

Beyond The Green Myth Hunter Gatherers Of Borneo In The Twenty First Century Studies In Asian Topi

[#Borneo](#) [#Hunter-Gatherers](#) [#21st Century](#) [#Asian Studies](#) [#Cultural Anthropology](#)

This book delves into the complex reality of hunter-gatherer communities in Borneo during the 21st century, moving beyond romanticized notions of a pristine 'green myth.' It examines their evolving relationship with the environment, the challenges they face in a rapidly changing world, and their enduring cultural practices. Focusing on contemporary life, this study contributes valuable insights to the broader field of Asian Studies and anthropology.

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Beyond The Green Myth Hunter Gatherers Of Borneo In The Twenty First Century Studies In Asian Topi

The Birth of Civilisation - The First Farmers (20000 BC to 8800 BC) - The Birth of Civilisation - The First Farmers (20000 BC to 8800 BC) by The Histocrat 5,517,274 views 3 years ago 58 minutes - In the **first**, of a three part series, we cover the earliest origins of agriculture in settlements throughout the Near East, and the great ...

Introduction

Human Society

Civilization

How did civilizations emerge

What is a civilization

Where should we begin

What will we find

The Last Ice Age

The Paleolithic

The Orig Nation

Domestication

cultivation

huntergatherers

plant processing

natufian culture

neolithic

Communal Structures

Conclusion

The First Society: An Introduction to Hunter-Gatherers - The First Society: An Introduction to Hunter-Gatherers by Nathanael Fosaaen 14,857 views 2 years ago 18 minutes - WARNING: This video is about analytical methods in archaeology. It is also introductory, so broad generalizations are necessary ...

Civilizing the Savages

Cultures Progress from Simple to Complex

Fourth Change Is Permanent

Moving towards Complexity Is Equivalent to Moving Closer to Agriculture

The German Hunter-Gatherers in Japan

What Happened To Britain's Last Hunter-Gatherers? Prehistoric Europe Documentary - What Happened To Britain's Last Hunter-Gatherers? Prehistoric Europe Documentary by History Time 2,183,261 views 4 years ago 59 minutes - A big thankyou to the following museums:- - The Yorkshire Museum, York - Ashmolean Museum, Oxford - Weston Park Museum, ...

MESOLITHIC

BOREAL PERIOD 8800 - 5800 BC

BOULDNOR CLIFF 6000 BC

FEASTING HYPOTHESIS?

LEPENSKI VIR

ASHCOTT YEW BOW NEOLITHIC ERA

MAERDY OAK TIMBER

GIANT'S CHURCHES FINLAND

COLDRUM KENT

COLDRUM LONG BARROW 4TH MILLENIUM BC

RADIOCARBON REVOLUTION C. 1950

BALLYNAHATTY PASSAGE TOMB 4TH MILLENIUM BC

CHEDDAR MAN 7100 BC

Borneo Death Blow - Full Documentary - Borneo Death Blow - Full Documentary by Raphael Treza 47,513,024 views 5 years ago 52 minutes - An adventure in **Borneo**, with a tribe of blowpipe **hunters**., the Penan. SOUNDTRACK Spotify ...

giant pill millipede

lichen huntsman spider

blunt-headed tree snake snail eating snake

cat snake mildly venomous

pit viper venomous

inga edulis ice cream bean

bungai terung eggplant flower tattoo on the shoulders

What Happened To The Hunter-Gatherers of Southeast Europe? Stone Age Europe Documentary - What Happened To The Hunter-Gatherers of Southeast Europe? Stone Age Europe Documentary by Stefan Milo 427,154 views 4 years ago 9 minutes, 54 seconds - What happened to the **hunter gatherers**, after the arrival of Anatolian farming communities? Sources: 1 - Perlès, Catherine. (2003).

Were they descendants from the earlier group or from somewhere else in the Aegean?

The Adriatic Coast

6150 BCE

Neolithic style fish hook Lepenski vir

Prehistoric Shagging

Transition from Mesolithic to Neolithic took 150 years

Child mixed Anatolian, WHG & EHG ancestry

6th was 8% Hunter gatherer ancestry

Hunter-gatherers weren't as peaceful as we thought - Hunter-gatherers weren't as peaceful as we thought by The Verge 46,723 views 8 years ago 2 minutes, 58 seconds - Researchers found 10 skeletons belonging to humans who died violently 10000 years ago. It's a rare find and it could put to rest ...

Anthropologist debunks Darwin's most abused idea | James Suzman - Anthropologist debunks Darwin's most abused idea | James Suzman by Big Think 502,903 views 1 year ago 8 minutes, 10 seconds - James Suzman lived with a tribe of **hunter-gatherers**, to witness how an ancient culture survives **one**, of the most brutal climates on ...

ALL Humans Descended From African Hunter-Gatherers 50,000 Years Ago? - ALL Humans Descended From African Hunter-Gatherers 50,000 Years Ago? by History with Kayleigh 147,048 views 2 years ago 18 minutes - As we all know, Africa is the cradle of human origins, all human species have their origins in Africa if we go back far enough.

Homo Erectus

First Homo Sapiens Emerged in Morocco

How Many Colors of Ochre Are There

Who are the hunter-gatherers? - Who are the hunter-gatherers? by Namibia Today with Jeremy 420 views 1 year ago 2 minutes, 7 seconds - The San peoples (also Saan), or Bushmen, are members

of various Khoe, Tuu, or Kx¹/₄a-speaking indigenous **hunter,-gatherer**, ...

Hadzabe Tribe Made It Again |Life Of The Hunters inside the Village - Hadzabe Tribe Made It Again |Life Of The Hunters inside the Village by Traditional Life Skills 2,703,665 views 1 year ago 36 minutes - hadza #hadzabe #gathering #africantribes #**hunting**..

Hadzabe hunter gatherer & traditional life style - Hadzabe hunter gatherer & traditional life style by HADZABE LIFE 260,576 views 1 year ago 9 minutes, 40 seconds - hadzabe #gathering #**hunting**.. (ENG SUB)xX Ð Ðw-Ññtixs of the Amazon Yuqui of Bolivia - (ENG SUB)xX Ð Ðw-Ññtixs of the Amazon Yuqui of Bolivia by EBSDocumentary (EBS äP) 15,088,899 views 4 years ago 29 minutes - 8Ä ÐÜ €qD µ\ xX Ð Ð¬ ôâ 8Ä óóÔ DÄÄ \ äx •ðX¹/₂ü Å¹ ÈäX 8T •Ð ¶D t ...

Hadza Tribe | Poison Arrow Hunting and Making With The Hadza - Hadza Tribe | Poison Arrow Hunting and Making With The Hadza by HADZABE TRIBE ADVENTURES 1,910,738 views 6 months ago 22 minutes - hadza #hadzabe #hadza #tradition #cooking #food.

Hadzabe hunter gatherer & traditional life style | Episode 1 - Hadzabe hunter gatherer & traditional life style | Episode 1 by Rama M 14,731,233 views 2 years ago 20 minutes - Watch to the end!! It is thought that here in eastern Africa, mankind's earliest ancestors climbed down from trees and moved onto ...

How do the Hadzabe start their morning day and what do they have for breakfast | WHAT HAPPENS NEXT - How do the Hadzabe start their morning day and what do they have for breakfast | WHAT HAPPENS NEXT by Rama M 4,766,537 views 11 months ago 1 hour, 16 minutes - WACTH TILL THE END! The Hadza **hunters**, are skilled at tracking and stalking animals, and they often work together to bring ...

How work has shaped society | James Suzman - How work has shaped society | James Suzman by Big Think 68,964 views 1 month ago 9 minutes, 21 seconds - From **hunter,-gatherers**, to the American Dream: How humanity's definition of "work" has developed over time. Subscribe to Big ...

Intro

The invention of fire

The transition to farming

The creation of cities

The future

How Hadzabe dig for water in dry rivers | hunter-gatherers lifestyle. - How Hadzabe dig for water in dry rivers | hunter-gatherers lifestyle. by HADZABE TRIBE ADVENTURES 1,861,547 views 1 year ago 8 minutes, 55 seconds - hadzabe #hadza #gathering #africantribes #life #lifestyle #amazing #foryou #bushcraft #bushcraftstories.

This Hidden Tribe Hunt Jungle Animals With Deadly Precision | Man Hunt S1 E2 | Wonder - This Hidden Tribe Hunt Jungle Animals With Deadly Precision | Man Hunt S1 E2 | Wonder by Wonder 11,249,304 views 4 years ago 45 minutes - Hayden is back in the deep jungle, ingratiating himself amongst a tribe in the depths of the wilderness. He'll learn to hunt, cook ...

Dusky Leaf Monkeys

Find the Burrow

Porcupine Burrows

Is It Poisonous to Humans

Was this humanity's biggest mistake? - BBC REEL - Was this humanity's biggest mistake? - BBC REEL by BBC Reel 191,164 views 4 years ago 6 minutes, 29 seconds - The Neolithic ushered in dramatic changes: civilisations with large populations, advancements in technology, arts and trade. The top layer shows footprints of hoofed animals.

the pace and development of human cultural evolution.

hunter-gatherers may have been healthier than early Neolithic people.

Hadzabe Tribe: The Life of The Hunter Full Documentary | African Lifestyle - Hadzabe Tribe: The Life of The Hunter Full Documentary | African Lifestyle by HADZABE TRIBE ADVENTURES 1,719,309 views 1 year ago 43 minutes - hadzabe #hadza #africantribes #gathering.

Hunter-Gatherers and the Neolithic Revolution - Hunter-Gatherers and the Neolithic Revolution by Brett Casne 67,105 views 4 years ago 13 minutes, 49 seconds - A summary on **Hunter,-gatherer**, societies, the Out of Africa Theory, and the Neolithic Revolution.

Intro

The First Humans

Hunting and Gathering Societies

The Neolithic Revolution

This is Why Hunter-Gatherers Were Stronger and Happier Than Modern Humans | Human History - This is Why Hunter-Gatherers Were Stronger and Happier Than Modern Humans | Human History

by Eclectic 12,073 views 3 years ago 17 minutes - For almost 2 million years, we humans lived as **hunter,-gatherers**,. If we look at human evolution that is more than 90 percent of our ...

Intro

Human Evolution Timeline

Hunter-gatherer diet & Agricultural revolution

Hunter-gatherer Vs Modern Diet

Rainbow diet

Food Quality

My Personal Experience

Materialism and Joy Of Living

Creativity and Modern Psychology

Work-Life Balance

Main Research Area: beyond the X (scratching the surface of unexplored territory) - Main Research Area: beyond the X (scratching the surface of unexplored territory) by Ohio Sasquatch Research 45 views 16 hours ago 31 minutes

Hunter Gatherers | Explorers in the Field - Hunter Gatherers | Explorers in the Field by National Geographic Education 13,142 views 4 years ago 4 minutes, 21 seconds - From the Education Resource Library: What allows some societies to flourish while others to plateau or disappear? Join Pulitzer ...

