

Contrapunteo Cubano Del Tabaco Y El Azucar Cuban Counterpoint Of Tabacco Sugar Letras Hispanicas 528 Spanish Edition

Copiar y pegar el enlace para ver nuestros titulos en Amazon.com: -----<https://librosgrupoeditorialnuevomundo.blogspot.com>Fernando Ortiz Fernández es el más importante etnólogo y antropólogo cubano. Nació el 16 de julio de 1881 y murió el 10 de abril de 1969 en La Habana. Cursó sus estudios primarios en Menorca, Islas Baleares, donde obtuvo el título de Bachiller en 1895. Inició la carrera de Derecho en la Universidad de La Habana, en 1895, la cual concluyó cinco años más tarde en la Universidad de Barcelona. En 1891 obtuvo el título de doctor en Derecho, por la Universidad de Madrid. Continuó estudios de Criminología en Italia, donde entabló amistad con César Lombroso y colaboró en su Revista *Archivio di Antropologia Criminale, Psichiatria e Medicina Legale*. Por la amplitud y profundidad de sus temas de estudio, es conocido como el tercer descubridor de Cuba, después de Cristóbal Colón y Alejandro de Humboldt. Investigó especialmente la presencia africana en la cultura cubana. Indagó y profundizó en los procesos de transculturación y formación histórica de la nacionalidad cubana e insistió en el descubrimiento de lo cubano. En 1940 en su obra: *Contrapunteo cubano del tabaco y el azúcar* introduce el concepto de transculturación, considerado por Bronislaw Malinowski como uno de sus mayores aportes a la antropología cultural. En 1952 inicia la publicación de la monumental obra en cinco tomos: *Los instrumentos de la música afrocubana*. En 1959, publica: *La historia de una pelea cubana contra los demonios*, primer volumen de la trilogía: *Defensa póstuma de un inquisidor cubano del siglo XVII*. Fernando Ortiz fue director de numerosas publicaciones periódicas y fundador de instituciones culturales que a lo largo de su vida contribuyeron a ampliar las concepciones no eurocéntricas de la antropología cultural y la historiografía cubana. Por tal razón, Juan Marinello expresó lo siguiente sobre Ortiz: "Tan ancha y honda fue la tarea de Don Fernando", "que puede cargar, sin pandearse, con el título de Tercer Descubridor de Cuba..." La presente obra fue publicada en 1947 bajo el título de: *Preludios Étnicos de la Música Afrocubana* en la *Revista Bimestre Cubana* 60 (1947): 123-280 . La hemos republicado bajo el título de: *Preludios Étnicos de la Música Afrocubana: Orígenes de la poesía y el canto entre los negros africanos. Sus ritmos y melodías*. La presente obra es una reproducción auténtica del texto original impreso.El Editorial Nuevo Mundo fue creado con la misión de divulgar libros sobre temas hispanoamericanos en los campos de las ciencias sociales, antropología, arqueología e historia. Nuestra visión es una de rescate y divulgación cultural al reimprimir libros cuyas ediciones ya se han agotado o son difíciles de conseguir. Con la impresión de la siguiente obra, continuamos con este esfuerzo que hemos emprendido de proteger, preservar y promover el conocimiento y el legado cultural de Nuestra America.

As a successful London tobacconist in the early 1900s, Alfred Dunhill's passion for his field led him to begin collecting pipes from all over the world. From his collection he created *The Pipe Book*, which was first printed in 1924 and has rarely been out of print since. The book is a thorough exploration of every type of pipe—primitive mounds and earthen pipes; more elegant models of ivory, clay, and porcelain; and of course modern briars, cobs, and meerschaums—with in-depth explanations of their uses, structures, and origins, as well as fascinating anthropological discussions on smoking in various cultures.

Transculturation: Cities, Spaces and Architectures in Latin America explores the critical potential inherent in the notion of "transculturation" in order to understand contemporary architectural practices and their cultural realities in Latin America. Despite its enormous theoretical potential and its importance within Latin American cultural theory, the term transculturation had never permeated into architectural debates. In fact, none of the main architectural theories produced in and about Latin America during the second half of the twentieth century engaged seriously with this notion as a way to analyze the complex social, cultural and political circumstances that affect the development of the continent's cities, its urban spaces and its architectures. Therefore, this book demonstrates, for the first time, that the term transculturation is an invaluable tool in dismantling the essentialist, genealogical and hierarchical perspectives from which Latin American architectural practices have been viewed. *Transculturation: Cities, Spaces and Architectures in Latin America* introduces new readings and interpretations of the work of well-known architects, new analyses regarding the use of architectural materials and languages, new questions to do with minority architectures, gender and travel, and, from beginning to end, it engages with important political and theoretical debates that have rarely been broached within Latin American architectural circles.

