher Brass and mecca for war criminals, murderers, and curious tourists alike. You can't find better drugs, cheaper plastic surgery, or a more ominous travel advisory anywhere in the universe. But trouble is brewing in Brass's black-market heaven. When an exiled cop comes to enact law and order in this wild new frontier, he finds himself the lead investigator in a series of high-profile murders that puts him toe to toe with the city's charismatic founder and his equally ambitious daughter. Meanwhile, 2000 km away a memory-wiped android, Leonardo Black rampages across the lunar surface. Programmed with only the notorious "Brass Code"—a compendium of corporate laws that would make Ayn Rand blush—he journeys across the dark side of the moon with only one goal in mind: find Purgatory and conquer it.*

*Yanomami raises questions central to the field of anthropology - questions concerning the practice of fieldwork, the production of knowledge, and anthropology's intellectual and ethical vision of itself. Using the Yanomami controversy - one of anthropology's most famous and explosive imbroglios - as its starting point, this book considers how fieldwork is done, how professional credibility and integrity are maintained, and how the discipline might change to address central theoretical and methodological problems. Both the most up-to-date and thorough public discussion of the Yanomami controve.*

*"Re-evaluation of Yanomamo warfare defends a material motivation hypothesis grounded in an etic behavioral approach. Elaborating a method previously applied to the study of Pacific Northwest warfare patterns, author develops a formal analytic model and applies it to histories of Yanomamo conflicts, political relations among villages, and warfare strategies. Effects of Western contact - especially the introduction of manufactured goods - on warfare patterns are discussed"--Handbook of Latin American Studies, v. 57.*

*The Yanomami and the Kayapo*

*Heart of Darkness*

*War Before Civilization*

*Darkness in El Dorado*

*The Wrath of God*

*Eldorado Red*

**Within Native Nations: The Survival of Fourth World Peoples (2nd edition), Dr. Sharlotte Neely (Professor of Anthropology and Director, Native American Studies, Northern Kentucky University) has put together an impressive examination pertaining to the survival strategies employed by Indigenous Peoples, within the world's most advanced nations, in order to discern how Native Peoples have maintained their traditional culture, language, sacred lands, and identity. Herein nine anthropologists, one linguist, one historian, one geographer, and one political scientist focus on nine groups of Fourth World Peoples within twelve First World nations (the: Native North Americans, Aborigines, Native Hawaiians, Maori, Ainu, Natives of Taiwan, Sámi, Basques, and Bretons) and, for comparison, one Indigenous group in a Second World nation (the: Yanomami), and one in four Third World nations (the: San). All are compared and contrasted in regard to their strategies for survival.**

**RETURN TO THE LOST EL DORADO The Return to the Lost El Dorado is the sequel to The Lost El Dorado. It's now one year later. The Archaeologist from U.C. Berkeley, is onsite and exploring gold caves and tunnels which had been abandoned many centuries earlier. Some actually dive deep under the mighty Amazon River and may contain more gold than they imagined. Unfortunately, he is facing resistance from the local natives who are beginning to resent his presence and are growing more and more aggressive. He has also heard the rumblings deep in the caverns he has been exploring. Because he knows he is on borrowed time, he is rushing his explorations, risking a cave in and certain death due to the nearness of the river above his head. The Tribal leader's infant son, has come down with a rare disease that is fatal unless a medication is found and also a doctor who can deliver it on time. Because his condition is growing graver by the day, only the speedy PT boat can get them to the boy in time. The PT boat's skipper is a hardened warrior from both Vietnam and many years working on the dangerous Amazon. Normally he could deliver the doctor and the necessary medication without a problem. What he doesn't know is that a former enemy, heavily financed by a woman, also from his past is sending deadly people to not only stop him, but to also kill him. Their motivation? Not only the hoards of gold already in the village of golden buildings, but also the vast undiscovered gold they know is waiting for them once they get there and take over. There is a girl/woman/child, who is also out to stop the skipper for reasons of her own. She knows**

witchcraft, magic, voodoo and is said not to be of this earth. Before she is through, the skipper will know fear, even greater than he faced in Vietnam. "Ya, nomamö culture, in its major focus, reverses the meanings of "good" and "desirable" as phrased in the ideal postulates of the Judaic-Christian tradition. A high capacity of rage, a quick flash point, and a willingness to use violence to obtain one's ends are considered desirable traits. Much of the behavior of the Ya, nomamö can be described as brutal, cruel, treacherous, in the value-laden terms of our own vocabulary. The Ya, nomamö themselves, however, as Napoleon Chagnon came to intimately know them in the year and a half he lived with them, do not all appear to be mean and treacherous. As individuals, they seem to be people playing their own cultural game, with internal feelings that at times may be quite divergent from the demands placed upon them by their culture. This case study furnishes valuable data for phrasing questions about the relationship between the individual and his culture."-- Foreword.