Africas hidden nation. The last hunter gatherers of the 21st century - Africas hidden nation. The last hunter gatherers of the 21st century by Teymur 227 views 11 months ago 21 minutes - knowledge #ethnicity #race #science #anthropology #aryan #anthropology #blackpeople #whitepeople #africa #african #kenya ...

Asking Hunter-Gatherers Life's Toughest Questions - Asking Hunter-Gatherers Life's Toughest Questions by Fearless & Far 5,487,905 views 2 years ago 8 minutes, 34 seconds - The Hadza Tribe or Hadzabe are a remote African Tribe of **Hunter,-Gatherers**, in African country of Tanzania. A few months ago, ...

What's the Most Important Thing in Life

What Happens after You Die

What's Your Greatest Fear after Dancing with Black Mambas

What Do the Stars and Moon Mean in the Night Sky

From Hunter Gatherer to Farmer...in five minutes or less - From Hunter Gatherer to Farmer...in five minutes or less by TheMrGranito 227,269 views 7 years ago 3 minutes, 52 seconds - This is a brief overview of the transition early humans made when they went from **hunter,-gatherers**, to farmers.

Disclaimer: As ...

FROM THE BEGINNING...

FROM OLD TO NEW

A STABLE FOOD SUPPLY

MAKING PERMANENT SHELTERS

COMMUNITIES

NEW JOBS

TRADE

CLOSING THOUGHTS...

The Neolithic Revolution: The Development of Agriculture - The Journey to Civilization #02 - The Neolithic Revolution: The Development of Agriculture - The Journey to Civilization #02 by See U in History / Mythology 265,609 views 5 years ago 3 minutes, 15 seconds - The Neolithic Revolution: The Development of Agriculture - The Journey to Civilization #02 #AncientHistory #SeeUinHistory ...

Hadzabe Tribe: How Hunter Gatherers Indigenous Survive by Hunting Their Food. - Hadzabe Tribe: How Hunter Gatherers Indigenous Survive by Hunting Their Food. by HADZABE TRIBE ADVENTURES 1,394,601 views 11 months ago 1 hour - hadzabe #hadza #hadzabetribe #gathering #africa.

Ancient bodies, modern world | A Hunter Gatherer's Guide to the 21st Century (from Livestream #86) - Ancient bodies, modern world | A Hunter Gatherer's Guide to the 21st Century (from Livestream #86) by DarkHorse Podcast Clips 34,261 views 2 years ago 8 minutes, 28 seconds - Theme Music:

Thank you to Martin Molin of Wintergatan for providing us the rights to use their excellent music.

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General

Ethical Issues In Health Care On The Frontiers Of The Twenty First Century

Ethics in the Twenty-first Century | Presidential Symposium Series - Ethics in the Twenty-first Century | Presidential Symposium Series by Baylor University 897 views 11 years ago 1 hour, 22 minutes - Baruch A. Brody is the Leon Jaworski Professor of Biomedical **Ethics**, and director of the Center for **Medical Ethics**, and **Health**, ...

Ethics in the 21st Century

Personalized Medicine

Regenerative Medicine

The Tedium of Immortality

Global Economic Order

Genetics of Breast Cancer

Ethical and Bio Ethical Implications of the Increasing Recognition of Human Limitations of an Inevitable Finitude

Healthcare in the United States

And It Has in Place Today Mechanisms To Limit the Use of Expensive Drugs That Provide Only Modest Extensions of Life these Are Sorts of Examples That Raise Concern about Death Panels My Concern Is with the Nature of the Process What We Need Is Not a Process That's Focus Focuses Solely on How To Best Spend Our Healthcare Dollars What We Need Instead Is a Far Broader Process Based on a Democratic Dialogue about Our Values and How To Prioritize Them this Leads Us to a Very Different and Ethical Challenge the Question How To Design Such a Dialogue in Our Society and How To Implement Says Results as We Reflect on this Question

How Do We Prioritize among the Goods That We as a Society Are Prepared To Pay for and that's Not a Question That We Have Been Good at Thinking about because Once More We Have Had Too Much Hubris about Our Capacities To Do Everything That Is Good Now I Hope that no One Is Expecting that I Will Now Announce the Answer to this Question I Needed a Joke at this Book When I Was Younger I Actually Envisage Developing a Theory of Prioritization of Values in a Democratic Society this Next Remark Is Addressed to the Students and Not the Faculty Young People Are Entitled to Grandiose Goals

Many Affluent Countries Especially the United States Operated on the Seductive Assumption that We Could Have It all Disregarding the Finitude of the Human Condition this Was an Act of Theological Ubers the Growing Percentage of the Gross Domestic Product Devoted to Health Care Doing a Significant Degree to a Desire To Extend Precious Human Life Should Now Be Bringing Us to a Reminder of Our Limitations and Our Finitude once More this Is Not a Call To Change Values It Is Called To Adopt a More Nuanced Understanding of Our Values in a World in Which Prioritization That Would Provide a Basis for Saying as the Europeans Have It Is Morally Wrong To Allow Human Genes To Be Patented or Can We Not and if the Answer Is Yes Then We Better Have a Concept of Human Dignity in Our Bioethics so She's Got about a Dozen Examples of this Sort of Question and that's What She's Working Her Way through Her Thesis and with a Little Bit of Luck She'll Be Done a Year from June but that's What Thesis Advisors Always Say but You Asked of You Opened Up a Really Important Set of Issues

But I Urge You To Think about Them as Serious Possibilities Put that on a Side and Then We Come to the More Fundamental Question Which Is the Extent to Which Human Beings Should Be Given Control over Their Dying Now I Want To Put Aside Again another Question the Question of Killing Yourself That Raises Its Own Very Separate Moral Issues Huh I'M Focusing in Simply on the Question of the Extent to Which Human Beings Are Entitled To Say this Form of Life I Would Pass On Now Let Me Say a Couple of Things about that and I'M Giving a Pretty Long Answer but You'Re Asked a Complex Question One Is You Need To Be Very Careful When You'Re Not in a Certain Condition To Ask Yourself How Would You Feel about Being Live in that Condition if You Ask Me Now Suppose I on the Way Home Yo to the Hotel Terrible Car Wreck and I Become a High Quad Brody Do You Want To Live that Way Here's My Quick Answer No although I'Ve Seen People Who Are High Quad You'Ve Made a Real Life for Themselves

Ethics matters in health - Ethics matters in health by World Health Organization (WHO) 104,757 views 5 years ago 1 minute, 1 second - Policy makers and public **health**, professionals may be forced to weigh and prioritize potentially competing **ethical**, values in the ...

Legal and Ethical Issues in Healthcare - Legal and Ethical Issues in Healthcare by Emily Paige

Essick 23,079 views 3 years ago 25 minutes - compare and contrast criminal and civil law in order to understand legal and **ethical issues**, related to **healthcare**,.

I. Glenn Cohen - AI in Healthcare: Legal and Ethical Issues - I. Glenn Cohen - AI in Healthcare: Legal and Ethical Issues by Harvard Global Health Institute 2,529 views 4 years ago 11 minutes, 6 seconds - This video is about 14 AI_Cohen.

Ethics in Health Care - Ethics in Health Care by Dr. Jim Collins 1,421 views 5 years ago 5 minutes, 9 seconds - Among the many **topics**, that I present to live audiences, **ethics**, in **one**, of my favorite and for many reasons. Many licensed ...

Ethics in Healthcare: Dilemmas, Impact of Morals and Values & Moral Distress | Lecturio Nursing - Ethics in Healthcare: Dilemmas, Impact of Morals and Values & Moral Distress | Lecturio Nursing by Lecturio Nursing 63,552 views 2 years ago 6 minutes, 21 seconds - In this video "**Ethics**, in **Healthcare**,: **Dilemmas**,, Impact of Morals and Values & **Moral**, Distress" you will learn about:

»Values, ...

Defining Values, Morals, and Ethic

ANA Code of Ethics: Nursing Attributes

What are Ethical Dilemmas and how do they resolve?

Ethical Dilema: Quality of Life

Ethical Dilema: Genetic Screening

Ethical Dilema: Care at the End of Life

Ethical Dilema: Access to Care

What is Moral Distress and how can we avoid it?

Artificial intelligence in healthcare: opportunities and challenges | Navid Toosi Saidy | TEDxQUT - Artificial intelligence in healthcare: opportunities and challenges | Navid Toosi Saidy | TEDxQUT by TEDx Talks 118,401 views 2 years ago 8 minutes, 37 seconds - Artificial intelligence has the ability to revolutionise and personalise targeted **healthcare**, for individual patients. The regulatory ...

Introduction

What is AI

AI for cancer diagnosis

AI for prediction

Regulation

Conclusion

The 4 Pillars Of Medical Ethics - The 4 Pillars Of Medical Ethics by FutureDoc 19,595 views 2 years ago 4 minutes, 23 seconds - FutureDoc is an online platform that helps students get into **medical**, school at their **first**, attempt. From my experience sitting on ...

Intro

Autonomy

beneficence

clash

nonmaleficence

The three big ethical concerns with artificial intelligence - The three big ethical concerns with artificial intelligence by MaRS Discovery District 86,457 views 4 years ago 2 minutes, 51 seconds - Artificial intelligence provides a range of new opportunities in day-to-day life, but what are the downfalls? Frank Rudzicz is an ...

Intro

The three big ethical concerns

Outro

The #1 Public Health Issue Doctors Aren't Talking About | Lissa Rankin | TEDxFargo - The #1 Public Health Issue Doctors Aren't Talking About | Lissa Rankin | TEDxFargo by TEDx Talks 218,441 views 7 years ago 19 minutes - When Lissa Rankin, MD researched what optimizes the **health**, of the body and what predisposes the body to illness, she was ...

Intro

Story

Blue Zones

Tribal Beings

Harvard Study

Is it about quantity

Is it about connection

The loneliness prescription

Healing shame perfectionism

Owning our stuff

Spiritual practice

My big ugly tail

Resilience

Being Human

We Are Each Other

This Is Our Chance

What is an Ethical Dilemma? - What is an Ethical Dilemma? by ScienceABC II 84,657 views 2 years ago 4 minutes, 25 seconds - An **ethical**, dilemma is a conflict between alternatives where, no matter what a person does, some **ethical**, principle will be ...

