

Family And Colour In Jamaica

A cumulative list of works represented by Library of Congress printed cards.

Lost Stitches is a remarkable book that's part family memoir - full of family intrigue and heartbreak - part American history, part romance, and part love-letter to Jamaica. Told in a heartfelt yet humble, candid and relatable way, Danny recounts the

The next volume in the Common Threads book series, Immigrant Identity and the Politics of Citizenship assembles fourteen articles from the Journal of American Ethnic History . The chapters discuss the divisions and hierarchies confronted by immigrants to the United States, and how these immigrants shape, and are shaped by, the social and cultural worlds they enter. Drawing on scholarship of ethnic groups from around the globe, the articles illuminate the often fraught journey many migrants undertake from mistrusted Other to sometimes welcomed citizen. Contributors: James R. Barrett, Douglas C. Baynton, Vibha Bhalla, Julio Capó, Jr., Robert Fleegler, Gunlög Fur, Hidetaka Hirota, Karen Leonard, Willow Lung-Amam, Raymond A. Mohl, Mark Overmyer-Velázquez, Lara Putnam, David Reimers, David Roediger, and Allison Varzally.

"We've needed a book like Many Mirrors for a long time. In the veritable explosion of new scholarship on the human body, this book stands out in its focus on empirical research. Many Mirrors will move . . . the Anthropology of the Body a giant step forward."--C. H. Browner, University of California at Los Angeles

In every society, people define and change their physical appearance in response to their relationships to others: we add clothes and masks, remove them, build up our muscles, perforate our flesh, cut parts away, comb our hair, and modify our diets. In rural Jamaica, fat women are considered desirable; in American suburbia, teenage girls are obsessed with thinness. Bedouin women use tattoos to express their secret longings; Asian American women undergo cosmetic surgery to conform to internalized western standards of beauty. Even with mirrors to see ourselves, we rely on the reactions of others to learn how we look and who we are. Where contemporary Western culture sees the body as a concrete thing with an objective, observable reality, separate from the self, many other societies regard the person as an integrated whole that includes the mind, the body, and the spirit. Through the contributors' studies of individual cultures and through the editor's unifying "body image system", this volume gives us a new conceptual framework for understanding how women and men in any society perceive, describe, and alter their bodies.

Papers furnishing a review and critique of past work in women's history are combined with selections delineating new approaches to the study of women in history and empirical studies considering ideological and class factors.

[Waithood](#)

[Public Secrets](#)

[Color, Class, and Politics in Jamaica](#)

[Dead Woman Pickney](#)

[Family Time](#)

[Urban Life in Kingston Jamaica](#)

[Birth Control in the Decolonizing Caribbean](#)

[The Plural Society in the British West Indies](#)

[The Culture and Class Ideology of Two Neighborhoods](#)

[Syncrisis, the Dynamics of Health](#)

[Syncrisis](#)

[Liberating Women's History](#)

[Food and Culture](#)

The concept of "Waithood" was developed by political scientist Diane Singerman to describe the expanding period of time between adolescence and full adulthood as young people wait to secure steady employment and marry. The contributors to this volume employ the waithood concept as a frame for richly detailed ethnographic studies of "youth in waiting" from a variety of world areas, including the Middle East Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the U.S, revealing that whether voluntary or involuntary, the phenomenon of youth waithood necessitates a recognition of new gender and family roles.

Informed by Critical Race Theory and based on a wide range of sources, including official sources, memoirs, and anthropological studies, this book examines multiple forms of racial discrimination in Jamaica and how they were talked about and experienced, from the end of the First World War until the demise of democratic socialism in the 1980. It also pays attention to practices devoid of racial content but which equally helped to sustain a society stratified by race and colour, such as voting qualifications. Case studies on,

amongst others, the labour market, education, the family and legal system demonstrate the extent to which race and colour shaped social relations in the island in the decades preceding and following independence and argue that racial discrimination was a public secret - everybody knew it took place but few dared to openly discuss or criticise it. The book ends with an examination of race and colour in contemporary Jamaica to show that after independence race and colour have lost little of their power and offers some suggestions to overcome the silence on race to facilitate equality of opportunity for all.

Dead Woman Pickney chronicles life stories of growing up in Jamaica from 1943 to 1965 and contains both personal experience and history, told with stridency and humour. The author's coming of age parallels the political stages of Jamaica's moving from the richest Crown colony of Great Britain to an independent nation within the British Commonwealth of Nations. Taking up the haunting memories of childhood, along with her astonishment at persistent racial marginalization, both locally and globally, the author sets out to construct a narrative that at once explains her own origins in the former slave society of Jamaica and traces the outsider status of Africa and its peoples. The author's quest to understand the absence of her mother and her mother's people from her life is at the heart of this narrative. The title, Dead Woman Pickney, is in Jamaican patois, and its meaning unfolds throughout the narrative. It begins with the author's childhood question of what a mother is, followed by the realization of the vulnerability of a child without its mother's protection. The term "pickney" was the name for slave children on sugar plantations, and post-emancipation the term was retained for the descendants of enslaved Africans and the children of black women fathered by slavers. The author struggles through her life to discover the identity of her mother in the face of silence from her father's brutal family. A wonderful resource for teachers of history, social studies, cultural studies, and literature, this work could be used as a starting point to discuss issues of diasporic identities, colonialism, racism, impact of slavery, and Western imperialism around the world. It is also an engaging read for those interested in memoir and life writing.