Reflecting on the relationship between memory, power, and national identity, this book examines the complex reactions of the people of the Caribbean to the 500th anniversary of Columbus's discovery of the New World. Viala analyzes the ways in which Columbus became a reservoir of metaphors to confront anxieties of the present with myths of the past.

Conocido y amado a Cuba desde los días de una temprana y larga estancia mía en las islas Canarias. Para los canarios Cuba era la "tierra de promisión", adonde iban los isleños a ganar dinero para retornar a sus nativas tierras en las laderas del Pico de Teide o alrededor de la Gran Caldera, o bien para arraigarse de por vida en Cuba y solo volver a sus patrias islas por temporadas de descanso, tarareando canciones cubanas, pavoneándose con sus modales y costumbres criollas y contando maravillas de la tierra hermosa donde señoera la palma real, donde extienden su infinito verdor los cañaverales que dan el azúcar y las vegas que producen el tabaco. Después de iniciar de tal manera mis contactos con Cuba desde mi primera juventud, fui también ligado a ese país andando el tiempo, al conocer él nombre de Fernando Ortiz así como su obra sociológica. Sus investigaciones acerca de las influencias africanas en Cuba, sus estudios de los aspectos económicos, sociales y culturales que ofrecen los recíprocos influjos entre los africanos y los latinoamericanos, me impresionaron siempre como una obra modelo. Así, pues, cuando al fin me encontré personalmente con Fernando Ortiz durante mi primera visita a La Habana, en noviembre del año 1929, fue para mí a la vez de provecho y de placer si abusé de su tiempo y paciencia más allá de lo permitido por un conocimiento casual. Como era de esperar, con frecuencia discutimos los dos sobre esos interesantísimos fenómenos sociales que son los cambios de cultura y los impactos de las civilizaciones. El doctor Ortiz me dijo entonces que en su próximo libro iba a introducir un nuevo vocablo técnico, el término transculturación, para reemplazar varias expresiones corrientes, tales como "cambio cultural", "aculturación", "difusión", "migración u osmosis de cultura" y otras análogas que él consideraba como de sentido imperfectamente expresivo. Mi respuesta desde el primer momento fue de entusiasta acogida para ese neologismo. Y le prometí a su autor que yo me apropiaría de la nueva expresión, reconociendo su paternidad, para usarla constante y lealmente siempre que tuviera ocasión de hacerlo. El doctor Ortiz amablemente me invitó entonces a que escribiera unas pocas palabras acerca de mi "conversión" terminológica, y ello fue el motivo de mis presentes párrafos. Bronislaw Malinowski

In *The Fernando Coronil Reader* Venezuelan anthropologist Fernando Coronil challenges us to rethink our approaches to key contemporary epistemological, political, and ethical questions. Consisting of work written between 1991 and 2011, this posthumously published collection includes Coronil's landmark essays "Beyond Occidentalism" and "The Future in Question" as well as two chapters from his unfinished book manuscript, "Crude Matters." Taken together, the essays highlight his deep concern with the Global South, Latin American state formation, theories of nature, empire, and postcolonialism, and anthrohistory as an intellectual and ethical approach. Presenting a cross section of Coronil's oeuvre, this volume cements his legacy as one of the most innovative critical social thinkers of his generation.

In *Shakespearean Cultures*, René Girard's ideas on violence and the sacred inform an innovative analysis of contemporary Latin America. Castro Rocha proposes a new theoretical framework based upon the "poetics of emulation" and offers a groundbreaking approach to understanding the asymmetries of the modern world. Shakespearean cultures are those whose self-perception originates in the gaze of a hegemonic Other. The poetics of emulation is a strategy developed in situations of asymmetrical power relations. This strategy encompasses an array of procedures employed by artists, intellectuals, and writers situated at the less-favored side of such exchanges, whether they be cultural, political, or economic in nature. The framework developed in this book yields thought-provoking readings of canonical authors such as William Shakespeare, Gustave Flaubert, and Joseph Conrad. At the same time, it favors the insertion of Latin American authors into the comparative scope of world literature, and stages an unprecedented dialogue among European, North American, and Latin American readers of René Girard's work.