The Difference Between Care & Caring - The Difference Between Care & Caring by Royal Alexandra Hospital Foundation 692,220 views 8 years ago 3 minutes, 4 seconds - This multi award winning video talks about a time of increased demands on our **healthcare**, system and **healthcare**, providers, ...

21 Lesson For The 21st Century By Yuval Noah Harari | Full Audiobook - 21 Lesson For The 21st Century By Yuval Noah Harari | Full Audiobook by Youtube Audiobooks 72,906 views 1 year ago 9 hours, 54 minutes - In a world deluged by irrelevant information, clarity is power. Censorship works not by blocking the flow of information, but rather ...

Introduction

The Technological Challenge

The Political Challenge

Despair and Hope

Truth

Resilience

Introduction to Ethics - Introduction to Ethics by Academy of Ideas 750,040 views 10 years ago 10 minutes, 8 seconds - Recommended Readings: An Introduction to **Ethics**, by John Deigh - <http://amzn.to/2496GKz> (affiliate link) Human Happiness and ...

Is Morality Objective?

The Is-Ought Problem

Example of Teleological Theories Egoism

Deontological Theories

Can Philosophical Ethics Help Create Good Individuals?

Ethical Principles in Nursing | NCLEX Study Tips | NurseInTheMaking - Ethical Principles in Nursing | NCLEX Study Tips | NurseInTheMaking by NurseInTheMaking 92,636 views 1 year ago 6 minutes, 52 seconds - A message from Kristine, founder of NurseInTheMaking My name is Kristine and I survived **nursing**, school...and you can too!

Intro

Autonomy

Beneficence

Fidelity

Accountability

Justice

Non-Maleficence

Veracity

Practice Question

Review

Consent, Capacity and Jehovah's Witnesses - Medical Ethics & Law for interviews - Consent, Capacity and Jehovah's Witnesses - Medical Ethics & Law for interviews by Ali Abdaal 149,355 views 6 years ago 25 minutes - This video covers the **medical ethics**,/law side of consent. We talk about the 3 components of valid consent, what constitutes ...

Introduction

30 second summary

Introductory case - Re MB

The 3 components of valid consent

Voluntary consent

Informed consent + Bolam Test + Montgomery

Competent consent

Consent in under 18s + Gillick competence

What to do if a patient lacks capacity

Advance Directives and LPAs

Best interests decisions

Seven Challenges Facing Today's Health Care Leaders - Seven Challenges Facing Today's Health Care Leaders by Institute for Healthcare Improvement - IHI 52,580 views 6 years ago 2 minutes, 23 seconds - 2021 Institute for **Healthcare**, Improvement. It's always been challenging to be a leader in **health care**,—competing priorities, tight ...

Ethical Issues in the healthcare setting - Ethical Issues in the healthcare setting by Evelyn Reyes 1,307 views 5 years ago 5 minutes - Can't you take **care**, of her? I can't. I already have a **patient**, Why don't you talk to the charge nurse? I don't want to take **care**, of that ...

Basic Principles in Medical Ethics - CRASH! Medical Review Series - Basic Principles in Medical Ethics - CRASH! Medical Review Series by Paul Bolin, M.D. 142,208 views 5 years ago 22 minutes - (Disclaimer: The **medical**, information contained herein is intended for physician **medical**, licensing exam review purposes only, ...

Intro

Basic Principles

Why are medical ethics important?

Autonomy

Beneficence

Nonmaleficence

Veracity (truth telling)

Distributive justice

Proportionality

Summary

15th Annual Symposium "Ethical Challenges of the 21st Century" Nov 30, 2020: Dr. Michael Szego. - 15th Annual Symposium "Ethical Challenges of the 21st Century" Nov 30, 2020: Dr. Michael Szego. by Senior College, University of Toronto 20 views 2 years ago 51 minutes - 15th Annual Symposium "**Ethical Challenges**, of the **21st Century**," November 30, 2020. Zoom event. Session 1: Daphne Maurer, ...

Introduction

Outline

Human Genome Project

Accuracy

Personalized Medicine

Genomic Information

Dr Watson

Drgermaine

Golden State Killer

Sharing of DNA

Personal Genome Project

What data should be returned

Primary gene findings

Current clinical guidance

Canadian guidelines

The pediatric context

Ethical principles

Genetic discrimination

Bill S201

Supreme Court of Canada

Life Insurance

Nobel Prize

Crispr Cas9

Bacteria have an immune system

How to repair genetic mutations

Somatic vs germline

germline

Guidance documents

Welfare of future person

No categorical limits

Moral imperative

Religious objections

Countries in the world

Human reproduction act

Summary

Ethical Issues in the ICU - Ethical Issues in the ICU by Mount Sinai Health System 852 views 1 year ago 43 minutes - Grand Rounds **Ethical Issues**, in the ICU.

Objectives

Some common ethical issues

Case 1

Breakdown of the issues

The Case continues...

Surrogate Decision maker

Case #2

Case 3-part b

Case 4

Unrepresented/Unbefriended

The Ethics of Health Care Reform at Harvard Medical School Center for Bioethics - The Ethics of Health Care Reform at Harvard Medical School Center for Bioethics by HMS Center for Bioethics 849 views 6 years ago 1 hour, 18 minutes - Congress has been locked in debate over the last year about repealing the Affordable **Care**, Act. There have been numerous ...

Patient Protection & Affordable Care Act March 23, 2010

Legal Challenges to the ACA

House: American Health Care Act (AHCA)

Behavioral Economics and Prospect Theory

Harry Truman - 1940s

Lyndon Johnson - 1960s

Ronald Reagan - 1983

Bill Clinton - 1993-94

George W. Bush -- 2003

Global Health Ethical Challenges 2nd Edition - Global Health Ethical Challenges 2nd Edition by Cambridge University Press 164 views 3 years ago 31 seconds - Addressing global **health**, is one of the largest **challenges**, facing humanity in the **21st century**,, however, this task is becoming even ...

Ethical issues in public health practice – Dr. Marcia Anderson - Ethical issues in public health practice – Dr. Marcia Anderson by CCNPPS | NCCHPP 3,760 views 3 years ago 3 minutes, 18 seconds - In this video, see Dr. Marcia Anderson (**Medical**, Officer of **Health**,, Winnipeg) discuss: What are some **ethical issues**, that you face ...

Intro

Ethical issues in public health practice

Outro

Introduction to Health Care Ethics - Introduction to Health Care Ethics by Sindee Karpel 44,780 views 8 years ago 11 minutes, 31 seconds - An introductory video on **health care ethics**,.

What does ethics mean to you?

Typical Replies

Feelings

Religion

The Law

Socially acceptable behavior

What then is Ethics?

The study of.....

The cases we study

Three Main General Principles

Examples of Autonomy

Problems with Autonomy

Case Example 1: Autonomy

Ethical Issues In Nursing -- Respect: Dignity, Autonomy, and Relationships - Ethical Issues In Nursing -- Respect: Dignity, Autonomy, and Relationships by HEAT Inc., Health Education & Training 130,586 views 13 years ago 5 minutes, 40 seconds - To Purchase the FULL DVD, please go to: ...

Nicki Edwards, PhD, RN Nursing Administrator

The ICN CODE OF ETHICS FOR NURSES

A.N.A. CODE OF ETHICS Provision #1

DIGNITY

Larry Manalo, MSN Nursing Instructor

RELATIONSHIPS TO PATIENTS

without judgment of race, religion or lifestyle

respecting values and beliefs

Kirsten Featherstone, MS, CCRN Clinical Nurse Specialist

Holly Stromberg, MSN, CCRN Director of Nursing Programs

Nursing Ethics: Understanding Ethics in Nursing - Nursing Ethics: Understanding Ethics in Nursing by Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing 101,516 views 7 years ago 2 minutes, 22 seconds - Cynda Rushton, Anne and George L. Bunting Professor of Clinical **Ethics**,, explains the importance of understanding **ethics**, in the ...

First principles of health justice: a human right to be healthy | Sridhar Venkatapuram | TEDxLSHTM - First principles of health justice: a human right to be healthy | Sridhar Venkatapuram | TEDxLSHTM by TEDx Talks 72,114 views 8 years ago 14 minutes, 47 seconds - Sridhar Venkatapuram argues that every human being has a human right to the capability to be **healthy**,. In this talk, he takes us ...

The Hiv / Aids Epidemic

Why Is It Morally Important

Conclusion

Ethix - Issue 74: Luke McGuinness - Moral and Ethical Issues in Healthcare - Ethix - Issue 74: Luke McGuinness - Moral and Ethical Issues in Healthcare by Seattle Pacific University 1,645 views 13 years ago 2 minutes, 22 seconds - Luke McGuinness took over the leadership role for the Central Dupage County Hospital system as hospital administrator when it ...

How different ethical issues might arise in different areas of public health? - How different ethical issues might arise in different areas of public health? by CCNPPS | NCCHPP 3,432 views 3 years ago 2 minutes, 42 seconds - In this video, see Dr. Ross Upshur (University of Toronto) discuss: How different **ethical issues**, might arise in different areas of ...

Introduction

Health protection

Responsibility

Equity

Conclusion

Outro

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The Central Asian Economies in the Twenty-First Century

4.5. The 2007-8 Banking Crisis, Resource Nationalism, and Samruk-Kazyna -- 4.6. Kazakhstan 2050 -- 4.7. Conclusions -- 5. Uzbekistan -- 5.1. The Uzbek Paradox, 1991-96 -- 5.2. The Reintroduction of Exchange Controls, 1996-2003 -- 5.3. Economic Reform and Social Unrest -- 5.4. Responding to Crisis and Facing New Challenges in 2014-16 -- 5.5. The Karimov Era in Retrospect -- 5.6. Prospects for the Mirziyoyev Era -- 6. Turkmenistan -- 6.1. The Turkmenistan Economic Model -- 6.2. External Relations -- 6.3. Economic Performance, 1991-2006 -- 6.4. Natural Gas: Part One -- 6.5. From Turkmenbashi to Berdymuhamedov -- 6.6. Natural Gas: Part Two -- 6.7. Conclusions -- 7. The Kyrgyz Republic -- 7.1. Creating a Market Economy -- 7.2. Economic Development -- 7.3. Kumtor -- 7.4. Transit Center Manas -- 7.5. Retail Trade and Value Chains -- 7.6. Migration and Remittances -- 7.7. Economic and Political Developments in 2010 and After -- 7.8. Conclusions -- 8. Tajikistan

The Central Asian Economies in the Twenty-First Century

This book analyzes the Central Asian economies of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan, from their buffeting by the commodity boom of the early 2000s to its collapse in 2014. Richard Pomfret examines the countries' relations with external powers and the possibilities for development offered by infrastructure projects as well as rail links between China and Europe. The transition of these nations from centrally planned to market-based economic systems

was essentially complete by the early 2000s, when the region experienced a massive increase in world prices for energy and mineral exports. This raised incomes in the main oil and gas exporters, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan; brought more benefits to the most populous country, Uzbekistan; and left the poorest countries, the Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan, dependent on remittances from migrant workers in oil-rich Russia and Kazakhstan. Pomfret considers the enhanced role of the Central Asian nations in the global economy and their varied ties to China, the European Union, Russia, and the United States. With improved infrastructure and connectivity between China and Europe (reflected in regular rail freight services since 2011 and China's announcement of its Belt and Road Initiative in 2013), relaxation of United Nations sanctions against Iran in 2016, and the change in Uzbekistan's presidency in late 2016, a window of opportunity appears to have opened for Central Asian countries to achieve more sustainable economic futures.

