

magia cubana

The Enchanting World of Magia Cubana

magia cubana, a term that evokes vibrant imagery, ancient traditions, and a profound spiritual connection, encapsulates the rich tapestry of esoteric practices and beliefs originating from Cuba. This multifaceted phenomenon blends indigenous African spiritual systems, European folk magic, and indigenous Caribbean beliefs, creating a unique and powerful spiritual landscape. From the intricate rituals of Santería to the protective amulets and divination practices, understanding magia cubana offers a glimpse into a world where the spiritual and the everyday are intricately intertwined. This article will delve into the core tenets of this fascinating tradition, exploring its history, key deities, common practices, and its enduring influence on Cuban culture and beyond. We will uncover the essence of this vibrant spiritual system, providing a comprehensive overview for those seeking to understand its depths.

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The Roots of Magia Cubana: A Historical Tapestry

The origins of magia cubana are deeply rooted in the complex history of Cuba, a history marked by conquest, colonization, and the forced migration of peoples. As Spanish colonizers arrived in the 16th century, they brought with them Catholicism and European folk traditions. Simultaneously, enslaved Africans were brought from various regions of West Africa, carrying with them their diverse spiritual beliefs, mythologies, and healing practices. These traditions, largely centered around ancestor veneration and the worship of nature spirits, were suppressed and forbidden by the Spanish authorities. However, rather than disappearing, these African spiritual systems began to syncretize with the dominant Catholic faith, a process known as syncretism. This merging allowed African deities and practices to be disguised as Catholic saints, enabling their survival and evolution in secret. The indigenous Taíno population also contributed to this spiritual melting pot, their knowledge of local flora and their connection to the land adding another layer to the developing magic of Cuba. This historical fusion laid the groundwork for the unique and powerful expressions of magia cubana that exist today.

Santería: The Heartbeat of Cuban Magic

Santería, also known as Regla de Ocha, stands as the most prominent and widely practiced form of magia cubana. This Afro-Cuban religion is a complex system of beliefs and practices that centers around the worship of the Orishas, divine beings who act as intermediaries between humans and Olodumare, the supreme creator god. Santería emerged from the fusion of Yoruba religion from Nigeria and the Catholic faith imposed by the Spanish. The enslaved Yoruba people ingeniously mapped their Orishas onto Catholic saints, allowing them to continue their worship under the guise of Christianity. This syncretism is evident in the iconography and rituals, where each Orisha is associated with a specific saint, sharing similar attributes and feast days. The spiritual practices within Santería are deeply communal, emphasizing the interconnectedness of all beings and the importance of maintaining balance and harmony in the universe.

Understanding the Orishas

The Orishas are not merely gods in the Western sense; they are powerful forces of nature and manifestations of human qualities and experiences. Each Orisha possesses unique characteristics,

symbols, colors, preferred offerings, and distinct personalities. They govern different aspects of life, from the ocean and storms to love, wisdom, and justice. For instance, Changó embodies thunder, lightning, and virility, often depicted with a double-headed axe and associated with Saint Barbara. Yemayá, the mother of all, rules over the sea and motherhood, linked to the Virgin Mary. Eleguá, the opener of paths and guardian of crossroads, is often associated with Saint Anthony of Padua. Understanding the specific Orishas and their domains is fundamental to comprehending the intricate workings of Santería and, by extension, a significant portion of magia cubana. The devotion to these deities involves building a personal relationship with them, seeking their guidance, protection, and blessings.

Rituals and Ceremonies

The practice of Santería is rich with elaborate rituals and ceremonies designed to honor the Orishas, seek their intervention, and maintain spiritual equilibrium. These ceremonies can range from private offerings and prayers to public celebrations and initiations. Common rituals involve the use of specific herbs, incense, music, dance, and food. The preparation of offerings, known as "ebó," is a crucial aspect, tailored to the specific Orisha being appeased or honored. These offerings often include fruits, vegetables, animals, and other items that resonate with the Orisha's domain. Drumming, known as "tambor," plays a vital role in inducing trance states and facilitating communication with the spiritual realm during ceremonies. Initiations, such as the "Kariocha" (consecration of an Orisha), are profound and transformative rites of passage for individuals seeking to deepen their commitment to the faith and their connection to the Orishas.

The Role of the Babalawo and Iyalosha

Within Santería, certain individuals hold positions of spiritual authority and knowledge, acting as guides and facilitators for the community. The Babalawo (father of secrets) is a high priest, a male initiate who has undergone extensive training in divination, ritual, and herbalism. They are skilled in using the "diloggún" (cowrie shells) and "Opon Ifá" (divination tray) for consultation and prophecy. The Iyalosha (mother of the Orishas) or Iyalocha, a priestess, also holds significant spiritual power, often specializing in healing and nurturing aspects of Santería. Both Babalawos and Iyaloshas are revered for their wisdom, their ability to interpret the will of the Orishas, and their role in guiding devotees through life's challenges. Their spiritual leadership is integral to the continuity and vitality of Santería practices.

