Esther Pasztory 2005-08-01 "At its heart, Pasztory's thesis is simple and yet profound. She asserts that humans create things (some of which modern Western society chooses to call "art") in order to work out our ideas - that is, we literally think with things. Pasztory draws on examples from many societies to argue that the art-making impulse is primarily cognitive and only secondarily aesthetic. She demonstrates that "art" always reflects the specific social context in which it is created, and that as societies become more complex, their art becomes more rarefied." -Jay Arnold

Ornamental Nationalism Jeanne Vailant 2017 The Legacy of Mesoamerica Robert M. Carmack 2016-01-08 The Legacy of Mesoamerica: History and Culture of a Native American Civilization summarizes and integrates information on the origins, historical development, and current situations of the indigenous peoples of Mesoamerica. It describes their contributions from the development of Mesoamerican Civilization through 20th century and their influence in the world community. For courses on Mesoamerica (Middle America) taught in departments of anthropology, history, and Latin American Studies.

Kimberly G. Wieser 2017-11-16 For thousands of years, American Indian cultures have recorded their truths in the narratives and metaphors of oral tradition. Stories, languages, and artifacts, such as glyphs and drawings, all carry Indigenous knowledge, directly contributing to American Indian rhetorical structures that have proven resistant—and sometimes antithetical—to Western academic discourses. It is this tradition that Kimberly G. Wiesser seeks to restore in Back to the Blanket, as she explores the rich possibilities that Native notions of relatedness offer for understanding American Indian knowledge, arguments, and perspectives. Back to the Blanket analyzes a wide array of American Indian art, artifacts, and photographs from the initial reports, and an interpretive essay and index for modern readers. University Museum Monograph, 122 Standard Or Head-dress? Zelia Nuttall 1904 Latin-American [mythology] Harley Burr Alexander 1920 Myths, legends, heroes, and gods from Native Americans in Central and South America. ANCIENT MEXICAN FEATHER WORK A Zelia 1858-1933 Nuttall 2016-08-24 Incarnations of the Aztec Supernatural Elizabeth Hill Boone 1989 Thinking with Things Esther Pauzy 2015-08-01 "At its heart, Pauzy's thesis is simple and yet profound. It has transformed the way we think about how humans create things (some of which modern Western society chooses to call "art") in order to work out our ideas - that is, we literally think with things. Pauzy draws on examples from many societies to argue that the art-making impulse is primarily cognitive and only secondarily aesthetic. She demonstrates that "art" always reflects the specific social context in which it is created, and that as societies become more complex, their art becomes more rarefied.

Piedras Negras Archaeology, 1931-1939 Linton Satterthwaite 2005-03-04 Situated on the banks of the Usumacinta River in northwestern Guatemala, Piedras Negras is an important Maya site known for its carved monuments and panels. Between 1931 and 1938 the University Museum conducted research at Piedras Negras, excavating the site core, producing an excellent site map, and documenting architectural developments to an unprecedented standard. Project director Tatiana Proskouriakoff revolutionized Maya epigraphy with her architectural reconstructions and visionary synthesis of the position and dating of texts and monuments at the site. Innovative excavation methods included test pitting, probing in more modest structures, and the identification of new building types such as sweat baths. More importantly, the Piedras Negras project developed the logistical and methodological criteria that are now standard in the field. Fewer than a dozen copies of the preliminary papers were issued between 1933 and 1936; the later descriptive and interpretive essays of the architecture series have likewise become rare. Piedras Negras Archaeology, 1931-1939 reintroduces to the scholarly community and public these pioneering works, meticulously scanned and edited from the fragile originals, with all the maps, tables, line art, and photographs from the initial reports, and an interpretive essay and index for modern readers. University Museum Monograph, 122