The Caucasus and Central Asian Republics at the Turn of the Twenty-First Century

This book provides a unique level of coverage of economic and political events of global significance, including foreign trade, foreign direct investment, the impact of oil and natural gas finds, Islamic extremism, the 11 September 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States and the reaction of the CIS countries and the war on international terrorism. It will provide an invaluable source of reference for all those interested in transitional and developing countries.

The Caucasus and Central Asian Republics at the Turn of the Twenty-first Century

The 9/11 attacks, the U.S. invasion of Afghanistan, and the oil boom of recent years have greatly increased the strategic importance of resource-rich Central Asia, making an understanding of its economic--and therefore political--prospects more important than ever. In *The Central Asian Economies Since Independence*, Richard Pomfret provides a concise and up-to-date analysis of the huge changes undergone by the economies of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan since the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991. The book assesses the economic prospects of each country, and the likelihood that economic conditions will spur major political changes. With independent chapters on each country, and chapters analyzing their comparative economic performance, the book highlights similarities and differences. Facing common problems caused by the breakdown of Soviet economic relations and the hyperinflation of the early 1990s, these countries have taken widely divergent paths in the transition from Soviet central planning to more market-based economies. The book ends in 2005 with the bloodless Kyrgyz revolution and the violence in Uzbekistan, which signaled the end of the region's political continuity. Throughout the book, Pomfret emphasizes the economic forces that foster political instability--from Kazakhstan's resource boom and Turkmenistan's lack of reform to Tajikistan's abject poverty.

The Central Asian Economies Since Independence

In this global era, Central Asia must be understood in both geo-economic and geopolitical terms. The region's natural resources compel the attention of rivalrous great powers and ambitious internal factions. The local regimes are caught between the need for international collaborations to valorize these riches and the need to maintain control over them in the interest of state sovereignty. Russia and China dominate the horizon, with other global players close behind; meanwhile, neighboring countries are fractious and unstable with real potential for contagion. This pathbreaking introduction to Central Asia in contemporary international economic and political context answers the needs of both academic and professional audiences and is suitable for course adoption.

Globalizing Central Asia

The year 2019 marks 30 years since the fall of the Berlin wall. This symbolic event led to German unification and the collapse of communist party rule in countries of the Soviet-led Eastern bloc. Since then, the post-communist countries of Central, Eastern and South-eastern Europe have tied their post-communist transition to deep integration into the West, including EU accession. Most of the states in Central and Eastern Europe have been able to relatively successfully transform their previous communist political and economic systems. In contrast, the non-Baltic post-Soviet states have generally been less successful in doing so. This book, with an internationally respected list of contributors, seeks to address and compare those diverse developments in communist and post-communist countries and their relationship with the West from various angles. The book has three parts. The first part addresses the progress of post-communist transition in comparative terms, including regional focus on Eastern

and South Eastern Europe, CIS and Central Asia. The second focuses on Russia and its foreign relationship, and internal politics. The third explores in detail economies and societies in Central Asia. The final part of the book draws some historical comparisons of recent issues in post-communism with the past experiences.

30 Years since the Fall of the Berlin Wall

“Central Asian Economies in Transition focuses on Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan and Azerbaijan) and their economic ties with Turkey. The book first summarizes the current state of Central Asian economies, enhanced through statistics and details [of] the economic and political challenges they face. The following parts cover the topics of economic integration and globalization, economic growth and development, international trade, and the energy sector. “Central Asian Economies in Transition is based on selected papers from the series of International Conferences on Eurasian Economies, investigating Central Asian countries in a comparative manner, as well as [on] specially invited articles by prominent academicians; all edited with coherence and exhaustiveness in mind. While some chapters are purely descriptive in nature, others include econometric analyses. “The target audience for Central Asian Economies in Transition is anyone who is interested in Central Asian economies, their transition process towards a market economy regime and their integration to the global world. This includes academicians from any field of social sciences, as well as decision makers, politicians, businessmen and journalists. “I believe that the reader will get a comprehensive picture of the Central Asian economies with specific details highlighted. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the editors for their painstaking efforts during the preparation of this book.” – Halil Seyido lu, Professor of Economics, Do u_ University

Central Asian Economies in Transition

In recent years, Asia`s economic and strategic environment has been transformed in a fundamental sense. The emerging `Asian Economic Community`—encompassing ASEAN, China, Japan, India and South Korea—is being widely viewed as the centre of gravity of the global economy. Because of its strategic position, India is destined to play a significant role in shaping the emerging profile of Asia. Against this background, this volume explores Asia`s dramatic re-emergence on the global scene as well as India`s role in ensuring peace, security, stability and development in the continent. In recent years, India has redefined its position within Asia and has emerged as a significant player. The contributors offer new perspectives on Asia concerning the nature of its politics and governance, the reasons for its insecurity, the need for greater regional cooperation, and its intrinsic strengths and weaknesses. They implicitly or explicitly share the view that the `twenty-first century belongs to Asia`.

India and Emerging Asia

South Asia's developing nations have been enjoying moderate to high growth over the past decade before the global recession began. This new edition provides an up-to-date guide to the growing markets in South Asia. It offers an analysis of the changes and consequences of high sustainable growth, investigating what has been achieved in the region during the last ten years from a macro-economic viewpoint, identifying new challenges and clearly defining what has driven the boom. The first part of the textbook presents an analysis of how South Asia is rated against Southeast and East Asia in recent decades in economic and social terms. The second part of the text focuses on South Asia's economic development over 1990s and mid-2000s, and the third and final part identifies those major governance issues, which were responsible for South Asia's underperformance both socially and economically. It is widely recognised that globalisation enhanced global trade, and that trade further increased the region's prosperity. Embracing the view that economists can no longer regard themselves as technocratic guardians of neutral policy advice, the book advocates for a shift in focus from policy reform per se to the more challenging task of implementing institutional reform that will invigorate the capability of the political leadership to bring about rapid, sustained and poverty-reducing growth in South Asia. The central task would be to re-direct the focus of governments in South Asia in order to ensure that the core functions of the state stable, non-distortionary policy climate, a secure foundation of law, investment in basic education, health and infrastructure, protection of the vulnerable and adapting with the climate change are efficiently provided. At the same time, the reform agenda must be sensitive to the goal of ensuring that durable democratic institutions, traditions and values are preserved. This is a fundamental challenge, but one that must be met in order to secure the emergence of a prosperous South Asia in the early part of the twenty-first century. This textbook will be useful for

students and researchers in Development Economics, Business Economics, Development Studies and Asian Studies.

South Asian Economic Development

In this second edition the authors from Monash and Bond Universities respectively present a thoroughly revised account of the effects of financial liberalization and growth and development in the more advanced economies of Southeast Asia. New chapters focus on the post-crisis reforms and their policy impacts.

Liberalization and Growth in Asia

Following the highly successful *Economies in Transition: A Guide to China, Cuba, Mongolia, North Korea and Vietnam at the turn of the twenty-first century* (published in the Routledge Studies in Development Economics series), *Eastern Europe at the Turn of the Twenty-first Century: A guide to the economies in transition* and *The Former Yugoslavia at the Turn of the Twenty-first Century: A guide to the economies in transition*, this book is the first of two which focuses on economic and political events in the countries of the former Soviet Union. The author presents a clear, detailed and accessible breakdown of the developments in the Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia) and the Central Asian republics of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. This book provides a unique level of coverage of economic and political events of global significance, including foreign trade, foreign direct investment, the impact of oil and natural gas finds, Islamic extremism, the 11 September 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States and the reaction of the CIS countries and the war on international terrorism. It will provide an invaluable source of reference for all those

The Caucasus and Central Asian Republics at the Turn of the Twenty-first Century

This expert analysis looks at what the increasing economic and political prominence of China and other Asian nations means to the West and the rest of the world. *Asia's Rise in the 21st Century* is a wake-up call to the West, offering a sophisticated assessment of a group of nations that are becoming essential markets for U.S. trade, industry, and finance, even as they increasingly represent fierce competition for global markets. The work traces changes that launched the region down the path to potential economic and political ascendancy, and it looks at various factors, from politics to economics to demographics that affect Asia now and will continue to do so in the future. China's prominence is explored in the context of how it complements and competes with the rest of Asia, especially Japan and India, and how it interacts with other major emerging-market countries, such as Brazil, Russia, and Turkey. The book also looks at the challenge China's ascendancy poses to the assertion that a successful capitalist system must be accompanied by political democracy. Finally, the authors suggest ways in which Asia's rise can be accommodated in the West and elsewhere and offer thoughts on where Asia, and especially China, will be in 2030.

In the Tracks of Tamerlane

One of the least-known states of post-Soviet Central Asia, Turkmenistan has remained isolated and underdeveloped despite its huge reserves of natural gas as well as substantial oil resources. This book is the first comprehensive introduction to contemporary Turkmenistan in English. Drawing on Russian and Western sources as well as fieldwork, it examines the political, social, economic, and geopolitical dimensions of contemporary Turkmenistan and its prospects for the future.