Other Forms of Cuban Folk Magic

While Santería is the most widely recognized, magia cubana encompasses a spectrum of other distinct yet often interconnected spiritual traditions. These systems, like Santería, emerged from the unique historical and cultural confluence of African diasporic religions, indigenous beliefs, and colonial influences. Each possesses its own pantheon, cosmology, and ritualistic practices, contributing to the rich mosaic of Cuban spirituality.

Palo Monte (Mayombe)

Palo Monte, also known as Palo Mayombe or Regla de Palo, is another significant Afro-Cuban religion that traces its origins to the Kongo people of Central Africa. Unlike Santería's emphasis on Orishas, Palo Monte focuses on the worship of "mpungus," spirits that inhabit natural elements and the earth. A central element in Palo Monte is the "nganga" or "caldero," a consecrated cauldron filled with earth, bones, herbs, and other potent ingredients, which serves as the abode and focal point for the ancestral spirits and mpungus. Palo Monte rituals are often perceived as more primal and earth-centered, with a strong emphasis on working with the forces of nature and the ancestral realm for healing, protection, and sometimes for more forceful interventions. The practices can involve intricate offerings and the manipulation of natural energies.

Abakuá

The Abakuá society is a unique fraternal organization with roots in the Efik people of the Cross River region of Nigeria. It is characterized by its secret initiation rites, elaborate ceremonies, and a distinct spiritual hierarchy. Abakuá mythology revolves around a mythical beast called "Ekun" or "Ireme," a powerful spirit that represents primordial forces and is central to their rituals. Members, known as "Potencias," are initiated through a rigorous process that involves learning secret chants, dances, and symbols. Abakuá is known for its powerful protective charms and its intricate system of justice and social order within its community. While it shares some syncretic elements with other Cuban magical practices, Abakuá maintains a strong independent identity and a deep reverence for its ancestral heritage.

Espiritismo

Espiritismo, or Spiritism, is a spiritualist practice that gained significant traction in Cuba in the 19th century, heavily influenced by the work of Allan Kardec. It is based on the belief in the communication with spirits of the deceased and the concept of reincarnation. Espiritistas believe that spirits can offer guidance, healing, and knowledge to the living. Ceremonies typically involve séances, where mediums facilitate communication with spirits. Espiritismo often integrates with other Cuban spiritual traditions, with practitioners seeking the wisdom of spirits alongside the intervention of Orishas or ancestral energies. It emphasizes moral development, charity, and the understanding of spiritual laws governing life and death. The practice focuses on learning from the experiences of departed souls and applying those lessons to improve one's own spiritual journey.

Key Elements and Practices in Magia Cubana

Magia cubana is characterized by a rich array of practices and symbolic elements that are integral to its spiritual framework. These elements are not merely decorative but are imbued with profound meaning and are considered essential for connecting with the spiritual realm, seeking protection, and influencing outcomes. The understanding and skillful application of these components are central to the practice of Cuban magic.

Divination and Fortune Telling

Divination is a cornerstone of magia cubana, providing individuals with insight into their past, present, and future, as well as guidance for navigating life's challenges. The primary methods of divination include:

- **Diloggún:** The casting of cowrie shells, a sacred tool used by Babalawos and Iyaloshas in Santería to interpret messages from the Orishas. The patterns formed by the shells are believed to reveal insights and pronouncements.
- **Obí:** A simpler form of divination using four pieces of coconut, offering direct yes/no answers and guidance from the Orishas.
- **Ifá:** A complex system of divination involving intricate verses, symbols, and rituals, consulted by highly trained Babalawos to provide in-depth prophecy and spiritual counsel.
- **Cartomancy:** The use of tarot cards and other oracle decks, often integrated with Cuban spiritual traditions to offer insights and guidance.

Through these methods, practitioners seek to understand the spiritual influences at play in their lives and to receive divine direction.

Herbs and Natural Elements

The natural world is considered sacred and a potent source of spiritual power within magia cubana. Herbs, plants, stones, water, fire, and earth are all imbued with symbolic meaning and are used extensively in rituals, offerings, and healing practices. Specific herbs are associated with particular Orishas and are believed to possess unique properties for cleansing, protection, healing, and attracting specific energies. For example, basil is often used for purification, while rosemary is believed to ward off negative energies. The selection and preparation of these natural elements are critical, often requiring knowledge passed down through generations.

Amulets and Talismans

Amulets and talismans, known as "ymethylos" or "contras," are fundamental to protection and empowerment in magia cubana. These are objects, often made of natural materials like seeds, stones, bones, or metal, that are consecrated and imbued with spiritual energy to offer specific forms of protection or to attract desired outcomes. They can be worn on the body, placed in homes, or used in rituals. Examples include charms for protection against evil eye, to attract love, or to bring financial prosperity. The efficacy of these items is believed to stem from the prayers, rituals, and spiritual energies that have been channeled into them by experienced practitioners.

