Record Nr. UNINA9910777763003321 Autore Bacigalupo Ana Mariella Titolo Shamans of the foye tree [[electronic resource]]: gender, power, and healing among Chilean Mapuche / / Ana Mariella Bacigalupo Austin,: University of Texas Press, 2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-292-79526-2 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed.] 1 online resource (336 p.) Descrizione fisica Disciplina 299.8/872 Soggetti Mapuche Indians - Rites and ceremonies Mapuche Indians - Government relations Indigenous peoples - Ecology - Chile Shamans - Chile Trees - Religious aspects Chile Social life and customs Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references (p. [279]-306) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Introduction: The gendered realm of the fove tree -- The ambiguous powers of machi: illness, awingkamiento, and the modernization of witchcraft -- Gendered rituals for cosmic order: shamanic struggles for wholeness -- Ritual gendered relationships: kinship, marriage. mastery, and machi modes of personhood -- The struggle for Machi masculinity: colonial politics of gender, sexuality, and power -- Machi as gendered symbols of tradition: national discourses and Mapuche resistance movements -- The responses of male machi to homophobia : reinvention as priests, doctors, and spiritual warriors -- Female machi : embodying tradition or contesting gender norms? -- Representing the gendered identities of machi: paradoxes and conflicts. Drawing on anthropologist Ana Mariella Bacigalupo's fifteen years of Sommario/riassunto field research, Shamans of the Foye Tree: Gender, Power, and Healing among Chilean Mapuche is the first study to follow shamans' gender identities and performance in a variety of ritual, social, sexual, and political contexts. To Mapuche shamans, or machi, the fove tree is of

special importance, not only for its medicinal qualities but also because

of its hermaphroditic flowers, which reflect the gender-shifting

components of machi healing practices. Framed by the cultural constructions of gender and identity, Bacigalupo's fascinating findings span the ways in which the Chilean state stigmatizes the machi as witches and sexual deviants; how shamans use paradoxical discourses about gender to legitimatize themselves as healers and, at the same time, as modern men and women; the tree's political use as a symbol of resistance to national ideologies; and other components of these rich traditions. The first comprehensive study on Mapuche shamans' gendered practices, Shamans of the Foye Tree offers new perspectives on this crucial intersection of spiritual, social, and political power.