Asia's Rise in the 21st Century

The first of a three-volume series on the interaction of the US and China in different regions of the world, *China, the United States, and the Future of Central Asia* explores the delicate balance of competing foreign interests in this resource-rich and politically tumultuous region. Editor David Denoon and his internationally renowned set of contributors assess the different objectives and strategies the U.S. and China deploy in the region and examine how the two world powers are indirectly competitive with one another for influence in Central Asia. While the US is focused on maintaining and supporting its military forces in neighboring states, China has its sights on procuring natural resources for its fast-growing economy and preventing the expansion of fundamentalist Islam inside its borders. This book covers important issues such as the creation of international gas pipelines, the challenges of building crucial transcontinental roadways that must pass through countries facing insurgencies, the efforts of the US

and China to encourage and provide better security in the region, and how the Central Asian countries themselves view their role in international politics and the global economy. The book also covers key outside powers with influence in the region; Russia, with its historical ties to the many Central Asian countries that used to belong to the USSR, is perhaps the biggest international presence in the area, and other countries on the region's periphery like Iran, Turkey, Pakistan, and India have a stake in the fortunes and future of Central Asia as well. A comprehensive, original, and up-to-date collection, this book is a wide-ranging look from noted scholars at a vital part of the world which is likely to receive more attention and face greater instability as NATO forces withdraw from Afghanistan.

Turkmenistan

Economic challenges in developing Asian countries have become more complex: urban populations are growing at great cost to the environment, climate change has increased risks of natural disasters, and income gaps within and between developing countries are widening. These factors threaten the sustainable growth and development of urban areas, the drivers of Asia's economy. A strategic approach for inclusive growth is needed. The City Cluster Economic Development approach provides a strategic framework and a set of analytical tools, which governments, businesses, and communities can use to support the inclusive and sustainable development of competitive urban economies in Asia. Said approach was developed and tested by the Asian Development Bank to improve the basis for integrated planning and development of urban regions in Asia and the Pacific. It also helps urban managers and other city stakeholders identify action plans and determine priority investment areas.

China, The United States, and the Future of Central Asia

Policy makers will benefit from the expert knowledge and policy lessons presented in this book, and development economists and researchers will profit from its critical examination of the world trading system. Undergraduate and postgraduate students

Competitive Cities in the 21st Century

In separate chapters covering Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan, this book examines the impact of the radical social, economic, and political transformations enacted upon them by both Czarist Russia and then the Soviet Union. With the demise of communist rule, Alaolmolki explores the efforts of the United States, Russia, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey to influence the newly independent republics, specifically in connection with oil and natural gas concessions and pipelines. Included is a summary of recent developments and the prospect for economic and political progress in the republics.

A World Trade Organization for the 21st Century

Five billion people, two-thirds of the world's mega-cities, one-third of the global economy, two-thirds of global economic growth, thirty of the Fortune 100, six of the ten largest banks, eight of the ten largest armies, five nuclear powers, massive technological innovation, the newest crop of top-ranked universities. Asia is also the world's most ethnically, linguistically and culturally diverse region of the planet, eluding any remotely meaningful generalization beyond the geographic label itself. Even for Asians, Asia is dizzying to navigate. Whether you gauge by demography, geography, economy or any other metric, Asia is already the present - and it is certainly the future. It is for this reason that we cannot afford to continue to get Asia so wrong. The Future Is Asian accurately shows Asia from the inside-out, telling the story of how this mega-region is coming together and reshaping the entire planet in the process.

Life After the Soviet Union

In this groundbreaking book Kent E. Calder argues that a new transnational configuration is emerging in Asia, driven by economic growth, rising energy demand, and the erosion of longstanding geopolitical divisions. What Calder calls the New Silk Road—with a strengthening multi-faceted relationship between East Asia and the Middle East at its core—could eventually emerge as one of the world's most important multilateral configurations. Straddling the border between comparative politics and international relations theory, this important book will stimulate debate and discussion in both fields.

The Future Is Asian

The rapid growth, diversity, and strategic importance of the emerging Chinese and Indian economies have fired the world's imagination with both hopes and fears for the future. In this perceptive analysis of changing institutions, demographics, and politics, Wendy Dobson paints a thoughtful and surprising picture of India and China as economic powerhouses in the year 2030. Examining past events and current trends, *Gravity Shift* offers bold predictions of the changes we can expect in key economic and political institutions in China and India, changes that will inform and shape tomorrow's business decisions. Dobson's work anticipates that by 2030, China's economy will be larger than those of the United States, India, and Japan, though its population will be aging and its growth slowing. India will also come into its own, making major strides in modernizing its vast rural population, vanquishing illiteracy, and emerging as an innovative manufacturing powerhouse. A China-India free-trade agreement could well become the foundation of a cooperative Asian economic community. As the world re-evaluates business practices in the wake of the global economic crisis, *Gravity Shift* provides a clear vision of how India and China will reshape the Asian region and inform and transform global economic institutions.

The New Continentalism

Demography to robotics. How will the earth's resources support our population in 2025? What will happen to jobs and other growing problems in our future.

Gravity Shift

As Secretary of State Colin Powell told the House International Relations Committee in February 2002, the United States "will have a continuing interest and presence in Central Asia of a kind that we could not have dreamed of before." After providing background on the development of U.S. security interests in Central Asia, this monograph examines post-9/11 trends in U.S. policy and military engagement. In the 1990s the United States initiated military engagement with Central Asia to support the region's integration with western political-military institutions, as well as to protect the sovereignty and independence of these states, assist them to improve their border security against transnational threats, encourage them to adopt market-oriented reform and democratization, and ensure access to energy resources in the region. U.S. military cooperation expanded rapidly with Central Asian states in the immediate aftermath of 9/11 due to the framework of relations that had been built piecemeal in the 1990s. For the first time the United States acquired temporary basing in this region in response to a changing security environment, as Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan became frontline states in Operation ENDURING FREEDOM. Anti-terrorism became the central focus of U.S. policy in the region, although other goals still remain important.

Preparing for the Twenty-first Century

This book is the first general introduction to the economies of central Asia, specifically the recently independent countries of Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Turkmenistan. Richard Pomfret provides a historical and structural analysis of this area of the former Soviet Union, with an emphasis on their economic situation since independence. With the strategic significance of this part of the world growing by the week, this book provides an invaluable source of material for understanding what has been for Westerners a very mysterious part of the world. The first part of the book deals with the five countries' common features, determined by geography and their role in the Soviet division of labor, which left many parts of the region heavily dependent on a cotton monoculture and facing serious environmental problems (notably the shrinking of the Aral Sea and contamination from nuclear testing). The author goes on to deal with the countries as national economies. Finally, he examines common problems facing the countries since they gained independence in late 1991. These last chapters focus on the immediate economic problems of 1992 and 1993 (economic transition and the decision whether to remain within the ruble zone), as well as long-term development issues and international economic relations. Originally published in 1995. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

Growing U.S. Security Interests in Central Asia

When examining the ebb and flow of events in the region called Central Asia, one is struck by the magnitude of the impact that this area has had throughout history. Yet in spite of this record, very little is known about this part of the world today. Central Asia always has found itself wedged between Europe and Asia, and as such, has been at the crossroads of relations between the two. In physical terms, this can be seen graphically in the trade routes of the Great Silk Road. In philosophical terms, it is an area where Western beliefs met and mingled with Eastern ways, often resulting in unusual and unique hybrids of thought and culture. Nor has the area's significance been limited to that of providing a meeting place for other cultures. For over 100 years, between the thirteenth and fifteenth centuries, the armies of Genghis Khan and later Tamerlane spread from Central Asia to conquer and exert their influence over an area larger than the conquests of Alexander, Rome or Hitler. The repercussions of these conquests can still be seen today and serve as a reminder of the impact the region has had, and may again have, on world events.

The Economies of Central Asia

The Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2013 (Key Indicators), the 44th edition of this series, includes the latest available economic, financial, social, and environmental indicators for the 48 regional members of the Asian Development Bank. This publication aims to present the latest key statistics on development issues concerning the economies of Asia and the Pacific to a wide audience, including policy makers, development practitioners, government officials, researchers, students, and the general public. Part I of this issue of the Key Indicators is a special chapter---Asia's Economic Transformation: Where to, How, and How Fast?. Parts II and III comprise of brief, non-technical analyses and statistical tables on the Millennium Development Goals and seven other themes. This year, the 2013 edition of the Framework of Inclusive Growth Indicators, a special supplement to Key Indicators is also included. The statistical tables in this issue of the Key Indicators may also be downloaded in MS Excel format from this website or in user-specified format at SDBS Online. The statistical tables are complemented by a visualization tool that is intended to provide users with an alternative way to look at some of the development issues concerning the economies of Asia and the Pacific.

In the Tracks of Tamerlane: Central Asia's Path to the 21st Century

Is This the Asian Century? comprises 25 articles which the author has published on the Project Syndicate website since 2012. These articles are grouped into four broad topics: (1) Growth and Structural Adjustment, (2) Economic Integration and Cooperation, (3) Business, Money, and Finance, and (4) Education and Society. Through these selected works, the author explores whether the Asian Century is coming to pass or not and how Asian economies prepare for such century. The author also presents his analyses of Asia's economic transformation as well as social and cultural changes, and suggests the ways that Asian economies can overcome major economic and social challenges to continue their path towards a more balanced and sustainable growth in the 21st century. This book serves as a useful reference text for those who seek to understand the Asian economies, and contributes to ongoing policy debate on Asia's economic future.

Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2013

Since the turn of the century there have been major changes across the economies of East Asia, as Japan has experienced two decades of economic slow-down, while China has become the second largest economy in the world. Bearing this in mind, is it even possible to formulate an East Asian development model in the context of a shifting 21st century? And if so, what is it? This volume addresses this issue of by looking at the economic, political and cultural perspectives of China, Japan and South Korea, focusing on dynamism and potential consensus regarding an East Asian development model.

Is This The Asian Century?

Now in a fully revised and updated edition, this cogent book provides an overview of the historical context and enduring patterns of U.S. relations with Asia. Noted scholar Robert G. Sutter offers a balanced analysis of post-Cold War dynamics in Asia, which involve interrelated questions of security, economics, national identity, and regional institution building. He demonstrates how these critical concerns manifest a complex mix of realist, liberal, and constructivist tendencies that define the regional order. He describes how the United States has responded to Asia's growing strength and importance while at the same time trying to maintain its leading position as an Asian power despite China's rising influence. Considering the most important transition in American policy toward Asia since the end of the

Cold War, Sutter assesses the growing U.S.-China rivalry that now dominates both regional dynamics in the Asia-Pacific and U.S. policy in the region.

