The Nuer

Inhalt

Autor

Zitate

- "Indeed, the Nuer have no government, and their state might be described as an ordered anarchy" (Edward E. Evans-Pritchard (1940): The Nuer. A description of the modes of livelihood and political institutions of a Nilotic people. Oxford: OUP. S. 5f)
- "Taking into consideration also the more general social value of cattle, briefly indicated in Section I, we may already note that there is over- emphasis on a single object, which dominates all other interests and is consistent with those qualities of simplicity, single-mindedness, and conservatism, so characteristic of pastoral peoples." (Evans- Pritchard, Edward Evan (1940): The Nuer. A description of the modes of livelihood and political institutions of a nilotic people; Oxford: OUP. S.30)
- In truth the relationship is symbiotic: cattle and men sustain life by their reciprocal services to one another. In this intimate symbiotic relationship men and beasts form a single community of the closest kind." (Evans-Prichard, E E.: The Nuer. A description of the modes of livelihood and political institutions of a niloctic people. Univerity of Oxford, Oxford, S.36)
- "Nevertheless, they consider that horticulture is an unfortunate necessity involving hard and unpleasant labour and not an ideal occupation, and they tend to act on the conviction that the larger the herd the smaller need be the garden. They are herdsmen and not peasants." (E. E. Evans- Pritchard, The Nuer, A description of the modes of livelihood and political institutions of a nilotic people; printed at the Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1940; S. 80)
- "Their oecology limits and in other ways influences their social relations, but the value given to oecological relations is equally significant in understanding the social system..." (Pritchard Evans, The Nuer S. 94)
- "In my experience Nuer do not to any great extent use the names of the month to indicate the time of an event, but generally refer instead to some outstanding activity in process at the time of its occurrence, e.g. at the time of early camps, at the time of wedding, at the time of harvesting, &c., and it is easily understandable that they do so, since time is to them a relation between activities." (E.E. Evans-Pritchard (1991): The Nuer I, Oxford University Press, 1.Veröffentlichung 1940 S.100, 2. Absatz)
- "A Nuer tribe which is separated by forty miles from another Nuer tribe is structurally nearer to it than to a Dinka tribe from which it is separated by only twenty miles." (Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1972 (1940): The Nuer. A description of the modes of livelihood and political institutions of a Nilotic people. Fourth printing. New York: Oxford University Press. p. 110)
- "Thus, on the one hand, environmental conditions and pastorial pursuits cause modes of distribution and concentration that provides the lines of political cleavage and are antagonistic to political cohesion and development; but, on the other hand, they necessiate extensive tribal areas within which there is a sense of community and a preparedness to co-operate" (Evans-Pritchard, Edward E. 1940: The Nuer. A discription of the modes of livelihood and political institutions of a Nilotic people. Oxfort: OUP. S.119)
- This story [that of the myth of Esau and Jacob], familiar to every Nuer, is not only a reflection of the political relations between the two peoples but is also a commentary on their characters. (Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1969 (1940): The Nuer. A description of the modes of livelihood and political institutions of a Nilotic people. Oxford University Press New York and Oxford. S. 125)
- The political structure of the Nuer can only be understood relation to their neighbours, with whom they form a single political system. (Evans-Prichard, E E.: The Nuer. A description of the modes of livehood and political institutions of a niloctic people. Univerity of Oxford, Oxford, S.125)
- "A characteristic of any political group is hence its invariable tendency towards fission and the opposition of its segments, and another characteristic is its tendency towards fusion with other groups of its own order in opposition to political segments larger than itself. Political values are thus always, structurally speaking, in conflict." (EVANS- PRITCHARD, Edward E. (1940): The Nuer. A description of the modes of livelihood and political institutions of a Nilotic people. Oxford, OUP, Seite: 137.)
- "[...] We may conclude that a man's tribe only claims his allegiance in intertribal fighting and in wars against the Dinka. In normal times a man thinks and acts as a member of very much smaller local groups with the members of which he has manifold contacts." (Edward E. Evans-Pritchard (Hg.): "The Nuer: A Description of the Modes of Livelihood and Political Institutions of a Nilotic People". (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1940) S. 147, II.)
- "The tribal value is still affirmed, but actual relations may be in conflict with it since they are based on local allegiances within the tribe, and, in our opinion, it is this conflict between rival values within a territorial system which is the essence of the political structure. "(Evans-Pritchard, E.E.: The Nuer. Oxford University Press. London 1940. Seite 149. Zeile 5-9.)
- "The function of the feud, viewed in this way, is, therefore, to maintain the structural eqilibrium between opposed tribal segments which are, nevertheless, politically fused in relation to larger units." (Evans-Pritchard, E.E.: The Nuer. A Description of the Modes of Livelihood and Political Institutions of a Nilotic People. Oxford 1940. S. 159)
- "The balanced opposition between tribal segments and their complementary tendencies towards fission and fusion, which we have seen to be a structural principle, is evident in the institution of the feud [...]." (Evans-Pritchard, E. E.: The Nuer a description of the modes of the livelihood and political institutions of a Nilotic people, Oxford 1940, S.161.)
- "We would emphasize further that blood-feuds only directly involve a few persons and that though they sometimes cause violence between whole local communities a feud in a wider sense ordinary social contacts continue in spite of them. The strands of kinship and affinity, of age-set affiliations, and of military and even economic interests remain unbroken; and these strands act like elastic between the sections, being capable of considerable expansion by disturbed political relations, but always pulling the communities together and keeping them as a single group in relation to other groups of the same kind." (Evans-Pritchard, Edward E.: The Nuer. A description of the Modes of Livelihood and Political Institutions of a Nilotic People. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1940, S. 162)
- "Thus the kinship system bridges the gaps in political structure by a chain of links which unite members of opposed segments. They are like elastic bands which enable the political segments to fall apart and be in opposition and yet keep them together." (Evans-Pritchard, Sir Edward Evan. 1940. The Nuer: A Description of the Modes of Livelihood and Political Institutions of Nilotic People. Oxford: Clarendon Press. S.226.)
- "We distinguish a man's social sphere in this sense from structural space, the distance between social segments, which are groups of people who compose units in a system. We do not therefore say that a man is acting politically or otherwise, but that between local groups there are relations of a structural order that can be called political." (Evans-Pritchard, Edward E. 1940: The Nuer. A Description of the Modes of Livelihood and Political Institutions of a Nilotic People, Oxford: The Clarendon Press, S. 264-265.)