

The Social Organisation And Customary Law Of The Toba Batak Of Norther Sumatra Translation Series

The Use of Customary Law in the Criminal Justice System 1-5 March, 1976
The State of the North
From the Ground Up
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Tradition and Transformation in Anglo-Saxon England
Tribal Ethnography, Customary Law, and Change
Gold Coast Land Tenure: A survey of land tenure in customary law of the Protectorate of the Northern Territories.-v.2. Report on land tenure in Adangme law.-v.3. Land tenure in Ga customary law.-v.4. Land tenure in Ga customary law; map supplement Accra 1826-1954.-v.5. A handbook of main principles of rural land tenure in the Gold Coast (now Ghana).-v.6. General principles of land tenure in Ghana
Report on land tenure in Adangme customary law
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The Use of Customary Law in the Criminal Justice System 1-5 March, 1976

Originally published in 1954 this book was originally designed for administrators but has become a key title for anthropologists. It includes a summary account of the history and social organisation of the Nuer and provides a descriptive analysis of their customary practices concerning homicide, blood-feuds, marriage and divorce and the settlement of disputes by arbitration and the award of compensation. It shows how in the first half of the twentieth century, as a result of administrative action and in particular the establishment of 'Chiefs' Courts' a system of law developed, which although based on customary procedures, introduced many concepts which were quite unknown to the Nuer in the past.

The State of the North

From the Ground Up

Customary Law of Austric-speaking Tribes

Practical Challenges in Customary Law Translation

'The State of the North' - is it the future of an increasingly environmentally challenged mainstream Australia? Or a failed colonial outpost, already showing signs of its use-by-date in its dependence on imported resources for survival? Does being the 'gateway' to Asia leave residents with a moral responsibility for setting Australia's policy on emergency migration or is our inability to influence policy a simple reminder of the Northern Territory's dependency on the federation? Will becoming a state lend us any weight in the national body politic? Such questions inspire this collection of papers from the Charles Darwin Symposia Series for 2003, and are collected here to mark an important historic moment in the description of Territory issues. With clear and purposeful 'think pieces' from such key contemporary commentators as Mandawuy Yunupingu, Tim Flannery, Glenn Withers, Paul Dibb, Andrew Wilkie and Gillian Cowlshaw, this volume should be of use to policy makers and concerned members of the public alike. Tess Lea is the Director of the School for Social and Polity Research within the Institute of Advanced Studies at Charles Darwin University. Bill Wilson is a Senior Advisor, Support and Equity Services at Charles Darwin University; an historian and expert in issues of politics and policing.

Tradition and Transformation in Anglo-Saxon England

Tribal Ethnography, Customary Law, and Change

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Report on land tenure in Adangme customary law

Report on Land Tenure in Customary Law of the Non-Akan Areas of the Gold Coast Colony: Adangme

Political Parties and the Concept of Power

An anthropological study of Berber society and particularly the Rifian tribes of Morocco, a Muslim society. This book deals with the background of these tribes, their settlement in various areas and contemporary issues.

The Social Organisation and Customary Law of the Toba-Batak of Northern Sumatra

The Present Book Is A Comprehensive Work On The Social Systems Of Some Of The Ethnic Tribes Of The North-Eastern Region Of India. It Throws New Light On Our Understandings Of Societies. It Adds To The Knowledge Of Historical-Sociological Research. It Is A