East Asian Development Model

"Drawing on work in a range of disciplines-including history, anthropology, demography, development, environmental studies, political studies, health, sociology and the arts-this work approaches East Asia from new perspectives. The book looks at contemporary Japan and Korea and focuses on many facets of Chinese culture, artistic production, economic development, digital issues, education and international collaboration" -

The United States and Asia

This illuminating anthology provides a range of perspectives on daily life across Central Asia and how it has changed in the post-Soviet era. For its citizens, contemporary Central Asia is a land of great promise and peril. While the end of Soviet rule has opened new opportunities for social mobility and cultural expression, political and economic dynamics have also imposed severe hardships. In this lively volume, contributors from a variety of disciplines examine how ordinary Central Asians lead their lives and navigate shifting historical and political trends. Provocative stories of Turkmen nomads, Afghan villagers, Kazakh scientists, Kyrgyz border guards, a Tajik strongman, guardians of religious shrines in Uzbekistan, and other narratives illuminate important issues of gender, religion, power, culture, and wealth. A vibrant and dynamic world of life in urban neighborhoods and small villages, at weddings and celebrations, at classroom tables, and around dinner tables emerges from this introduction to a geopolitically strategic and culturally fascinating region.

Global East Asia

This volume explains China's economic rise and liberalization and assesses how this growth is reshaping the structure and dynamics of global capitalism in the twenty-first century. China has historically been the center of Asian trade, economic, and financial networks, and its global influence continues to expand in the twenty-first century. In exploring the causes for and effects of China's resurging power, this volume takes a broad, long-term view that reaches well beyond economics for answers. Contributors explore the vast web of complex issues raised by China's ascendancy. The first three chapters discuss the global and historical origins of China's shift to a market economy and that transformation's impact on the international market system. Subsequent essays explore the ability of large Chinese manufacturers to counter the might of transnational retailers, the effect of China's rise on world income distribution and labor, and the consequences of a stronger China for its two most powerful neighbors, Russia and Japan. The concluding chapter questions whether China's growth is sustainable and if it will ultimately shift the center of global capitalism from the West to the East.

Everyday Life in Central Asia

David C. Kang tells an often overlooked story about East Asia's 'comprehensive security', arguing that American policy towards Asia should be based on economic and diplomatic initiatives rather than military strength.

China and the Transformation of Global Capitalism

China's relationship with the developing world is a fundamental part of its larger foreign policy strategy. Sweeping changes both within and outside of China and the transformation of geopolitics since the end of the cold war have prompted Beijing to reevaluate its strategies and objectives in regard to emerging nations. Featuring contributions by recognized experts, this is the first full-length treatment of China's relationship with the developing world in nearly two decades. Section one provides a general overview and framework of analysis for this important aspect of Chinese policy. The chapters in the second part of the book systematically examine China's relationships with Africa, the Middle East, Central Asia, Latin America, South Asia, and Southeast Asia. The book concludes with a look into the future of Chinese foreign policy.

American Grand Strategy and East Asian Security in the 21st Century

China's protracted boom and political transformation is a major episode in the history of global political economy. Beginning in the late 1970s, China experienced a quarter century of extraordinary

growth that raised every indicator of material welfare, lifted several hundred million out of poverty, and rocketed China from near autarky to regional and even global prominence. These striking developments transformed China into a major U.S. trade and investment partner, a regional military power, and a major influence on national economies and cross-national interchange throughout the Pacific region. Beijing has emerged as a voice for East Asian economic interests and an arbiter in regional and even global diplomacy—from the Asian financial crisis to the North Korean nuclear talks. China's accession to the World Trade Organization promises to accentuate these trends. The contributors to this volume provide a multifaceted examination of China in the areas of economics, trade, investment, politics, diplomacy, technology, and security, affording a greater understanding of what relevant policies the United States must develop. This book offers a counterweight to overwrought concerns about the emerging “Chinese threat” and makes the case for viewing China as a force for stability in the twenty-first century.

China and the Developing World

Asia constitutes the hub of the transformation of global economic power today. The Gulf, itself part of Asia, is of increasing importance in this transformation. This book documents the growing interactions between the economies of the Gulf states and those of the rest of Asia. These relationships are critical to how the world economy develops over the next decade, and how economic (and perhaps strategic) power is distributed. This volume assembles cutting-edge thinking by 16 specialists on a wide variety of topics covering Arab Gulf relations with China, Japan, ASEAN, Korea and India, as well as with Russia, Iran and Turkey.

China's Rise and the Balance of Influence in Asia

When the Soviet Union officially ended in December 1991 and was replaced by the Commonwealth of Independent States, the five Central Asian republics—Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan—also became independent. This study examines the course of nationalist, ethnic, and pro-independence movements in the Central Asian region since 1991, as well as the geopolitical situation surrounding and involving these new states. Because of differences in size, ethnic composition, historical and cultural characteristics, resource base, and geographical location, these countries' patterns of evolution during the post-independence period have varied greatly. Nevertheless, during the last few years, certain basic common patterns have emerged, both in the political and economic development of the Central Asian states and in their external relations. These patterns and developments are analyzed here by a noted expert in Eurasian studies.

Asia-Gulf Economic Relations in the 21st Century

The five Central Asian states of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan constitute an area of increasing importance in global politics. The region currently serves as the main route for transporting American and NATO supplies and personnel into Afghanistan. Its Turkic Muslim peoples share ethnic and religious roots with China's Uighurs in neighboring Xinjiang, where some Uighurs have connections to the Taliban in Afghanistan and Pakistan, fueling Beijing's already acute fears of terrorism and separatism. Perhaps most importantly, the Caspian basin holds immense reserves of oil and natural gas. Countries rich in hydrocarbons—like Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan—can benefit greatly from this wealth, but often they must rely on foreign companies (usually backed by foreign governments) to develop these resources. Revolts in Kyrgyzstan (in 2005 and 2010) and Uzbekistan (in 2005); Tajikistan's civil war (in the 1990s); and continued terrorist incidents (2010–2011), strikes, and suicide bombings in Kazakhstan (in 2011) have contributed to concerns about stability in the region. In *Civil Society and Politics in Central Asia*, a prominent group of scholars assesses both the area's manifold problems and its emerging potential, examining the often uneasy relationship between its states and the societies they govern. A meticulously in-depth study, the volume demonstrates the fascinating cultural complexity and diversity of Central Asia. Small, landlocked, and surrounded by larger powers, Central Asian nations have become adept at playing their neighbors against each other in order to maximize their own abilities to maneuver. The essays in this book look beyond the surface of Central Asian politics to discover the forces that are working for political change and continuity in this critical region of the world.

Central Asia Since Independence

The aim of the study is to examine the pattern of economic relations between the five Central Asian economies--Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan--and

major economic centers since their transition to a market economy in the early 1990s, highlight emerging challenges, and explore policy implications. It considers trade ties, foreign direct investment and financial flows, migration and remittances, and institutional cooperation between Central Asian economies and major economic centers such as Asia, the European Union, the Russian Federation, and the United States. This is the first empirical study of Central Asian economies conducted by ADBI. Based largely on research and analysis of data, interactions with regional experts, and a technical workshop in Tokyo, it is intended as a stocktaking exercise for future ADBI research on the economic development of Central Asia. --Publisher description.

Civil Society and Politics in Central Asia

Connecting Central Asia with Economic Centers

Beyond the Green Myth

This is the first comprehensive picture of the nomadic and formerly nomadic hunting-gathering groups of the Borneo tropical rain forest, totaling about 20,000 people.

The Oxford Handbook of the Archaeology and Anthropology of Hunter-Gatherers

For more than a century, the study of hunting and gathering societies has been central to the development of both archaeology and anthropology as academic disciplines, and has also generated widespread public interest and debate. The Oxford Handbook of the Archaeology and Anthropology of Hunter-Gatherers provides a comprehensive review of hunter-gatherer studies to date, including critical engagements with older debates, new theoretical perspectives, and renewed obligations for greater engagement between researchers and indigenous communities. Chapters provide in-depth archaeological, historical, and anthropological case-studies, and examine far-reaching questions about human social relations, attitudes to technology, ecology, and management of resources and the environment, as well as issues of diet, health, and gender relations - all central topics in hunter-gatherer research, but also themes that have great relevance for modern global society and its future challenges. The Handbook also provides a strategic vision for how the integration of new methods, approaches, and study regions can ensure that future research into the archaeology and anthropology of hunter-gatherers will continue to deliver penetrating insights into the factors that underlie all human diversity.

Culture and Computing

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Culture and Computing, C&C 2023, held as part of the 25th International Conference, HCI International 2023, which was held virtually in Copenhagen, Denmark in July 2023. The total of 1578 papers and 396 posters included in the HCII 2023 proceedings was carefully reviewed and selected from 7472 submissions. The C&C 2023 proceeding focuses on preserving, disseminating, and creating cultural heritages via ICT (e.g., digital archives), to empower humanities research via ICT (i.e., digital humanities), to create art and expressions via ICT (i.e., media art), to support interactive cultural heritage experiences (e.g., rituals), and to understand new cultures born on the Internet (e.g., net culture, social media, games).

Spirits and Ships

This volume seeks to foreground a “borderless” history and geography of South, Southeast, and East Asian littoral zones that would be maritime-focused, and thereby explore the ancient connections and dynamics of interaction that favoured the encounters among the cultures found throughout the region stretching from the Indian Ocean littorals to the Western Pacific, from the early historical period to the present. Transcending the artificial boundaries of macro-regions and nation-states, and trying to bridge the arbitrary divide between (inherently cosmopolitan) “high” cultures (e.g. Sanskritic, Sinitic, or Islamicate) and “local” or “indigenous” cultures, this multidisciplinary volume explores the metaphor of Monsoon Asia as a vast geo-environmental area inhabited by speakers of numerous language phyla, which for millennia has formed an integrated system of littorals where crops, goods, ideas, cosmologies, and ritual practices circulated on the sea-routes governed by the seasonal monsoon winds. The collective body of work presented in the volume describes Monsoon Asia as an ideal theatre for circulatory dynamics of cultural transfer, interaction, acceptance, selection, and avoidance, and

argues that, despite the rich ethnic, linguistic and sociocultural diversity, a shared pattern of values, norms, and cultural models is discernible throughout the region.

The Peoples of Southeast Asia Today

This textbook explores Southeast Asia's modern peoples and their cultural ways and patterns of adaptation. It introduces the region's geography, languages, prehistory, and history, then delves into religion, ethnic complexity, food production, development, and tourism, and the changes that these evolving aspects of life have upon Southeast Asia's peoples and cultures.

Marking the Land

Marking the Land investigates how hunter-gatherers use physical landscape markers and environmental management to impose meaning on the spaces they occupy. The land is full of meaning for hunter-gatherers. Much of that meaning is inherent in natural phenomena, but some of it comes from modifications to the landscape that hunter-gatherers themselves make. Such alterations may be intentional or unintentional, temporary or permanent, and they can carry multiple layers of meaning, ranging from practical signs that provide guidance and information through to less direct indications of identity or abstract, highly symbolic signs of sacred or ceremonial significance. This volume investigates the conditions which determine the investment of time and effort in physical landscape marking by hunter-gatherers, and the factors which determine the extent to which these modifications are symbolically charged. Considering hunter-gatherer groups of varying sociocultural complexity and scale, Marking the Land provides a systematic consideration of this neglected aspect of hunter-gatherer adaptation and the varied environments within which they live.