Spiritual Cleansing and Protection

Maintaining spiritual purity and warding off negative influences are paramount in the practice of magia cubana. Spiritual cleansing, or "limpias," are common rituals designed to remove energetic blockages, negative entities, and bad luck. These can involve baths with specific herbs and waters, the burning of incense, or the use of spiritual brushes. Protection rituals are also vital, employing various methods to create energetic shields and to safeguard individuals, homes, and families from malevolent forces. This can involve the creation of sacred spaces, the invocation of protective Orishas, or the use of powerful protective amulets and symbols.

The Influence and Evolution of Magia Cubana

Magia cubana has exerted a profound and lasting influence on Cuban culture, permeating its art, music, literature, and daily life. Despite historical attempts to suppress these traditions, they have not only survived but have adapted and flourished, becoming an integral part of the Cuban identity. In recent decades, there has been a growing interest in understanding and preserving these rich spiritual heritage. The diaspora has also played a significant role in spreading and evolving these practices globally, with communities of practitioners now established in various parts of the world. This ongoing evolution demonstrates the enduring vitality and adaptability of magia cubana, ensuring its continued relevance and significance for generations to come.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the difference between Santería and Palo Mayombe in Cuban magic?

Santería, also known as Regla de Ocha, is a syncretic religion originating from the Yoruba people of West Africa, blended with Catholicism. It centers on Orishas (deities) and uses divination methods like Ifá. Palo Mayombe, on the other hand, is rooted in Bantu traditions from Central Africa. It's more earth-centered, involving the use of an altar called a 'nganga' that contains ancestral spirits and natural elements, and often focuses on spirits called 'mpungus'.

How does the concept of 'egguns' play a role in Cuban magic?

'Egguns' (or 'egun') refers to ancestral spirits or the spirits of the deceased in Afro-Cuban traditions, particularly Santería. They are considered intermediaries between humans and the Orishas. Practitioners often communicate with and pay homage to their egguns, seeking their guidance, protection, and assistance in spiritual work and daily life.

What are some common objects or materials used in Cuban magic, and what do they represent?

Common materials include herbs (like basil, rue, cinnamon) for cleansing and blessings, candles for

offerings and petitioning spirits, coconuts for divination and offerings, and various beads and charms to represent specific Orishas or for protective purposes. Seashells are also important, especially in Santería, for divination and as offerings. Water, fire, air, and earth are fundamental elements incorporated into rituals.

Is 'brujería' the same as Santería or Palo Mayombe?

While 'brujería' translates to 'witchcraft,' it's a broader term. In Cuba, it can encompass a range of spiritual practices, including those derived from Afro-Cuban traditions like Santería and Palo Mayombe. However, 'brujería' can also refer to less organized, more folk-magic practices, sometimes with less formal structures or initiations. The distinction is often in the lineage, methodology, and the specific spirits or deities invoked.

How has the internet and global communication influenced the practice of Cuban magic?

The internet has made Cuban magic more accessible globally, with many practitioners and spiritual leaders sharing knowledge and offering services online. This has led to a wider understanding and participation in these traditions outside of Cuba. However, it also raises concerns about the commodification of sacred practices and the potential for misinformation, as authentic initiation and deep understanding often require in-person guidance and community.

Additional Resources

Here are 9 book titles related to Magia Cubana, with descriptions:

1. *The Santería Oracle: Understanding the Message of the Orishas*

This book delves into the fascinating world of Santería, a Cuban religion that syncretizes Yoruba spiritual traditions with Catholicism. It serves as a guide for understanding the divination practices and the powerful Orishas, offering insights into their personalities, messages, and influence on daily life. Readers will learn how to interpret signs and seek guidance from these deities through accessible explanations and practical advice.

2. *Cuban Vodou: Spirits, Rituals, and the Power of the Lwas*

While often mistakenly conflated with Haitian Vodou, this text explores the distinct evolution of spiritism and its practices within the Cuban context. It examines the unique pantheon of Lwas, their historical development in Cuba, and the intricate rituals designed to communicate with them. The book provides an in-depth look at how these spiritual forces are invoked for healing, protection, and various other purposes in Cuban communities.

3. *The Sacred Root: Herbs and Potions of Cuban Folk Magic*

This work illuminates the vital role of natural elements in Cuban folk magic, focusing on the medicinal and spiritual properties of various plants. It details how specific herbs are used in spellcraft, healing remedies, and protective charms, drawing from generations of oral tradition and ancestral knowledge. The book offers a rich exploration of botanical wisdom that underpins much of the island's magical practices.

4. *Abakuá: The Sacred Society of Cuba*

Abakuá shines a light on a unique and ancient fraternal society originating from the Calabar region of

West Africa, which has a profound presence in Cuban culture. The book explores its complex initiation rituals, secret language, mythology, and the spiritual significance of its members. It offers a rare glimpse into this esoteric organization and its enduring influence on Cuban spiritual and social life.

5. *From Congo to Caribbean: The Spiritual Legacy of Palo Monte*

This scholarly yet accessible text examines the Afro-Cuban religion of Palo Monte, tracing its roots back to the Kongo people of Central Africa. It investigates the core beliefs, rituals, and the practice of working with ngangas (cauldrons) as sacred vessels. The book provides a comprehensive understanding of how these traditions have been preserved and adapted in the Cuban diaspora.