First published in 1971, The Background of Immigrant Children offers a deeper understanding of the diversity and richness of the customs, cultures, and religious convictions of the minority groups in a multiracial society. Ivor Morrish argues that in order to go beyond the mere tolerance of the other groups, it is becoming one of the important functions of the teacher to assist in the development of social awareness in his pupils and this must include a sympathetic involvement in the cultural ideas and outlook of groups from all over the world. This book is an attempt to introduce the teacher in training to three of the main coloured immigrant groups in Britain (West Indians, Indians, and Pakistanis), and to some of the problems that culture contact poses. This book will be a useful resource for scholars and researchers of education, multiculturalism, sociology, and social anthropology.

This collection looks at the many dimensions of the study of populations and population movements.

[The Slavery Reader](#)

[Family and Colour in Jamaica: With Preface by Meyer Fortes](#)

[Diversity Among Ethnic Groups](#)

[Family and Colour in Jamaica](#)

[Mixed-Race Jamaicans in Britain and the Atlantic Family, 1733-1833](#)

[Children of Uncertain Fortune](#)

[A Reader](#)

[Lost Stitches](#)

[Transregional and Transnational Families in Europe and Beyond](#)

[Books: subjects](#)

[The Background of Immigrant Children](#)

[Gender, Education, and Global Delays in Marriage and Childbearing](#)

[Family Love in the Diaspora](#)

Brings together the most recent and essential writings on slavery. Spanning almost five centuries - the late fifteenth until the mid-nineteenth - the articles trace the range and impact of slavery on the modern western world.

Colonial social policy in the British West Indies from the nineteenth century onward assumed that black families lacked morals, structure, and men, a void that explained poverty and lack of citizenship. African-Caribbean families appeared as the mirror opposite of the "ideal" family advocated by the white, colonial authorities. Yet contrary to this image, what provided continuity in the period and contributed to survival was in fact the strength of family connections, their inclusivity and support. This study is based on 150 life story narratives across three generations of forty-five families who originated in the former British West Indies. The author focuses on the particular axes of Caribbean peoples from the former British colonies of Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados, and Great Britain. Divided into four parts, the chapters within each present an oral history of migrant African-Caribbean families, demonstrating the varieties, organization, and dynamics of family through their memories and narratives. It traces the evolution of Caribbean life; argues how the family can be seen as the tool that helps transmit and transform historical mentalities; examines the dynamics of family life; and makes comparisons with Indo-Caribbean families. Above all, this is a story of families that evolved, against the odds of slavery and poverty, to form a distinct Creole form, through which much of the social history of the English-speaking Caribbean is refracted. "Family Love in the Diaspora" offers an important new perspective on African-Caribbean families, their history, and the problems they face, for now and the future. It offers a long overdue historical dimension to the debates on

Caribbean families.

This book, first published in 1984, recounts the daily life, the politics, religion and leisure pursuits of Jamaicans in working- and middle-class Kingston. The study is based upon the author's observations of life in Selton Town and Vermont, two neighborhoods of Kingston, between 1971 and 1982. The author analyses the local social conflicts and ideologies, thereby, demonstrating how larger issues of class domination and cultural hegemony pervade neighbourhood life. The study provides a detailed contextual account of the significance of belonging to different classes. It provides a different perspective of Caribbean anthropology combining the techniques of ethnography and political economy.

This reader reveals how food habits and beliefs both present a microcosm of any culture and contribute to our understanding of human behaviour. Particular attention is given to how men and women define themselves differently through food choices.

While the current discussion of ethnic, trade, and commercial diasporas, global networks, and transnational communities constantly makes reference to the importance of families and kinship groups for understanding the dynamics of dispersion, few studies examine the nature of these families in any detail. This book, centered largely on the European experience of families scattered geographically, challenges the dominant narratives of modernization by offering a long-term perspective from the Middle Ages to the twenty-first century. Paradoxically, "transnational families" are to be found long before the nation-state was in place.