Handbook of Anti-Environmentalism

This thought-provoking Handbook provides a theoretical overview of the wide variety of anti-environmentalisms and offers an integrative research agenda for future research on the topic. Probing the ways in which groups have organized to oppose environmental movements and pro-environmental policies in recent decades, it examines those involved in these countermovements and studies their motivations and support systems. This Handbook explores core topics in the field, including contestation over climate change, wind power, mining, forestry, food sovereignty, oil and gas pipelines and population issues.

Continuity under Change in Dayak Societies

This volume provides a balanced picture of change and continuity within Dayak societies from an anthropological perspective by exploring diverse ways in which certain kinds of knowledge, performances and practices continue within the context of rapid and profound change. The contributions cover a broad variety of topics including political reform, decentralisation, environmental change and related changes in natural resource management, religion and ritual practice, the (re-)formation of ethnic identities as well as conflict transformation in Indonesian Borneo.

Human Adaptation in the Asian Palaeolithic

This book examines the first human colonization of Asia and particularly the tropical environments of Southeast Asia during the Upper Pleistocene. In studying the unique character of the Asian archaeological record, it reassesses long-accepted propositions about the development of human 'modernity.' Ryan J. Rabett reveals an evolutionary relationship between colonization, the challenges encountered during this process - especially in relation to climatic and environmental change - and the forms of behaviour that emerged. This book argues that human modernity is not something achieved in the remote past in one part of the world, but rather is a diverse, flexible, responsive, and ongoing process of adaptation.

The Lifeways of Hunter-Gatherers

Challenges the preconceptions that hunter-gatherers were Paleolithic relics living in a raw state of nature, instead crafting a position that emphasizes their diversity.

Transforming Borneo: From Land Exploitation to Sustainable Development

“There is an energizing boldness in this synthesis: the right big-picture questions aligning all the way down to the right complexities on the ground, and across the diverse territories that comprise contemporary Borneo. A manifesto for the kinds of cross-sectoral and applied research that can make the difference to the future of Borneo.” Cynthia Ong, Chief Executive Facilitator, Forever Sabah “A surgical and timely compendium on the transformation of Borneo’s forests and land use with clear regional implications. If you care about the future of conservation in this part of the world, you will find all the key ingredients here for its salvation.” Gopalasamy Reuben Clements, Professor at Sunway University, Co-founder of Nature-Based Solutions “A perspective about balancing the future amidst the need for economic and social development while providing a better and more sustainable Borneo. It is something that you will need to help drive home change and make a sustainable impact for people and planet without compromising profit.” Timothy Ong, Head of Circular Bio-economy Unit, Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA)

Us, Relatives

Anthropologists have long looked to forager-cultivator cultures for insights into human lifeways. But they have often not been attentive enough to locals’ horizons of concern and to the enormous disparity in population size between these groups and other societies. *Us, Relatives* explores how scalar blindness skews our understanding of these cultures and the debates they inspire. Drawing on her long-term research with a community of South Asian foragers, Nurit Bird-David provides a scale-sensitive ethnography of these people as she encountered them in the late 1970s and reflects on the intellectual journey that led her to new understandings of their lifeways and horizons. She elaborates on indigenous modes of “being many” that have been eclipsed by scale-blind anthropology, which generally uses its large-scale conceptual language of persons, relations, and ethnic groups for even tiny communities. Through the idea of pluripresence, Bird-David reveals a mode of plural life that encompasses a diversity of humans and nonhumans through notions of kinship and shared life. She argues that this mode of belonging subverts the modern ontological touchstone of “imagined communities,” rooted not in sameness among dispersed strangers but in intimacy among relatives of infinite diversity.

Submarine Telegraphy and the Hunt for Gutta Percha

In *Submarine Telegraphy and the Hunt for Gutta Percha*, Helen Godfrey traces the connections between submarine telegraphy and the peoples of Singapore and Sarawak (Borneo) who supplied ‘gutta percha’, the latex used as insulation for the world’s undersea telegraph cables.

The Life of the Longhouse

The remarkable longhouses of Borneo remain mysterious. This book describes life within them, and puts them in their historical and ethnographic context.

Anthropogenic Tropical Forests

The studies in this volume provide an ethnography of a plantation frontier in central Sarawak, Malaysian Borneo. Drawing on the expertise of both natural scientists and social scientists, the key focus is the process of commodification of nature that has turned the local landscape into anthropogenic tropical forests. Analysing the transformation of the space of mixed landscapes and multiethnic communities—driven by trade in forest products, logging and the cultivation of oil palm—the contributors explore the changing nature of the environment, multispecies interactions, and the metabolism between capitalism and nature. The project involved the collaboration of researchers specialising in anthropology, geography, Southeast Asian history, global history, area studies, political ecology, environmental economics, plant ecology, animal ecology, forest ecology, hydrology, ichthyology, geomorphology and life-cycle assessment. Collectively, the transdisciplinary research addresses a number of vital questions. How are material cycles and food webs altered as a result of large-scale land-use change? How have new commodity chains emerged while older ones have disappeared? What changes are associated with such shifts? What are the relationships among these three elements—commodity chains, material cycles and food webs? Attempts to answer these questions led the team to go beyond the dichotomy of society and nature as well as human and non-human. Rather, the research highlights complex relational entanglements of the two worlds, abruptly and forcibly connected by human-induced changes in an emergent and compelling resource frontier in maritime Southeast Asia. Chapters ‘Commodification of Nature on the Plantation Frontier’ and ‘Into a New Epoch: The Plantationocene’

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The Language of Hunter-Gatherers

Offers a linguistic window into contemporary hunter-gatherer societies, looking at how they survive and interface with agricultural and industrial societies.

Borneo Studies in History, Society and Culture

This edited book is the first major review of what has been achieved in Borneo Studies to date. Chapters in this book situate research on Borneo within the general disciplinary fields of the social sciences, with the weight of attention devoted to anthropological research and related fields such as development studies, gender studies, environmental studies, social policy studies and cultural studies. Some of the chapters in this book are extended versions of presentations at the Borneo Research Council's international conference hosted by Universiti Brunei Darussalam in June 2012 and a Borneo Studies workshop organised in Brunei in 2012. The volume examines some of the major debates and controversies in Borneo Studies, including those which have served to connect post-war research on Borneo to wider scholarship. It also assesses some of the more recent contributions and interests of locally based researchers in universities and other institutions in Borneo itself. The major strength of the book is the inclusion of a substantial amount of research undertaken by scholars working and teaching within the Southeast Asian region. In particular there is an examination of research materials published in the vernacular, notably the outpouring of work published in Indonesian by the Institut Dayakologi in Pontianak. In doing so, the book also addresses the urgent matters which have not received the attention they deserve, specifically subjects, themes and issues that have already been covered but require further contemplation, elaboration and research, and the scope for disciplinary and multidisciplinary collaboration in Borneo Studies. The book is a valuable resource and reference work for students and researchers interested in social science scholarship on Borneo, and for those with wider interests in Indonesia and Malaysia, and in the Southeast Asian region.

The Palgrave Handbook of Minority Languages and Communities

This Handbook is an in-depth appraisal of the field of minority languages and communities today. It presents a wide-ranging, coherent picture of the main topics, with key contributions from international specialists in sociolinguistics, policy studies, sociology, anthropology and law. Individual chapters are grouped together in themes, covering regional, non-territorial and migratory language settings across the world. It is the essential reference work for specialist researchers, scholars in ancillary disciplines, research and coursework students, public agencies and anyone interested in language diversity, multilingualism and migration.

Human–Environment Relations and Politics in Indonesia

This book analyses how people in Kalimantan, the Indonesian part of the island of Borneo, relate to their environment in different political and historical contexts. Drawing on multi-sited ethnographic studies of Dayak people, the indigenous inhabitants of Borneo, the book examines how human-environment relationships differ and collide. These "conflicting ecologies" are based on people's relation to the "environment\

Anthropos

How can excellence in the teaching of research methods be encouraged and ensured? This question has become increasingly important following the adoption of research methodology as a core part of many postgraduate and undergraduate courses. There has, however, been little discussion about the aims and methods of teaching the subject. In this volume; a number of authors from a variety of countries and disciplines employ their knowledge and experience towards the development of a 'pedagogical culture' in research methods. Their aim is to establish the extent of common concerns and challenges and to demonstrate ways in which these are being met. Intended to provide both a stimulus and source materials for the development of a more substantial and systematic literature in the field, the book will be of great interest to all those teaching research methods courses within social science disciplines.

Teaching Research Methods in the Social Sciences

In two volumes, the SAGE Handbook of Social Anthropology provides the definitive overview of contemporary research in the discipline. It explains the what, where, and how of current and anticipated work in Social Anthropology. With 80 authors, contributing more than 60 chapters, this is the most comprehensive and up-to-date statement of research in Social Anthropology available and the essential point of departure for future projects. The Handbook is divided into four sections: -Part I: Interfaces examines Social Anthropology's disciplinary connections, from Art and Literature to Politics and Economics, from Linguistics to Biomedicine, from History to Media Studies. -Part II: Places examines place, region, culture, and history, from regional, area studies to a globalized world -Part III: Methods examines issues of method; from archives to war zones, from development projects to art objects, and from ethics to comparison -Part IV: Futures anticipates anthropologies to come: in the Brain Sciences; in post-Development; in the Body and Health; and in new Technologies and Materialities Edited by the leading figures in social anthropology, the Handbook includes a substantive introduction by Richard Fardon, a think piece by Jean and John Comaroff, and a concluding last word on futures by Marilyn Strathern. The authors - each at the leading edge of the discipline - contribute in-depth chapters on both the foundational ideas and the latest research. Comprehensive and detailed, this magisterial Handbook overviews the last 25 years of the social anthropological imagination. It will speak to scholars in Social Anthropology and its many related disciplines.

The SAGE Handbook of Social Anthropology

This book brings together leading international scholars with the aim of exploring ritual perspectives in the study of contemporary religions. It combines significant theoretical and methodological reflections and applies it to four main fields relevant to the study of contemporary religions: indigeneity; new spiritualities and ecology; lived religion (with Islam and Africa as case studies); and finally, religion and embodiment. The structure and content of the book takes its point of departure from the research topics and collegial network of the internationally acclaimed scholar of ritual studies, Professor Anne-Christine Hornborg. The book is dedicated to her.