Sport and Migration

Integration of Customary and Modern Legal Systems in Africa

The Social Organisation and Customary Law of the Tob-Batak of Northern Sumatra

Described as 'ground-breaking' in Kent McNeil's Foreword, this book develops an alternative approach to conventional Aboriginal title doctrine. It explains that aboriginal customary law can be a source of common law title to land in former British colonies, whether they were acquired by settlement or by conquest or cession from another colonising power. The doctrine of Common Law Aboriginal Customary Title provides a coherent approach to the source, content, proof and protection of Aboriginal land rights which overcomes problems arising from the law as currently understood and leads to more just results. The doctrine's applicability in Australia, Canada and South Africa is specifically demonstrated. While the jurisprudential underpinnings for the doctrine are consistent with fundamental common law principles, the author explains that the Australian High Court's decision in Mabo provides a broader basis for the doctrine: a broader basis which is consistent with a re-evaluation of case-law from former British colonies in Africa, as well as from the United States, New Zealand and Canada. In this context, the book proffers a reconceptualisation of the Crown's title to land in former colonies and a reassessment of conventional doctrines, including the doctrine of tenure and the doctrine of continuity. 'With rare exceptions the existing literature does not probe as deeply or question fundamental assumptions as thoroughly as Dr Secher does in her research. She goes to the root of the conceptual problems around the legal nature of Indigenous land rights and their vulnerability to extinguishment in the former colonial empire of the Crown. This book is a formidable contribution that I

expect will be influential in shifting legal thinking on Indigenous land rights in progressive new directions.' From the Foreword by Professor Kent McNeil (to read the Foreword please click on the 'sample chapter' link).

Customary Law and Family Predicaments

Gold Coast Land Tenure: A survey of land tenure in customary law of the Protectorate of the Northern Territories

Customary Land Tenure and Registration in Australia and Papua New Guinea

Religion is commonly viewed through the lens of the world's religious traditions, stressing the differences, and often the conflicts, among them. The author of this book instead presents religion as a common and universal human phenomenon, based deeply in a human nature shared by all. In this view, the underlining and unifying principle of religion is a particular affirmative attitude toward life, which he presents as the Ultimate Value, and as such the key cultural constituent and defining factor of all religion. This Ultimate Value finds its expressions in various civilizations, and results in a variety of forms; these are what we know as the world's religious traditions. By analyzing the roles of both culture and civilization in their attitudes toward life, the author places religion beyond religious traditions, and shows how the latter, regardless of whether they are theistic or atheistic, draw their principles from the former, mainly by promoting the Golden Rule in its applications.

Modern Islam in the Maghrib

Women and the Inheritance Law in Tanzania

~Theœ social organisation and customary law of the Tobak-Batak of Northern Sumatra

This book shows the gradual changing conditions of the customary law of the Austric speaking tribal people of Frontier Bengal. Due to socio-political changes their customary laws are expected to change. All these factors have been critically explained including the ethnographic account of the tribal communities, namely Santal, Munda, Kheria, Mahali, Lodhas and Birhor. Immensely valuable for the further research work.

Customary Marine Tenure in Australia

Most people believe that traditional landscapes did not survive the collapse of Roman Britain, and that medieval open fields and commons originated in Anglo-

Saxon innovations unsullied by the past. The argument presented here tests that belief by contrasting the form and management of early medieval fields and pastures with those of the prehistoric and Roman landscapes they are supposed to have superseded. The comparison reveals unexpected continuities in the layout and management of arable and pasture from the fourth millennium BC to the Norman Conquest. The results suggest a new paradigm: the collective organisation of agricultural resources originated many centuries, perhaps millennia, before Germanic migrants reached Britain. In many places, medieval open fields and common rights over pasture preserved long-standing traditions for organising community assets. In central, southern England, a negotiated compromise between early medieval lords eager to introduce new managerial structures and communities as keen to retain their customary traditions of landscape organisation underpinned the emergence of nucleated settlements and distinctive, highly-regulated open fields.

Agricultural Organisations and Economic and Social Development in Rural Areas

Land tenure in Ga customary law

J. c. Vergouwen's work, *Het Rechtsleven der T'oba-Bataks*, here presented in an English translation, was published in the autumn of 1933, a few weeks before the author's death at the early age of 44 from tuberculosis, from which he had suffered since 1930. During the time he spent in a sanatorium in Davos and later in the Netherlands, he began and completed his monograph on the customary law of the Toba-Batak. His book immediately became one of the outstanding works of Dutch scholarship on Indonesian customary law (Adat law). Jacob Cornelis Vergouwen began his career as an administrative officer in South Borneo (now Kalimantan) in 1913, after a brief practical training. In 1921 he was given the opportunity for further study at the University of Leiden where a five-year scientific training for a career as an administrative officer in the Dutch East Indies had just been instituted. On obtaining his Master's degree, he was appointed to the Tapanuli Residency, from of old, the homeland of the Toba, Mandailing, Angkola, and Dairi or Pakpak Batak. As a young official, Vergouwen had already evinced great interest in the laws and customs of the Dayak people in Borneo. His studies at the University brought him into close contact with the founder of the science of Indonesian Adat law, Professor Cornelis van Vollenhoven, one of the greatest Dutch jurists of this century.

