

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910451220803321
Autore	Lundius Jan <1954->
Titolo	Peasants and religion [[electronic resource] ] : a socioeconomic study of Dios Olivorio and the Palma Sola movement in the Dominican Republic // Jan Lundius and Mats Lundahl
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York, : Routledge, 2000
ISBN	1-280-33451-7 0-585-45185-0 0-203-01696-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (801 p.)
Collana	Routledge studies in development and society
Altri autori (Persone)	LundahlMats <1946->
Disciplina	306.6/097293
Soggetti	Cults - Dominican Republic - History - 20th century Religion and sociology - Dominican Republic - History - 20th century Cults - Dominican Republic - Palma Sola (San Juan) - History - 20th century Religion and sociology - Dominican Republic - Palma Sola (San Juan) - History - 20th century Electronic books. Dominican Republic Religion 20th century Palma Sola (San Juan, Dominican Republic) Religion 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [721]-758) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Peasants and Religion: A socioeconomic study of Dios Olivorio and the Palma Sola Movement in the Dominican Republic; Copyright; Contents; List of figures; Preface; Acknowledgements; Some Spanish and Creole* words that appear in the text; Map of the Dominican Republic; Map of the Olivorista heartland; 1 Introduction; The subject; The local scene; A plausible story; Peasants and outsiders; The problem of oral transmission; The hidden transcript; The spiritual sphere; Religion in peasant society: a local phenomenon; The socioeconomic context: the failure to inculturate capitalism The scene of modernizationPart I The events; 2 Olivorio Mateo: The life and death of a peasant god, 1908-22; A strange savior; The source material: myth and reality; The field laborer; The great storm; The three

signs; The cult site; The thaumaturge; Promiscuity?; Life within Olivorio's community; Olivorio's teachings; The followers of Olivorio; The Olivorista dress; Olivorio and the Americans; The Haitian connection; On the run; Olivorio and urban residents; The death of Olivorio; The heritage of Olivorio; 3 Interlude: The survival of Olivorismo, 1922-61

The occupation and the San Juan elite: resistance and collaboration  
The Yanquis and the Olivoristas; Departure of the Americans and return of the caudillos; The San Juan Valley under President Vasquez: 'The principality of the Ramirezes'; The survival of the cult; The rise of Trujillo and the subjugation of the Ramirezes; Trujillo's initial attacks on the Olivoristas; The Dominicanization of the San Juan Valley; The Ramirezes under Trujillo; Trujillo and the Olivoristas; 4 Palma Sola: The revival of Olivorismo, 1961-62; Olivorio resurrected: the twins of Palma Sola

The foundation and organization of Palma Sola  
The road to the massacre; The massacre; After the massacre; Part II: The myth; 5 Olivorista lore; Folklore; A magical environment; Olivorista salves; The great code; A legendary life of Olivorio; The salves and the theology of Palma Sola; The violent message: sectarians and outsiders; The hidden transcript of Olivorismo; Conclusions; Appendix: Jonestown and Palma Sola; Part III: The causes; 6 Popular religion in the Dominican Republic and its influence on Olivorismo; The Indian presence in Dominican popular religion

The religion of the conquistadores  
The cofradias: an Afro-European fusion; Other expressions of popular religion in the Dominican Republic reflected in Olivorismo; Rural prophets in the Dominican Republic; Conclusions; 7 Economic and political change in the San Juan Valley, 1503-1922; The San Juan Valley; The economy: the early years; In the doldrums; The creation of a trade pattern; Consolidation of the pattern; Land tenure: the rise of the terrenos comuneros; Destruction of the cattle economy; The Haitian occupation: the rise of a peasantry; The late nineteenth century  
Property rights in land

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## Sommario/riassunto

This book examines the relationship between economics, politics and religion through the case of Olivorio Mateo and the religious movement he inspired from 1908 in the Dominican Republic. The authors explore how and why the new religion was formed, and why it was so successful. Comparing this case with other peasant movements, they show ways in which folk religion serves as a response to particular problems which arise in peasant societies during times of stress.

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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910967985403321
Autore	Chase Jonathan M
Titolo	Ecological niches : linking classical and contemporary approaches // Jonathan M. Chase and Mathew A. Leibold
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, c2003
ISBN	9786613150684 9781283150682 1283150689 9780226101811 0226101819
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (224 p.)
Collana	Interspecific interactions
Classificazione	WI 3060
Altri autori (Persone)	LeiboldMathew A
Disciplina	577.8/2
Soggetti	Niche (Ecology)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 181-205).
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction : history, context, and purpose -- 2. Revising the niche concept : definitions and mechanistic models -- 3. Comparing classical and contemporary niche theory -- 4. Designs and limitations of empirical approaches to the niche -- 5. Incorporating biological complexities -- 6. Environmental variability in time and space -- 7. Species sorting in communities -- 8. Community succession, assembly, and biodiversity -- 9. Niche relations within ecosystems -- 10. The evolutionary niche -- 11. Conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	Why do species live where they live? What determines the abundance and diversity of species in a given area? What role do species play in the functioning of entire ecosystems? All of these questions share a single core concept-the ecological niche. Although the niche concept has fallen into disfavor among ecologists in recent years, Jonathan M. Chase and Mathew A. Leibold argue that the niche is an ideal tool with which to unify disparate research and theoretical approaches in contemporary ecology. Chase and Leibold define the niche as including both what an organism needs from its environment and how that organism's activities shape its environment. Drawing on the theory of consumer-resource interactions, as well as its graphical analysis, they

develop a framework for understanding niches that is flexible enough to include a variety of small- and large-scale processes, from resource competition, predation, and stress to community structure, biodiversity, and ecosystem function. Chase and Leibold's synthetic approach will interest ecologists from a wide range of subdisciplines.

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