Handbook of Rituals in Contemporary Studies of Religion

Since the 1960s, Southeast Asia's agricultural sector has experienced phenomenal growth, with increases in production linked to an energy-intensive capitalization of agriculture and the rapid development of agrifood systems and agribusiness. Agricultural intensification and territorial expansion have been key to this process, with expansion of areas under cultivation playing an unusually important role in the transformation of the countryside and livelihoods of its inhabitants. Borneo, with vast tracts of land not yet under crops, has been the epicenter of this expansion process, with rubber and oil palm acting as the spearhead. Indonesia's Kalimantan provinces and the Malaysian states of Sabah and Sarawak have all undergone major changes but the time frames have varied, as have the crops involved. Agricultural expansion in Borneo is both an economic and a political process, and it has brought about profound socio-economic transformations, including deforestation, and development of communication networks. There has also been rapid population growth, much faster than in either Indonesia or Malaysia as a whole, with attendant pressures on employment, housing and social services. Until the end of the 20th century, agricultural expansion in Indonesia and Malaysia was largely state driven, with the goal of poverty reduction. Subsequently, as in Borneo, boom crop expansion has been taken over by private corporations that are driven by profit maximization rather than poverty reduction.

Borneo Transformed

From the Foreword Umberto Quattrocchi has brought us some amazing and useful works through the various dictionaries that he has compiled. This time it is for two very important plant families the palms and the cycads that are synthesized here in these two volumes. Each entry is fascinating not just for the botany and full nomenclature of the plant species but for all the associated uses, folklore and interactions with other organisms. ...These entries are fascinating glimpses of natural history. ... Botanists, conservationists, ethnobotanists, anthropologists, geographers, bird watchers, naturalists, historians and those of many other disciplines will find these volumes a most valuable and useful resource. It is the sort of book that will be in frequent use in my library. ----- Professor Sir Ghilleen Prance FRS, VMH, Former Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew Following the same format as Umberto Quattrocchi's highly praised and well-used previous works, The CRC World Dictionary of Palms: Common Names, Scientific Names, Eponyms, Synonyms, and Etymology brings together the

vast and scattered literature on palms and cycads to provide better access to information on these economically important plants. Each genus and species has a detailed morphological description and includes a list of synonyms and vernacular names in many languages. Bibliographies accompany each entry which are comprehensive, up-to-date and multi-lingual. The detailed information for every entry on habitats, economic uses, historical and biographical data, botanical exploration, and linguistics will be useful for any library involved with botany, herbal medicine, pharmacognosy, medicinal and natural product chemistry, ecology, ethnobotany, systematics, general plant science, agriculture or horticulture. Umberto Quattrocchi is the author of the bestselling CRC World Dictionary of Plant Names, winner of the prestigious Hanbury Botanical Garden Award. His most recent multi-volume work, CRC World Dictionary of Medicinal and Poisonous Plants, received strong praise as being "... an unparalleled starting place—a tool of first resort for any thoughtful researcher. Quattrocchi and CRC have delivered a dictionary like no other, a learned finger pointing in the right direction." —John de la Parra, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts, USA, from *Economic Botany*, Vol. 68, 2014

CRC World Dictionary of Palms

Nuaulu people on the Indonesian island of Seram have displayed remarkable linguistic and cultural resilience over a period of 50 years. In 1970 their language and traditional culture was widely considered 'endangered.' Despite this, Nuaulu have not only maintained their animist identity and shown a robust ability to reproduce 'traditional' ritual performances, but have exhibited both population growth and increasing assertiveness in the projection of their interests through the politics of the 'New Indonesia'. This book examines how kinship organization and marriage patterns have responded to some of these challenges, and suggests that the retention of core institutions of descent and exchange are the consequence of population growth, which in turn has enabled ritual reproduction, and thereby effectively maintained a distinct identity in relation to the surrounding majority culture. Low conversion rates to other religions, and the political consequences of Indonesian 'reformasi', have also contributed to a situation in which, despite changes in the material basis of their lives, Nuaulu have projected a strong independent identity and organisation. In terms of debates around kinship in eastern Indonesia, this book argues that older notions of prescriptive social structure are fundamentally flawed. Kinship institutions are real enough, but the distinction between genealogical and classificatory relations is often unimportant; all that matters in the end is that the arrangements entered into between clans and houses permit both biological and social reproduction, and that the latter ultimately serves the former. An important contribution to the study of the peoples of Eastern Indonesia, it highlights a 'good news story' about the successful retention of a traditional way of life in an area that has had a troubled recent history. It will be of interest to academics in various fields of anthropology, in particular the study of kinship and Southeast Asian societies.

Kinship, population and social reproduction in the 'new Indonesia'

From John Bradshaw, one of the world's leading experts on animal behaviour, and the author of the Sunday Times Bestseller, *In Defence of Dogs*, *Cat Sense* is a scientific portrait of the true, surprising nature of cats. Worshipped as gods, feared as demonic servants, seen as both wild opportunists and beloved companions, cats often seem as unfathomable, enigmatic and magical to us today as they did in ancient times. They have lived with humans for at least ten thousand years (far earlier than the reign of the Pharaohs), and today are the most popular pet in the world. That they now outnumber the dog, man's 'best friend', by three to one, is small wonder: at once affectionate and self-reliant, they seem to be perfectly suited to our busy 21st Century lifestyles. Yet cats still think like the wild scavengers and hunters from which they are descended - and to which they can quickly revert. Today, they face unprecedented challenges in their life with humans: from conservationists who cast them as a threat to wildlife; from other cats who they compete for territory with; and from good-intentioned owners and vets with misconceptions of what they require. Cats need not so much our sympathy, but our understanding, if they are to continue to enjoy our companionship. The recent surge in feline science - with John Bradshaw at the forefront - means we are now better equipped to understand them than ever before. *Cat Sense* offers us for the first time a true picture of one of humanity's closest and most enigmatic companions. Praise for *In Defence of Dogs*: 'The most fantastic book, a revelation' *Observer* 'Essential reading' *Daily Telegraph* 'Nothing less than a manifesto for a new understanding' *Guardian* 'A case grounded in kindness and science ... Authoritative, wise and rather moving' *Independent* 'A wonderful, reassuring, and encouraging book' *Literary Review* 'A wonderfully informative, passionate book' *Economist* John Bradshaw is a biologist who founded and directs the world-renowned Anthrozoology Institute, based at the University of Bristol. He has been studying the

behaviour of domestic cats and their owners for over 25 years, and is the author of many scientific articles, research papers and reviews. He is also the author of the Sunday Times bestseller, *In Defence of Dogs*.

Asian Anthropology

This book presents a great deal of new research findings on the history of Borneo, the history of Sulawesi and the interrelationship between the two islands. Some specific chapters focus on empires and colonizers, including the activities of James Brooke in Sulawesi, of Chinese mining communities in Borneo and of the quisling issue in immediate post-war Sarawak. Other chapters consider indigenous peoples and how different regimes have handled them. The book is published in honour of Victor T. King, a leading scholar in the field of Southeast Asian studies, and a final chapter discusses his contribution to scholarship, in particular his views on how area studies should be approached, and the implications of this for future research.

Cat Sense

This illustrated volume offers a comprehensive look at the woven masterpieces created by Borneo's rainforest artists, featuring objects made for use in all areas of life.

The British National Bibliography

'A must read for anyone interested in the emerging ethics of robotics' Irene M. Pepperberg A bold, optimistic exploration of the relationship between robots and humans based on our history with animals, from a renowned MIT researcher The robots are here. They make our cars, they deliver fast food, they mine the sea floor. And in the near-future their presence will increasingly enter our homes and workplaces - making human-robot interaction a frequent, everyday occurrence. What will this future look like? What will define the relationship between humans and robots? Here Kate Darling, a world-renowned expert in robot ethics, shows that in order to understand the new robot world, we must first move beyond the idea that this technology will be something like us. Instead, she argues, we should look to our relationship with animals. Just as we have harnessed the power of animals to aid us in war and work, so too will robots supplement - rather than replace - our own skills and abilities. A deeply original analysis of our technological future and the ethical dilemmas that await us, *The New Breed* explains how the treatment of machines can reveal a new understanding of our own history, our own systems and how we relate - not just to non-humans, but also to each other.

Bibliographic Index

This book explores the challenges to linguistic vitality confronting many minority languages in the highly diverse and geographically far-flung Austronesian language family. The contributions bring together Indigenous language activists and academic researchers with a long-standing commitment to language documentation.

The Copenhagen Journal of Asian Studies

This volume tracks the complex relationships between language, education and nation-building in Southeast Asia, focusing on how language policies have been used by states and governments as instruments of control, assimilation and empowerment. Leading scholars have contributed chapters each representing one of the countries in the region.

Borneo and Sulawesi

In the mysterious and pristine forests of the tropics, a wealth of ethnobotanical panaceas and shamanic knowledge promises cures for everything from cancer and AIDS to the common cold. To access such miracles, we need only to discover and protect these medicinal treasures before they succumb to the corrosive forces of the modern world. A compelling biocultural story, certainly, and a popular perspective on the lands and peoples of equatorial latitudes—but true? Only in part. In *The Ethnobotany of Eden*, geographer Robert A. Voeks unravels the long lianas of history and occasional strands of truth that gave rise to this irresistible jungle medicine narrative. By exploring the interconnected worlds of anthropology, botany, and geography, Voeks shows that well-intentioned scientists and environmentalists originally crafted the jungle narrative with the primary goal of saving the world's tropical rainforests from destruction. It was a strategy deployed to address a pressing environmental

problem, one that appeared at a propitious point in history just as the Western world was taking a more globalized view of environmental issues. And yet, although supported by science and its practitioners, the story was also underpinned by a persuasive mix of myth, sentimentality, and nostalgia for a long-lost tropical Eden. Resurrecting the fascinating history of plant prospecting in the tropics, from the colonial era to the present day, *The Ethnobotany of Eden* rewrites with modern science the degradation narrative we've built up around tropical forests, revealing the entangled origins of our fables of forest cures.

Plaited Arts from the Borneo Rainforest

This book is a detailed examination of social connections to language evaluation with a specific focus on the values associated with both prescriptivism and descriptivism. The chapters, written by authors from many different linguistic and national backgrounds, use a variety of approaches and methods to discuss values in linguistic prescriptivism. In particular, the chapters break down the traditional binary approaches that characterize prescriptive discourse to create a view of the complex phenomena associated with prescriptivism and the values of those who practice it. Most importantly, this volume continues serious academic conversations about prescriptivism and lays the foundation for continued exploration.

The New Breed

Essays in Honour of Professor James T. Collins: Reflections in Borneo rivers