



within the Brazilian community. There is a glossary of terms, but this intricate study is intended for those who already have an understanding of the perils of affixing labels on Brazilian identity. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Upper-division undergraduates and above.—*R. M. Delson, American Museum of Natural History*

47-5737 HC447 2009-32835 CIP
Dunham, S. Ann. **Surviving against the odds: village industry in Indonesia**, ed. by Alice G. Dewey and Nancy I. Cooper. Duke University, 2009. 374p bibl index afp ISBN 9780822346876, \$27.95

This ethnography of village life in Java carries two heavy burdens. First, anthropologists question whether a critical mass has been reached in ethnographic descriptions of this densely populated Indonesian island. Indicating there is a great deal to be learned about Javanese life, Dunham's substantial contribution offers an understanding of economic activity from the perspective of village-level metalworkers subject to government-sponsored development policies and programs. This intense, detailed description of economic and social village life is thick description culminating from 14 years of fieldwork. The other burden is an unusual one for anthropological monographs, in that the late Dunham was the mother of Barack Obama. Although the monograph was written before his election, the book is marketed as an "anthropological study by the mother of President Barack Obama," imbuing this text with a sense of importance and stature not usually attached to anthropological publications. Both of these burdens—an overstudied Java and a mother who produced famous children in addition to scholarly work—actually enhance the value (historical and anthropological) of this superior close-up ethnography. A must read for general audiences interested in a mother's influence her famous son's life, and for specialists with a yearning for micro-studies of economic process in small-scale societies. **Summing Up:** Essential. ★★★★★ Most levels/libraries.—*S. Ferzacca, University of Lethbridge*

47-5738 F3430 2008-50865 CIP
Greene, Shane. **Customizing indigeneity: paths to a visionary politics in Peru**. Stanford, 2009. 244p bibl index afp ISBN 9780804761185, \$70.00; ISBN 9780804761192 pbk, \$24.95

This revised 2004 dissertation based on fieldwork from 1998 to 2002 focuses on Aguaruna indigenous rights activism. Anthropologist Greene (Indiana Univ.), who says he never fully learned the language, uses his Aguaruna wife and an Aguaruna in-law, a professor at the Summer Institute of Linguistics, as principal source and translator. The theme is what the author sees as the logics and politics of Aguaruna "customization," or "customizing" indigeneity. He is uncomfortable with the word "culture" and proposes "customizing" as an alternative characterization. Greene uses "customization" to address culture, to highlight indigenous activism by using local custom as the activists use it as an alternative modernity. The focus is on the various ways in which indigenous movement actors seek engagement with state and market, using "custom" as the object of negotiation. The author seems himself involved in advocacy, as being concerned with what he terms "engaged" or "activist" scholarship. The volume will be of interest to scholars wrestling with the ramifications of "culture" and to all students of Peruvian indigenous groups. There are ten pages each of notes and of references, eight pages of index, and 15 illustrations, but an essential glossary is missing. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ All levels/libraries.—*D. L. Browman, Washington University*

47-5739 ML3531 2009-6296 CIP
Harrison, Anthony Kwame. **Hip hop underground: the integrity and ethics of racial identification**. Temple University, 2009. 219p bibl index afp ISBN 9781439900604, \$74.50; ISBN 9781439900611 pbk, \$26.95

Hip-hop is global, often serving as the voice of the marginalized and dispossessed. Anthropologist Harrison writes about the San Francisco area's underground hip-hop scene—rap, break dancing, graffiti—created in opposition to the commercialized, ghettoized, black, and often misogynist mainstream. A true participant-observer, Harrison (Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State Univ.) rhymed as "Mad Squirrel." This is old-fashioned ethnography in the best sense: an ethnographer intimately familiar with the literature and the culture. Underground hip-hop is multiracial and ethnic, and in the Bay area, the Filipino/Filipina voice is especially strong. Recordings are primarily self-produced and distributed. Harrison examines and analyzes the changing dynamics and significance of race and ethnicity, "in which the salience of racial 'integrity' is being simultaneously fortified and dismantled," where ethnic "authenticity" has become less important than ethnic "sincerity." In spite of its foregrounding social and political issues and its embrace of social equality, underground hip-hop remains male dominated both as performance and as social scene. Harrison's analysis is nuanced and compelling, but it is also insular in not including comparative analysis (e.g., Charles Wagley and Marvin Harris's pioneering work on race in the Americas, *Minorities in the New World*, 1958). An important, well-written work in hip-hop and ethnic studies scholarship. **Summing Up:** Essential. ★★★★★ All levels/libraries.—*F. J. Hay, Appalachian State University*

47-5740 HQ799 2009-9436 CIP
Ntarangwi, Mwenda. **East African hip hop: youth culture and globalization**. Illinois, 2009. 158p bibl index afp ISBN 9780252034572, \$60.00

Describing cultures of hip-hop in Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania as revealed in his ethnographic research, Ntarangwi (anthropology, Calvin College) is concerned with differential effects of globalization. He uses hip-hop music to explore "social issues and the reconstitution of youth agency" through music. Following anthropologists Arjun Appadurai (on vernacular globalization) and Sherry Ortner (on intentionality and agency), the author uses strong renderings of neoliberal economic theory and current popular musical studies to explore hip-hop as a product of flows through which youth may influence political discourse and economic activity. Themed chapters consider formulations of African identity; female presence in hip-hop; political and economic strife surrounding hip-hop creativity; depictions of sexuality and HIV/AIDS; and the social role of hip-hop. Excellent analyses align creative practices, material circumstances, and governmental policies to confirm "complex interaction that youth have with globalization as well as in delineating their identities in a postcolonial polity that is itself struggling to create a unique local identity while navigating an overwhelming global presence." Engaging writing permeated by compelling stories from the field, careful textual explication of several recordings, thumbnail biographies of influential artists, and a short glossary enhance the volume. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Lower-division undergraduates through faculty.—*T. F. DeFrantz, Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

47-5741 GN495 2009-21840 CIP
Violence: ethnographic encounters, ed. by Parvis Ghassem-Fachan-