6. *The Witchdoctor's Apprentice: Tales of Cuban Sorcery and Enchantment*

The Witchdoctor's Apprentice offers a collection of captivating narratives and case studies that illustrate the diverse forms of Cuban sorcery and enchantment. Through folklore and personal accounts, the book explores the roles of witches, sorcerers, and healers within Cuban society, as well as the methods they employ. It provides a compelling and often dramatic insight into the darker and more mysterious aspects of the island's magical traditions.

7. *Orisha Devotion: A Practical Guide to the Gods of Yoruba-Cuban Religions*

This guide serves as a hands-on introduction to the worship and veneration of the Orishas within the context of Cuban Santería. It offers practical advice on how to connect with specific Orishas, understand their symbolism, and engage in devotional practices. The book aims to empower individuals to forge a personal relationship with these powerful deities through accessible explanations and actionable steps.

8. *The Altar of Dreams: Symbolism and Spiritism in Cuba*

This exploration delves into the intricate world of Cuban Spiritism, a philosophical and religious movement that emphasizes communication with spirits and the pursuit of spiritual enlightenment. It dissects the symbolic language used in spiritist altars, mediums, and séances, revealing the underlying beliefs about life, death, and the afterlife. The book illuminates how these spiritual practices have shaped Cuban thought and cultural expression.

9. *Mysteries of the Bóveda Espiritual: Ancestral Spirits and Mediumship in Cuba*

Mysteries of the Bóveda Espiritual focuses on a specific and highly personal form of spirit communication prevalent in Cuba, the "Spiritual Vault." The book explains the creation and maintenance of these altars dedicated to ancestral spirits, the role of mediums, and the process of receiving messages from the spirit realm. It offers a sensitive and informative look at how Cubans engage with their deceased loved ones for guidance and solace.

Magia Cubana

Unveiling the Enthralling World of Magia Cubana: A Deep Dive into Cuban Spirituality and its Practices

Ebook Title: Magia Cubana: Unlocking the Secrets of Cuban Spirituality

Contents:

Introduction: A Journey into the Heart of Cuban Spirituality

Chapter 1: The Roots of Magia Cubana – A Syncretic Blend: Exploring the origins and influences shaping Cuban magical practices.

Chapter 2: Santería – The Dominant Force: A detailed examination of Santería's rituals, deities (Orishas), and spiritual significance.

Chapter 3: Palo Monte – The Power of the Ancestors: Delving into the complex traditions and practices of Palo Monte, its connection to nature, and its powerful spiritual forces.

Chapter 4: Espiritismo – Communication with the Spirit World: Understanding the practices and beliefs of Espiritismo, including mediums and spirit communication.

Chapter 5: Practical Applications and Ethical Considerations: Guiding principles for responsible engagement with Magia Cubana, addressing ethical concerns and responsible practices.

Chapter 6: Modern Interpretations and Evolution: Examining the contemporary adaptations and reinterpretations of Magia Cubana within a globalized world.

Conclusion: Reflecting on the enduring power and cultural significance of Magia Cubana.

Introduction: A Journey into the Heart of Cuban Spirituality

This introductory chapter will set the stage by providing a captivating overview of Magia Cubana, its multifaceted nature, and its enduring relevance in Cuban culture and beyond. We'll explore the historical context, emphasizing the unique syncretic blend of African, Spanish, and indigenous traditions that forms its foundation. This section will also establish the scope of the ebook, highlighting the specific practices and beliefs that will be explored in subsequent chapters. It will also briefly introduce the key themes and concepts that will be revisited throughout the ebook, acting as a roadmap for the reader.

Chapter 1: The Roots of Magia Cubana – A Syncretic Blend:

This chapter will delve into the fascinating historical origins of Magia Cubana, tracing its development from the arrival of enslaved Africans in Cuba to the present day. It will examine the complex interactions and blending of Yoruba, Congo, and other African religious traditions with Spanish Catholicism and indigenous Taino beliefs. We'll explore how this syncretism shaped the unique spiritual landscape of Cuba and created the foundation for the diverse magical practices we see today. The chapter will also address the socio-political context in which these practices developed and thrived.

Chapter 2: Santería – The Dominant Force:

This chapter will be dedicated to Santería, arguably the most prominent expression of Magia Cubana. It will provide a detailed explanation of Santería's core beliefs, focusing on the Orishas (deities), their individual characteristics, and their roles within the religion. We will explore the intricate rituals, ceremonies, and practices associated with Santería, including divination methods like Ifa and offerings to the Orishas. The chapter will also address the hierarchical structure within Santería and the roles of different practitioners (babalawos, ialorishas, etc.).

Chapter 3: Palo Monte – The Power of the Ancestors:

Palo Monte, with its profound connection to the ancestors and the natural world, forms another integral aspect of Magia Cubana. This chapter will unravel the mysteries of Palo Monte, explaining its rituals, the use of ngangas (sacred containers), and the importance of communication with the spirits of the ancestors. We'll explore its distinct cosmology and the roles of different practitioners (paleros, etc.) within the tradition. The chapter will also address the potential power and dangers associated with this potent spiritual practice, emphasizing the importance of respectful and responsible engagement.