The Nature of African Customary Law

The Social Organisation and Customary Law of the Toba-Batak of Northern Sumatra

The Rwandan justice system known as Gacaca, originally preserved by word of mouth was revived, documented, tested and used successfully to handle millions of legal cases in the aftermath of the Rwandan genocide against the Tutsi. This

monograph begins by depicting the general picture of customary law and ponders on the practical challenges in the production of the modern Gacaca law in three versions: Kinyarwanda, French and English. The author demonstrates that translation involves language use and transfer, as well as communication within a cultural setting. The book amply demonstrates that linguistic, textual, contextual and cultural cues in translation should not be downplayed. It also shows that the cultural turn in translation has transformed and re-conceptualised the translation theory to integrate non-western thought about translation discipline since time immemorial. A major theme within the book is that translation as a mediating form between cultures and contexts should not overlook cultural differences because language is a marker of identity.

The Eastern Anthropologist

Viet Nam Social Sciences

State Building and Development

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Customary Practices, the Laws and Risky Behaviours

Towards a Restatement of Nigerian Customary Law

Customary Laws and Practices

Aboriginal Customary Law: A Source of Common Law Title to Land

In the case of Kosovo, in addition to the examination of the structures, this study examines the role of actors participating in these processes - local and international actors - and their potential alliances, coalitions and conflicts. Beyond these concerns, the aspect of security, especially the rule of law, is to be considered as the main precondition for undertaking any action in the aforementioned domains. From the theoretical-methodical perspective, this work falls under the category of Policy Analysis.

Tribal Customary Laws of North-east India

An original investigation of the nature of the forces that make members and representatives both loyal and beneficial to a contemporary political party, this

book combines theoretical reflection with interview and archive material to provide a unique perspective on power, arguing that it is more complex and nuanced than is frequently assumed.

Customary Law of the Mongol Tribes (Mongols, Buriats, Kalmucks)

A Manual of Nuer Law

Customary Laws of Meitei and Mizo Societies of Manipur

Gold Coast Land Tenure: Land tenure in Ga customary law

From Major League Baseball to English soccer's Premier League, all successful contemporary professional sports leagues include a wide diversity of nationalities and ethnicities within their playing and coaching rosters. The international migration of sporting talent and labor, encouraged and facilitated by the social and economic undercurrents of globalization, mean that world sport is now an important case study for any student or researcher with an interest in international labor flows, economic migration, global demography or the interdependent world economy. In this dazzling collection of papers, leading international sport studies scholars chart the patterns, policies and personal experiences of labour migration within and around sport, and in doing so cast important new light both on the forces shaping modern sport and on the role that sport plays in shaping the world economy and global society. Presenting original case studies of sports from European and African soccer to Japanese baseball to rugby union in New Zealand, the book makes an important contribution to our understanding of a wide range of issues within contemporary social science, such as national identity politics, economic structure and organization, north-south relations, imperial legacies and gender relations. This book is invaluable reading for students and researchers working in sport studies, human geography, economics or international business.

The Crucible of Religion

The main theme of this volume is a discussion of the ways in which legal mechanisms, such as the Land Groups Incorporation Act (1974) in PNG, and the Native Title Act (1993) in Australia, do not, as they purport, serve merely to identify and register already-existing customary indigenous landowning groups in these countries. Because the legislation is an integral part of the way in which indigenous people are defined and managed in relation to the State, it serves to elicit particular responses in landowner organisation and self-identification on the part of indigenous people. These pieces of legislation actively contour the progressive evolution of landowner social, territorial and political organisation at all levels in these nation states. The contributors to this volume provide in-depth anthropological case studies of social structural and cultural transformations engendered by the confrontation between states, developers and indigenous

communities over rights to customarily owned land.

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