In this, the sequel to 'The Scarlet Pimpernel', French agent and chief spy-catcher Chauvelin is as crafty as ever, but Sir Percy Blakeney is more than a match for his arch-enemy. Meanwhile the beautiful Marguerite remains wholly devoted to Sir Percy, her husband. Cue more swashbuckling adventures as Sir Percy attempts to smuggle French aristocrats out of the country to safety.

The Ants' Gold

Side Jobs

River of Darkness

Daily Life in the Venezuelan Forest

Noble Savages

*Eldorado*, by Baroness Orczy is a sequel book to the classic adventure tale, *The Scarlet Pimpernel*. It was first published in 1913. The novel is notable in that it is the partial basis for most of the film treatments of the original book.

A novel based on the author's personal experiences tells the story of crooks who prey on the ghetto poor.

*Bioprospecting--the exchange of plants for corporate promises of royalties or community development assistance--has been lauded as a way to develop new medicines while offering southern nations and indigenous communities an incentive to preserve their rich biodiversity. But can pharmaceutical profits really advance conservation and indigenous rights? How much should companies pay and to whom? Who stands to gain and lose? The first anthropological study of the practices mobilized in the name and in the shadow of bioprospecting, this book takes us into the unexpected sites where Mexican scientists and American companies venture looking for medicinal plants and local knowledge. Cori Hayden tracks bioprospecting's contentious new promise--and the contradictory activities generated in its name. Focusing on a contract involving Mexico's National Autonomous University, Hayden examines the practices through which researchers, plant vendors, rural collectors, indigenous cooperatives, and other actors put prospecting to work. By paying unique attention to scientific research, she provides a key to understanding which people and plants are included in the promise of "selling biodiversity to save it"--and which are not. And she considers the consequences of linking scientific research and rural "enfranchisement" to the logics of intellectual property. Roving across UN protocols, botanical collecting histories, Mexican nationalist agendas, neoliberal property regimes, and North-South relations, *When Nature Goes Public* charts the myriad, emergent publics that drive and contest the global market in biodiversity and its futures.*

The myth of the peace-loving "noble savage" is persistent and pernicious. Indeed, for the last fifty years, most popular and scholarly works have agreed that prehistoric warfare was rare, harmless, unimportant, and, like smallpox, a disease of civilized societies alone. Prehistoric warfare, according to this view, was little more than a ritualized game, where casualties were limited and the effects of aggression relatively mild.

Lawrence Keeley's groundbreaking *War Before Civilization* offers a devastating rebuttal to such comfortable myths and debunks the notion that warfare was introduced to primitive societies through contact with civilization (an idea he denounces as "the pacification of the past"). Building on much fascinating archeological and historical research and offering an astute comparison of warfare in civilized and prehistoric societies, from modern European states to the Plains Indians of North America, *War Before Civilization* convincingly demonstrates that prehistoric warfare was in fact more deadly, more frequent, and more ruthless than modern war. To support this point, Keeley provides a wide-ranging look at warfare and brutality in the prehistoric world. He reveals, for instance, that prehistorical tactics favoring raids and ambushes, as opposed to formal battles, often yielded a high death-rate; that adult males falling into the hands of their enemies were almost universally killed; and that surprise raids seldom spared even women and children. Keeley cites evidence of ancient massacres in many areas of the world, including the discovery in South Dakota of a prehistoric mass grave containing the remains of over 500 scalped and mutilated men, women, and children (a slaughter that took place a century and a half before the arrival of Columbus). In addition, Keeley surveys the prevalence of looting, destruction, and trophy-taking in all kinds of warfare and again finds little moral distinction between ancient warriors and civilized armies. Finally, and perhaps most controversially, he examines the evidence of cannibalism among some preliterate peoples. Keeley is a seasoned writer and his book is packed with vivid, eye-opening details (for instance, that the homicide rate of prehistoric Illinois villagers may have exceeded that of the modern United States by some 70 times). But he also goes beyond grisly facts to address the larger moral and philosophical issues raised by his work. What are the causes of war? Are human beings inherently violent? How can we ensure peace in our own time? Challenging some of our most dearly held beliefs, Keeley's conclusions are bound to stir controversy.