Contrapunteo cubano del tabaco y el azúcar Fundacion Biblioteca Ayacuch Contrapunteo cubano del tabaco y el azúcar (advertencia de sus contrastes agrarios, económicos, históricos y sociales, su etnografía y su transculturación) National Institute for Literacy Contrapunteo Cubano Del Tabaco Y El Azúcar. Cuban Counterpoint. Tobacco and Sugar ... Translated ... by Harriet de Onís, Etc. With Plates. Contrapunteo cubano del tabaco y el azúcar Prólogo de Bronislaw Malinowski Contrapunteo cubano del tabaco y el azúcar Contrapunteo cubano del tabaco y el azúcar Contrapunteo cubano del tabaco y el azúcar Contrapunteo Cubano Del Tabaco Y El Azucar Advertencia de Sus Contrastes Agrarios, Economicos, Historicos Y Sociales, Su Etnografia Y Sus Transculturacion Contrapunteo cubano del tabaco y el azúcar advertencia de sus contrastes agrarios, económicos, ... y su transculturación Contrapunteo Cubano Del Tabaco Y El Azúcar. Advertencia de Sus Contrastes Agrarios, Económicos, Históricos Y Sociales, Su Etnografía Y Su Transculturación, Etc. [With Plates.]. Contrapunteo cubano del tabaco y el azúcar. Pról. de B. Malinowski Contrapunteo cubano del tabaco y el azúcar advertencia de sus contrastes agrarios, económicos, históricos y sociales, su etnografía y su transculturación Contrapunteo cubano del tabaco y el azúcar (Advertencia de sus contrastes agrarios, económicos, históricos y sociales, su etnografía y su transculturación) introduccion de Bronislaw Malinowski Contrapunteo cubano del tabaco y el azúcar (advertencia de sus contrastes agrarios, económicos, históricos y sociales, su etnografía y su transculturación) Contrapunteo cubano del tabaco y el azúcar (advertencia de sus contrastes agrarios, económicos, históricos y sociales, su etnografía y su transculturación) Contrapunteo Cubano Del Tabaco Y El Azucar Advertencia de Sus Contrastas Agrarios, Economicos, Historicos Y Sociales, Su Etnografia Y su Transculturacion Contrapunteo cubano del tabaco y el azúcar advertencia de sus contrastes agrarios, económicos, históricos y sociales, su etnografía y su transculturación Contrapunteo cubano del tabaco y el azúcar Linkgua

Offers insights on Latino Caribbean writers born or raised in the United States who are at the vanguard of a literary movement that has captured both critical and popular interest. In this groundbreaking study, William Luis analyzes the most salient and representative narrative and poetic works of the newest literary movement to emerge in Spanish American and U.S. literatures. The book is divided into three sections, each focused on representative Puerto Rican American, Cuban American, and Dominican American authors. Luis traces the writers' origins and influences from the nineteenth century to the present, focusing especially on the contemporary works of Oscar Hijuelos, Julia Alvarez, Cristina Garcia, and Piri Thomas, among others. While engaging in close readings of the texts, Luis places them in a broader social, historical, political, and racial perspective to expose the tension between text and context. As a group, Latino Caribbeans write an ethnic literature in English that is born of their struggle to forge an identity separate from both the influences of their parents' culture and those of the United States. For these writers, their parents' country of origin is a distant memory. They have developed a culture of resistance and a language that mediates between their parents' identity and the culture that they themselves live in. Latino Caribbeans are engaged in a metaphorical dance with Anglo Americans as the dominant culture. Just as that dance represents a coming together of separate influences to make a unique art form, so do both Hispanic and North American cultures combine to bring a new literature into being. This new body of literature helps us to understand not only the adjustments Latino Caribbean cultures have had to make within the larger U.S. environment but also how the dominant culture has been affected by their presence. While Fernando Ortiz's contribution to our understanding of Cuba and Latin America more generally has been widely recognized since the 1940s, recently there has been renewed interest in this scholar and activist who made lasting contributions to a staggering array of fields. This book is the first work in English to reassess Ortiz's vast intellectual universe. Essays in this volume analyze and celebrate his contribution to scholarship in Cuban history, the social sciences--notably anthropology--and law, religion and national identity, literature, and music. Presenting Ortiz's seminal thinking, including his profoundly influential concept of 'transculturation', *Cuban Counterpoints* explores the bold new perspectives that he brought to bear on Cuban society. Much of his most challenging and provocative thinking--which embraced simultaneity, conflict, inherent contradiction and hybridity--has remarkable relevance for current debates about Latin America's complex and evolving societies.