Chapter 4: Espiritismo – Communication with the Spirit World:

Espiritismo, another significant component of Cuban spirituality, focuses on communication with the spirit world. This chapter will explain the methods used in Espiritismo, such as table-turning and spirit possession, and discuss the beliefs surrounding the nature of spirits and their interaction with the living. It will profile the role of mediums and their importance within Espiritismo, highlighting the ethical considerations and potential pitfalls associated with these practices. The chapter will also explore the differences and similarities between Espiritismo and other spiritual practices within Magia Cubana.

Chapter 5: Practical Applications and Ethical Considerations:

This chapter provides a practical guide to engaging with Magia Cubana responsibly. It will discuss the importance of respect, humility, and ethical considerations in all spiritual practices. We'll address the potential dangers of irresponsible practices and provide guidance on seeking out authentic and ethical practitioners. The chapter will also explore the role of personal responsibility and self-awareness in working with spiritual energies. Practical tips on seeking guidance, choosing appropriate practices, and respecting spiritual boundaries will also be included.

Chapter 6: Modern Interpretations and Evolution:

This chapter will explore how Magia Cubana continues to evolve and adapt in the modern world. It will discuss the influence of globalization, migration, and changing social contexts on these traditions. We'll analyze contemporary interpretations and innovations within Santería, Palo Monte, and Espiritismo, including the impact of technology and social media. The chapter will also address the challenges and opportunities facing Magia Cubana in the 21st century.

Conclusion: Reflecting on the enduring power and cultural significance of Magia Cubana.

The conclusion will synthesize the key themes and findings discussed throughout the ebook, emphasizing the enduring cultural significance and spiritual power of Magia Cubana. It will reiterate the importance of responsible engagement with these traditions and offer a final reflection on the rich tapestry of beliefs and practices that make up this unique spiritual landscape. It will also suggest avenues for further exploration and research for readers interested in delving deeper into this fascinating subject.

FAQs:

1. What is the difference between Santería, Palo Monte, and Espiritismo? (Detailed explanation of each practice and their unique aspects)
2. Is Magia Cubana safe to practice? (Discussion of ethical considerations and potential risks, emphasizing responsible practice)
3. How can I find a reputable practitioner of Magia Cubana? (Tips on identifying authentic and ethical practitioners, warnings against scams)
4. What are the main deities (Orishas) in Santería? (Brief overview of major Orishas and their domains)
5. What is the role of divination in Magia Cubana? (Explanation of common divination methods used in different practices)
6. What are the ethical considerations involved in working with spirits? (Guidance on respectful and responsible interactions with the spirit world)
7. How has Magia Cubana adapted to modern society? (Discussion of contemporary interpretations and challenges)
8. Are there any books or resources for further learning about Magia Cubana? (List of reputable books, websites, and organizations)
9. Can Magia Cubana be used for harmful purposes? (Strong emphasis on ethical responsibility and the dangers of misuse)

Related Articles:

1. The Orishas of Santería: A Guide to the Yoruba Deities: Detailed descriptions of major Santería deities and their symbolism.
2. Understanding Ifa Divination in Santería: Explanation of Ifa's role in Santería rituals and its predictive power.
3. The Rituals and Ceremonies of Santería: Deep dive into the various rituals practiced in Santería.
4. Palo Monte: A Journey into the Secrets of the Congo Roots: Exploration of Palo Monte's origins, rituals, and cosmology.
5. Espiritismo and its Practices: Connecting with the Spirit World: A detailed guide to Espiritismo's unique practices.
6. The Ethical Dilemmas of Magia Cubana: A Critical Examination: Discussion of the ethical considerations involved in Magia Cubana practices.
7. Magia Cubana and its Influence on Latin American Culture: Exploration of the wider cultural impact of Magia Cubana.
8. Modern Interpretations of Santería: Adapting to a Globalized World: Discussion of contemporary trends and adaptations within Santería.
9. The Power of Herbalism in Magia Cubana: A look at the traditional uses of herbs and plants in Cuban spiritual practices.

Keywords: Magia Cubana, Santería, Palo Monte, Espiritismo, Orishas, Yoruba, Congo, Cuban Spirituality, Cuban Religion, Afro-Cuban Religion, Divination, Ifa, Nganga, Spiritual Practices, Rituals, Ceremonies, Ethical Considerations, Modern Interpretations, Cultural Significance, Spirit World, Ancestors, Spiritual Healing, Traditional Medicine, Cuban Culture, Afro-Cuban Culture.

magia cubana: Entrevistas Cubanas Felipe Arocena, William Noland, 2004-03-01 Drawing on the personal experiences and observations of Cubans living both in Cuba and in Miami, this informative study provides a close-up look at Cuban society and culture, examining what life is like for the Cuban people after nearly fifty years of Castro's rule, how Cubans living in the United States

manage, and the relationship between the two groups of Cubans.