[An Analytic Series on the Interaction of Health and Socioeconomic Development](#)

[Jamaica and U.S. Foreign Policy](#)

[A Study of the Families in Three Selected Communities of Jamaica](#)

[Slavery, Childhood, and Abolition in Jamaica, 1788-1838](#)

[The Jamaican Labour Rebellion of 1938 and its Aftermath](#)

[Theoretical and Critical Essays](#)

[Family and Colour in Jamaica; With a Pref. by Meyer Fortes](#)

[Population History and the Family](#)

[Caribbean Women in the Twentieth Century](#)

[Family and Colour in Jamaica, Etc. \(Second Edition.\) \[With Plates and a Map.\]](#)

[Migration and the Anglo-Caribbean Experience](#)

[My Mother who Fathered Me](#)

[Family and Colour in Jamaica, Etc. \[With a Map and a Bibliography.\]](#)

By tracing the largely forgotten eighteenth-century migration of elite mixed-race individuals from Jamaica to Great Britain, Children of Uncertain Fortune reinterprets the evolution of British racial ideologies as a matter of negotiating family membership. Using wills, legal petitions, family correspondences, and inheritance lawsuits, Daniel Livesay is the first scholar to follow the hundreds of children born to white planters and Caribbean women of color who crossed the ocean for educational opportunities, professional apprenticeships, marriage prospects, or refuge from colonial prejudices. The presence of these elite children of color in Britain pushed popular opinion in the British Atlantic world toward narrower conceptions of race and kinship. Members of Parliament, colonial assemblymen, merchant kings, and cultural arbiters--the very people who decided Britain's colonial policies, debated abolition, passed marital laws, and arbitrated inheritance disputes--rubbed shoulders with these mixed-race Caribbean migrants in parlors and sitting rooms. Upper-class Britons also resented colonial transplants and coveted their inheritances; family intimacy gave way to racial exclusion. By the early nineteenth century, relatives had become strangers.

The success of Jamaica's impact on U.S. foreign policy proves that it is possible for a small, developing country to influence a superpower. Issues and experiences that are documented and analyzed in this book illustrate the issues of critical importance concerning the relations between large, powerful countries and small states.

This book is a comprehensive history of reproductive politics and practice in the twentieth-century Anglophone Caribbean.

Informed by critical race theory and based on a wide range of sources, including official sources, memoirs, and anthropological studies, this book examines multiple forms of racial discrimination in Jamaica and how they were talked about and experienced from the end of the First World War until the demise of democratic socialism in the 1980s. It also pays attention to practices devoid of racial content but which equally helped to sustain a society stratified by race and colour, such as voting qualifications. Case studies on the labour market, education, the family and legal system, among other areas, demonstrate the extent to which race and colour shaped social relations in the island in the decades preceding and following independence and argue that racial discrimination was a public secret - everybody knew it took place but few dared to openly discuss or criticise it. The book ends with an examination of race and colour in contemporary Jamaica to show that race and colour have lost little of their power since independence and offers some suggestions to overcome the silence on race to facilitate equality of opportunity for all.

"This project examines childhood and slavery in Jamaica from 1750, when abolitionist sentiment began to take hold in England, to 1838, when slavery finally ended on the island. By focusing specifically on the changing nature of slave childhood in Jamaica, Vasconcellos examines how childhood and slavery influenced and changed each other throughout this period of study, with the abolitionist movement standing as the main catalyst for change. With each chapter focusing on a different aspect of the slave experience, this monograph explores a childhood that was defined by planter opinion and manipulation, but one that was increasingly affected by the complex processes of slavery, abolition, and eventually emancipation. In doing so, this study reveals a great deal about slave family and childhood from the inside, shining new light on the experiences of slave children and slave families in Jamaica"--Provided by publisher.

[The Influence of Small States on Superpowers](#)

[Race and Colour in Colonial and Independent Jamaica](#)

[A Memoir of Childhood in Jamaica](#)

[Body Image and Social Relations](#)

[The Bostitch Legacy and My Crazy Jamaican Family](#)

[A Journal of Interdisciplinary History Reader](#)

[Reproductive Politics and Practice on Four Islands, 1930–1970](#)

[The Dynamics of Health](#)

[Caribbean Families](#)

[Where Did All The Men Go?](#)

[Many Mirrors](#)

[Daughters of Caliban](#)

[Experiences Since the Middle Ages](#)

The essays in this collection focus attention on the enormous contribution made by women in maintaining family relations in situations of both racial and gender domination.

Essays by leading Caribbean scholars explore the shifting boundaries between public and private life cross-culturally. Daughters of Caliban demonstrates how gender, race, ethnicity, and class shape human experience and interpersonal relationships in increasingly global societies. The volume examines Caribbean women and women's studies; women and work; women, law, and political change; women and health; and women and popular culture.

This book examines female-headed/female-supported households in a wide variety of local contexts and links them to wider economic, social, and political processes. It focuses on the importance of culture and the ways in which culture interacts with race, class, and gender.

The Caribbean is known more as a tropical paradise than as an area composed of diverse ethnic and political groups, the majority of whom live on the edge of poverty. This set of conceptual and empirical papers focuses on the diversity of ethnic groups in Caribbean families. The essays examine ethnic origins, social structures, family structures, and intellectual, social and clinical problems and their treatment.

[International Studies in Sociology and Social Anthropology](#)

[Immigrant Identity and the Politics of Citizenship](#)

[Female-headed/female-supported Households In Cross-cultural Perspective](#)

[Arise Ye Starvelings](#)

[Family and Colour in Jamaica, Etc](#)

[A Collection of Articles from the Journal of American Ethnic History](#)

[Library of Congress Catalog](#)

[Power, Pluralism and Politics](#)

[The Matrifocal Family](#)

[Colour Me Jamaica](#)