Cuban Studies has been published annually by the University of Pittsburgh Press since 1985. Founded in 1970, it is the preeminent journal for scholarly work on Cuba. Each volume includes articles in both English and Spanish, a large book review section, and an exhaustive compilation of recent works in the field.

In this second edition of *The Repeating Island*, Antonio Benítez-Rojo, a master of the historical novel, short story, and critical essay, continues to confront the legacy and myths of colonialism. This co-winner of the 1993 MLA Katherine Singer Kovacs Prize has been expanded to include three entirely new chapters that add a Lacanian perspective and a view of the carnivalesque to an already brilliant interpretive study of Caribbean culture. As he did in the first edition, Benítez-Rojo redefines the Caribbean by drawing on history, economics, sociology, cultural anthropology, psychoanalysis, literary theory, and nonlinear mathematics. His point of departure is chaos theory, which holds that order and disorder are not the antithesis of each other in nature but function as mutually generative phenomena. Benítez-Rojo argues that within the apparent disorder of the Caribbean—the area's discontinuous landmasses, its different colonial histories, ethnic groups, languages, traditions, and politics—there emerges an "island" of paradoxes that repeats itself and gives shape to an unexpected and complex sociocultural archipelago. Benítez-Rojo illustrates this unique form of identity with powerful readings of texts by Las Casas, Guillén, Carpentier, García Márquez, Walcott, Harris, Buitrago, and Rodríguez Juliá.

This book offers a richly detailed panorama of contemporary Spanish Caribbean literature and culture, as well as a compelling theoretical exploration of how authors of the Spanish Caribbean (Cuba, Santo Domingo, and Puerto Rico) have incorporated the cultural legacy of Africa into their narrative fictions. The book offers an in-depth analysis of cultural and religious expressions associated with Africa in the Caribbean and of the complex codification associated with the representation of those expressions. *Voices Out of Africa* explores how literary representations of Africa in the Spanish Caribbean construct a

self-referential discourse about Africa in a Caribbean landscape, and examines how Afro-Caribbean practices, rituals, local memories, and belief systems inform such discourse. It is a textual journey through the multiple layers of the region's cultural expressions. It is also a work of scholarship and theory accessible to scholars and to interested laypersons in Afro-Caribbean lore and culture. Julia Cuervo Hewitt is Associate Professor of Spanish and Portuguese at Pennsylvania State University.

Latino/a Theology Edited by Orlando O. Espín The one-volume Companion to Latino/a Theology presents a systematic survey of the past, present and future of Latino/a theology, introducing readers to this significant US theological movement. Contributors to the Companion include many established scholars of the highest caliber, together with some new and exciting voices within the various theological disciplines. A mixture of Catholic, Protestant, and Evangelical scholars, they discuss the publications and contributions of theologians who reflect from, and participate in, the faith and realities of US Latino/a communities. providing unparalleled breadth and depth in the discussion of the key issues, each chapter begins with a summary of the theological publications and thought within Latino/a theology, and then proceeds to develop a constructive contribution on the topic. This invaluable and unique Companion, edited by one of the foremost Latino theologians currently working and writing in the field, is fully ecumenical, comprehensive, and wholly representative of the wide range of ecclesial and theological traditions. It will become both an important resource for scholars and an unparalleled introduction to the entire discipline. "A luminous assemblage of voices, lucid and experimental, as divergent from each other as they are connected, in a telogía de conjunto crucial not just for one complex US context but for the life and future of theology itself." Catherine Keller, Drew Theological School

Alexander von Humboldt explored the Spanish Empire on the verge of its collapse (1799–1804). He is the most significant German travel writer and the most important mediator between Europe and the Americas of the nineteenth century. His works integrated knowledge from two dozen domains. Today, he is at the center of debates on imperial discourse, postcolonialism, and globalization. This collection of fifty essays brings together a range of responses, many presented here for the first time in English. Authors from Schiller, Chateaubriand, Sarmiento, and Nietzsche, to Robert Musil, Kurt Tucholsky, Ernst Bloch, and Alejo Carpentier paint the historical background. Essays by contemporary travel writers and recent critics outline the current controversies on Humboldt. The source materials collected here will be indispensable to scholars of German, French, and Latin and North American literature as well as cultural and postcolonial studies, history, art history, and the history of science.