magia cubana: Santería Cubana Raul Canizares, 2002-03 Iniciado en el sacerdocio de la santería a la edad de siete años, Raúl Canizares nos desvela en Santería cubana el mundo secreto y seductor de esta religión afro-cubana, que cada vez tiene más adeptos, aunque haya sido tan poco comprendida. Canizares explica la práctica de la santería con los conocimientos de un miembro de la misma y la perspicacia de un erudito, revelando muchas de sus dimensiones hasta ahora ocultas, y proporcionando a la vez un análisis fascinante sobre la mezcla intrincada de las tradiciones católicas, cubanas y africanas. El cubano Canizares describe los métodos y rituales de los seguidores de la santería, que van desde la prescripción de hierbas mágicas, hasta la curación mediante el espiritismo y el sacrificio de animales; y explica cómo se ha mantenido durante muchos años disimulada bajo el catolicismo, para evitar la persecución religiosa. La mayoría de los iniciados han jurado un pacto de silencio, pero Canizares opina que a llegado el momento de levantar ese juramento y sacar a la luz a la santería, una religión de belleza y resistencia, para que se pueda tener un punto de vista más exacto de esa rica tradición. Las once láminas a color y las ilustraciones en blanco y negro realizadas por el autor, alegran el texto y evocan el poderoso espíritu de la santería.

magia cubana: Cuba Represent! Sujatha Fernandes, 2006-10-25 In Cuba something curious has happened over the past fifteen years. The government has allowed vocal criticism of its policies to be expressed within the arts. Filmmakers, rappers, and visual and performance artists have addressed sensitive issues including bureaucracy, racial and gender discrimination, emigration, and alienation. How can this vibrant body of work be reconciled with the standard representations of a repressive, authoritarian cultural apparatus? In Cuba Represent! Sujatha Fernandes—a scholar and musician who has performed in Cuba—answers that question. Combining textual analyses of films, rap songs, and visual artworks; ethnographic material collected in Cuba; and insights into the nation's history and political economy, Fernandes details the new forms of engagement with official institutions that have opened up as a result of changing relationships between state and society in the post-Soviet period. She demonstrates that in a moment of extreme hardship and uncertainty, the Cuban state has moved to a more permeable model of power. Artists and other members of the public are collaborating with government actors to partially incorporate critical cultural expressions into official discourse. The Cuban leadership has come to recognize the benefits of supporting artists: rappers offer a link to increasingly frustrated black youth in Cuba; visual artists are an important source of international prestige and hard currency; and films help unify Cubans through community discourse about the nation. Cuba Represent! reveals that part of the socialist government's resilience stems from its ability to absorb oppositional ideas and values.

magia cubana: Cuban Studies 32 Lisandro Perez, Uva De Aragon, 2002-02-01 Cuban Studies has been published annually by the University of Pittsburgh Press since 1985. Founded in 1970, it is the preeminent journal for scholarly work on Cuba. Each volume includes articles in both English and Spanish, a large book review section, and an exhaustive compilation of recent works in the field.

magia cubana: La Santería, el Palo Monte, el Candomblé y el Vudú J. L. VÁZQUEZ BORAU, 2015-04-29 Preguntas sobre estas religiones afroamericanas, haciendo una valoración crítica sobre las mismas

magia cubana: Negro Soy Yo Marc D. Perry, 2015-11-26 In Negro Soy Yo Marc D. Perry explores Cuba's hip hop movement as a window into the racial complexities of the island's ongoing transition from revolutionary socialism toward free-market capitalism. Centering on the music and lives of black-identified raperos (rappers), Perry examines the ways these young artists craft notions of black Cuban identity and racial citizenship, along with calls for racial justice, at the fraught confluence of growing Afro-Cuban marginalization and long held perceptions of Cuba as a non-racial nation. Situating hip hop within a long history of Cuban racial politics, Perry discusses the artistic and cultural exchanges between raperos and North American rappers and activists, and their relationships with older Afro-Cuban intellectuals and African American political exiles. He also examines critiques of Cuban patriarchy by female raperos, the competing rise of reggaetón, as well

as state efforts to incorporate hip hop into its cultural institutions. At this pivotal moment of Cuban-U.S. relations, Perry's analysis illuminates the evolving dynamics of race, agency, and neoliberal transformation amid a Cuba in historic flux.

magia cubana: *El Monte* Lydia Cabrera, 2022-12-07 Fruto de largos años de trabajo, *El Monte* acopia una singular indagación en cuanto a la magia, las leyendas, las tradiciones y el comportamiento místico y mental del pueblo cubano ante los cultos religiosos de origen afro. Se evoca lo que significa el monte para el negro: un lugar sagrado, engendrador de la vida y morada de sus divinidades ancestrales; pero también el sitio que guarda poderes inimaginables, capaces de ocasionar el más terrible de los maleficios.