*From Repatriation to Genetic Identity*

*Yanomami Warfare*

*Eldorado*

*A Story of the Scarlet Pimpernel*

*Book of Nod*

*Lost Paradises and the Ethics of Research and Publication*

Unverified reports tell of a hidden treasure trove deep beneath the Owl Mountains in Poland. Many have tried, but all have failed to locate the legendary Nazi gold train. Jack Reilly mourns the loss of his grandmother, a Holocaust survivor, and an esteemed historian. In memory of her, the retired Delta operator tours the place of her imprisonment, the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum, site of the infamous Nazi concentration camp. Suddenly, the crowded complex is taken over by a well-armed force. They're led by a woman on a personal quest. The mercenary commander yearns to uncover the lucrative haul with the help of a journal that once belonged to Heinrich Himmler, leader of Adolf Hitler's ruthless paramilitary organization, the Schutzstaffel. She shanghai's Jack into service after she learns of his past. With innocent lives on the line, Jack agrees to help. If he fails, people die. But if he succeeds, and he unwillingly helps resurrect the Nazi party, even more people will die. Never in his life has Jack been stuck between a bigger rock and a harder place. THE FORGOTTEN FORTUNE is the first book in international bestselling author Matt James' action-packed archaeological thriller series, The Jack Reilly Adventures.

You are not alone. Finally, here is a book that gets to the heart of what professional women want. You've probably been loath to admit it, but like most of us, you have had enough of the sixty-hour workweeks, the day-care dash, and the vacations that never get taken. You don't want to quit, you want to work—but on your own terms and in ways that make it possible to have a life as well. Women have power. In *Womenomics*, journalists Shipman and Kay deal in facts, not stereotypes, providing a fresh perspective on the largely hidden power that women have in today's marketplace. Why? Companies with more women managers are more profitable. Women do more of the buying. A talent shortage looms. Younger generations want to work flexibly, too. It all adds up to a workplace revolution that is great news for professional women—not to mention men and businesses as well. As Brenda Barnes, CEO of Sara Lee, notes: "Companies need to recognize that this kind of flexibility offers employees the ability to manage and balance their own careers and lives, which in turn improves productivity and employee morale." This new way of thinking and working is all the more valuable in a recession, as companies begin offering flexible schedules, four-day workweeks, and extended vacations as a way to avoid layoffs, save costs, and still reward employees. It is personal. *Womenomics* does more than marshal the evidence of this historic shift. It also shows women how to redefine success, be productive, and build satisfying careers that don't require an all-or-nothing lifestyle. Most appealing are the candid personal anecdotes from Shipman's and Kay's own experiences and the stories they have gathered from professional women around the country who are coping with the same issues. It is possible. Shipman and Kay don't waste time on what women can't do or can't have. Instead, they show women how to chart an empowering, exhilarating course to a richer life. Inspiring, practical, and persuasive, *Womenomics* offers a groundbreaking blueprint for changing the way you live and work—with advice, guidance, and fact-based support that proves you don't have to do it all to have it all.

Examines the destructive impact of journalists, anthropologists, and scientists on the Yamomami Indians, one of the Amazon basin's oldest tribes, whose internecine warfare was triggered by repeated visits by the world's leading anthropologists and by the Atomic Energy Commission's plans to use the tribe in radiation studies. Reprint.

Retold in graphic novel format, the narrator tells of his macabre torture at the hands of the Spanish Inquisition.

The Dark Side

Research and Ethics

Waorani

The Pit and the Pendulum

My Life Among Two Dangerous Tribes -- the Yanomamo and the Anthropologists

The Yanomami Case : Brazilian Contributions to the Darkness in El Dorado Controversy

The Yanomami and Kayapó, two indigenous groups of the Amazon rainforest, have become internationally known through their dramatic and highly publicized encounters with civilization. Both groups struggle to transcend internal divisions, preserve their traditional culture, and defend their land from depredation, while seeking to benefit from the outside world, yet their prospects for the future seem very different. Placing each group in its historical context, Linda Rabben examines the relationship of the Kayapó and Yanomami to Brazilian society and the wider world. She combines academic research with a wide variety of sources, including celebrated leaders Paulinho Payakan and Davi Kopenawa, to assess how each group has responded to outside incursions. This book is a substantially revised edition of *Unnatural Selection: The Yanomami, the Kayapó, and the Onslaught of Civilization*, originally published in 1998, and includes a new chapter examining the controversy for anthropologists studying the Yanomami following the publication of Patrick Tierney's book *Darkness in El Dorado*. Another new chapter focuses on the resurgence of Northeastern indigenous groups previously thought extinct. The magnitude and significance of indigenous movements has increased greatly, and a new generation of Brazilian indigenous leaders, proficient in Portuguese, is participating in the national political arena. Choice Outstanding Academic Title 2005

El Dorado Illustrated

Tales of the Yanomami

Biological Anthropology and Ethics

Yanomamö, the Fierce People