Through a collection of critical essays, this work explores twelve keywords central in Latin American and Caribbean Studies: indigenismo, Americanism, colonialism, criollismo, race, transculturation, modernity, nation, gender, sexuality, testimonio, and popular culture. The central question motivating this work is how to think—epistemologically and pedagogically—about Latin American and Caribbean Studies as fields that have had different historical and institutional trajectories across the Caribbean, Latin America, and the United States.

Well-known essayist and Cuban historian Rafael Rojas presents a collection of his best work, one which focuses on - and offers alternatives to - the central myths that have organized Cuban culture from the nineteenth century to the present. Rojas explores the most important themes of Cuban intellectual history, including the legacy of José Martí, the cultural effect of the war in 1898, the construction of a national canon of Cuban literature, the works of classical intellectuals of the republican period, the literary magazine *Orígenes*, the ideological impact of the Cuban Revolution, and the possibilities of a democratic transition in the island at the beginning of the twenty-first century.

Grounded in both theory and practice, with implications for both, this book is about children's perspectives on the borders that society erects, and their actual, symbolic, ideational and metaphorical movement across those borders. Based on extensive ethnographic data on children of immigrants (mostly from Mexico, Central America and the Philippines) as they interact with undergraduate students from diverse linguistic, cultural and racial/ethnic backgrounds in the context of an urban play-based after-school program, it probes how children navigate a multilingual space that involves playing with language and literacy in a variety of forms. *Immigrant Children in Transcultural Spaces* speaks to critical social issues and debates about education, immigration, multilingualism and multiculturalism in an historical moment in which borders are being built up, torn down, debated and recreated, in both real and symbolic terms; raises questions about the values that drive educational practice and decision-making; and suggests alternatives to the status quo. At its heart, it is a book about how love can serve as a driving force to connect people with each other across all kinds of borders, and to motivate children to engage powerfully with learning and life.

Presents a kaleidoscopic vision of the people and events comprising night life in Havana in the 1950s

First published in 1940 and long out of print, Fernando Ortiz's classic work, *Cuban Counterpoint* is recognized as one of the most important books of Latin American and Caribbean intellectual history. Ortiz's examination of the impact of sugar and tobacco on Cuban society is unquestionably the cornerstone of Cuban studies and a key source for work on Caribbean culture generally. Though written over fifty years ago, Ortiz's study of the formation of a national culture in this region has significant implications for contemporary postcolonial studies. Ortiz presents his understanding of Cuban history in two complementary sections written in contrasting styles: a playful allegorical tale narrated as a counterpoint between tobacco and sugar and a historical analysis of their development as the central agricultural products of the Cuban economy. Treating tobacco and sugar both as agricultural commodities and as social characters in a historical process, he examines changes in their roles as the result of transculturation. His work shows how transculturation, a critical category Ortiz developed to grasp the complex transformation of cultures brought together in the crucible of colonial and imperial histories, can be used to illuminate not only the history of Cuba, but, more generally, that of America as well. This new edition includes an introductory essay by Fernando Coronil that provides a contrapuntal reading of the relationship between Ortiz's book and its original introduction by the renowned anthropologist Bronislaw Malinowski. Arguing for a distinction between theory production and canon formation, Coronil demonstrates the value of Ortiz's book for anthropology as well as Cuban, Caribbean, and Latin American studies, and shows Ortiz to be newly relevant to contemporary debates about modernity, postmodernism, and postcoloniality.

Essays in volume 18 include discussions of Cuba's approach to the Latin American debt crisis, its two-century-old race problem and its impact on Cuba's relations with Africa,

differences between urban and rural living conditions and development, and the recent housing situation in Cuba. Examinations of scholarly research include a survey of major historical works on Cuba over the past twenty-five years and an analysis of how the revolution has affected the scholar's craft and access to manuscripts and archives. The Debate section features comments on discussions in Cuban Studies 17 of sex and gender relations in today's Cuba, as well as the ongoing issue of Cuba's economic planning and management system.

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