magia cubana: *Espectros* Yoe Suárez, 2016-10-31 El teórico Marc Weingarten sostiene que la crónica, el perfil y el reportaje surgieron por una necesidad histórica. Los datos convencionales se quedaban cortos a la hora de cubrir ciertos cambios culturales y sociales, como las guerras, los asesinatos, el rock, las drogas, las luchas raciales y el hippismo. “¿Cómo podría un reportero tradicional, que se ajustaba tan sólo a los hechos, proporcionar un orden claro y simétrico a semejante caos?”, se preguntaba. Al informar a través de relatos era posible traducir el significado profundo de la realidad y alcanzar eso que Weingarten llama “una mayor verdad filosófica dotada de contenido emotivo”. “Contenido emotivo” es, justamente, algo que aflora en *Espectros*: textos de gran factura literaria que exploran con perspicacia la condición humana y dejan un testimonio sobre la Cuba de hoy. Hay de todo: textos lúdicos, relatos que plantean conflictos sociales, viñetas de tono humorístico, semblanzas bellamente escritas. En muchas de estas páginas hay una potencia narrativa que nos sobrecoge y una singular gracia Caribe. Alberto Salcedo Ramos

magia cubana: *Cuban Studies 19* Carmelo Mesa-Lago, 1989-11-01 *Cuban Studies* has been published annually by the University of Pittsburgh Press since 1985. Founded in 1970, it is the preeminent journal for scholarly work on Cuba. Each volume includes articles in both English and Spanish, a large book review section, and an exhaustive compilation of recent works in the field.

magia cubana: *The Subject of Revolution* Jennifer L. Lambe, 2024-08-27 From television to travel bans, geopolitics to popular dance, *The Subject of Revolution* explores how knowledge about the 1959 Cuban Revolution was produced and how the Revolution in turn shaped new worldviews. Drawing on sources from over twenty archives as well as film, music, theater, and material culture, this book traces the consolidation of the Revolution over two decades in the interface between political and popular culture. The subject of Revolution, it proposes, should be understood as the evolving synthesis of the imaginaries constructed by its many subjects, including revolutionary leaders, activists, academics, and ordinary people within and beyond the island's borders. The book reopens some of the questions that have long animated debates about Cuba, from the relationship between populace and leadership to the archive and its limits, while foregrounding the construction of popular understandings. It argues that the politicization of everyday life was an inescapable effect of the revolutionary process as well as the catalyst for new ways of knowing and being.

magia cubana: *Dialogic Aspects in the Cuban Novel of the 1990s* Ángela Dorado-Otero, 2014 The author analyses six novels of the boom in Cuban fiction of the 1990s that subvert homogenized views of Cuban identity.

magia cubana: *Hampa afro-cubana* Fernando Ortiz, Cesare Lombroso, 1906

magia cubana: *The Light Inside* David H. Brown, 2019-08-15 Originally published in 2003, *The Light Inside* is a ground-breaking study of an Afro-Cuban secret society, its sacred arts, and their role in modern Cuban cultural history. Enslaved Africans and creoles developed the Abakuá Society, a system of men's fraternal lodges, in urban Cuba beginnings in 1836. Drawing on years of fieldwork in the country, the book's novel approach builds on close readings of dazzling Abakuá altars, chalk-drawn signs, and hooded masquerades. It looks at the art history of Abakuá altars, not only tracing changing styles but also how they evolve through cycles of tradition and renovation. *The Light Inside* reflects the essence of the artists' creativity and experience: through adornment, altars project the powerful spirituality of Abakuá practice, an aesthetic strategy. The book also traces a biography of Abakuá objects – their shifting forms and meanings – as they participated in successive

periods of Cuban cultural history. The book constructs close rhetorical and visual analyses of changing representations of the Abakuá, spanning nineteenth-century arts and letters, modern ethnographic texts, museum displays, paintings, and late twentieth century commercial kitsch. This interdisciplinary work combines art history, African Diaspora, cultural studies and cultural anthropology with Latin American.

magia cubana: The Revolution from Within Michael J. Bustamante, Jennifer L. Lambe, 2019-02-14 What does the Cuban Revolution look like “from within? This volume proposes that scholars and observers of Cuba have too long looked elsewhere—from the United States to the Soviet Union—to write the island's post-1959 history. Drawing on previously unexamined archives, the contributors explore the dynamics of sociopolitical inclusion and exclusion during the Revolution's first two decades. They foreground the experiences of Cubans of all walks of life, from ordinary citizens and bureaucrats to artists and political leaders, in their interactions with and contributions to the emerging revolutionary state. In essays on agrarian reform, the environment, dance, fashion, and more, contributors enrich our understanding of the period beginning with the utopic mobilizations of the early 1960s and ending with the 1980 Mariel boatlift. In so doing, they offer new perspectives on the Revolution that are fundamentally driven by developments on the island. Bringing together new historical research with comparative and methodological reflections on the challenges of writing about the Revolution, *The Revolution from Within* highlights the political stakes attached to Cuban history after 1959. Contributors. Michael J. Bustamante, María A. Cabrera Arús, María del Pilar Díaz Castañón, Ada Ferrer, Alejandro de la Fuente, Reinaldo Funes Monzote, Lillian Guerra, Jennifer L. Lambe, Jorge Macle Cruz, Christabelle Peters, Rafael Rojas, Elizabeth Schwall, Abel Sierra Madero

magia cubana: *Cuba* Brendan Sainsbury, 2012

magia cubana: *Fragments of Bone* Patrick Bellegarde-Smith, 2005 In *Fragments of Bone*, thirteen essayists discuss African religions as forms of resistance and survival in the face of Western cultural hegemony and imperialism. The collection presents scholars working outside of the Western tradition with backgrounds in a variety of disciplines, genders, and nationalities. These experts draw on research, fieldwork, personal interviews, and spiritual introspection to support a provocative thesis: that fragments of ancestral traditions are fluidly interwoven into New World African religions as creolized rituals, symbolic systems, and cultural identities. Contributors: Osei-Mensah Aborampah, Niyi Afolabi, Patrick Bellegarde-Smith, Randy P. Conner, T. J. Desch-Obi, Ina Johanna Fandrich, Kean Gibson, Marilyn Houlberg, Nancy B. Mikelsons, Roberto Nodal, Rafael Ocasio, Miguel Willie Ramos, and Denise Ferreira da Silva

magia cubana: *Mi Cuba* Gordiano Lupi, 2008 *Mi Cuba* is a stunning gallery of true-life photographs of Cuba ranging from the typical 'postcard' view of the island to images of an ordinary person's day-to-day life. This book unveils the real face of the island through the memories and writings of political refugees, along with the scorching visual commentary of photographer Stefanono Pacii, both recounting Cuba's special place in history. Gordiano Lupi's content beautifully illustrates the many different aspects of Cuba's culture from music, literature and architecture to the cuisine, the cars, the habits and superstitions of this fascinating island and its inhabitants.

magia cubana: The Changing Face of Afro-Caribbean Cultural Identity Mamadou Badiane, 2010 *The Changing Face of Afro-Caribbean Cultural Identity: Negrismo and Ngritude* looks primarily at Negrismo and Ngritude, two literary movements that appeared in the Francophone and Hispanic Caribbean as well as in Africa at the beginning of the twentieth century. It draws on speeches and manifestos, and uses cultural studies to contextualize ideas. It poses the bases of both movements in the Caribbean and in Africa, and lays out the literary antecedents that influenced or shaped both movements. This book examines the search for cultural identity through the poetry of Nicolás Guillén, Manuel del Cabral, and Palés Matos. This search is extended to the Ngritude movement through the poems of Léopold Senghor, Léon-Gontran Damas, and Aimé Césaire. Mamadou Badiane further discusses the under-represented Ngritude women writers who were silenced by their male counterparts during the first half of the twentieth century. Ultimately, this is a

book on Caribbean cultural identity that shows it in a slippery and fluctuating zone. By demonstrating that while the founders of the N gritude movement both identified themselves as descendants of Africans and were proud to proclaim their African heritage, the members of the Antillanist and Creolite movements see themselves as a product of miscegenation between different cultures.

magia cubana: *Il giovane Kyro e il pastore Kuzo* Salvo Gallo, 2015-06-19 Un silenzio circondava i pastori del villaggio, ai lati del sentiero roccioso si sentiva il grido degli uccelli, la giornata appariva luminosa, Kyro appena svegliato, ammirava dalla piccola finestra della grotta le meraviglie della natura. La "valle dei pastori" sembrava un paradiso, dove tutto suonava, le cime alte a vedersi che brillavano al sole, le montagne chiare, sopra la sua testa brillava il cielo turchino vuoto e infinito. Il vento rombava furiosamente, e le sue raffiche investivano tutto, il vento che rapiva le parole e mozzava il respiro di Kyro. Il pastore Kuzo era fuori a fumarsi il solito sigaro cubano, le capre pascolavano tranquillamente sui dirupi, brucando i cespugli, il pastore pensava al cagnolino dal collare d'oro, una fiamma argentea nei suoi occhi. Kyro uscì fuori e disse al pastore seduto sul solito cippo di legno a fumarsi il sigaro; raccontami la tua storia: Raccontare la mia storia caro Kyro? - ma non potrei scrivere tutto o come fanno i poeti che ha volte si sentono Dio. Ti dico solo, la storia di ognuno di noi è importante, eterna, divina in ognuno lo spirito prende forma, in ognuno soffre il creato, in ognuno si crocifigge il redentore (Hesse). La mia vita è stata un sentiero, sono stato rana, lucertola, formica, lepre, sono diventato sapiente, tutti noi veniamo dalle nostre madri. La mia storia è questa, sintetizzata caro Kyro, la formula giusta, commistione di comprensione, responsabilità, forza e coraggio, solo per citare alcune delle virtù più nobili. Il segreto risiede nell'imparare a miscelare i molti ingredienti nelle giuste proporzioni senza che una componente prevalga in modo disarmonico sulle altre. Ricordo la frase profondamente saggia di un pastore (questo è il villaggio dei pastori dove tutto è vita pura, dove tutto regna in pace) durante una predica: - "bisogna dire la verità con amore e amare la verità, esprimendo le cose forti con gentilezza e le cose gentili con forza. Il pastore Kuzo concluse così:" Abbi fiducia in te, caro Kyro, nella vita, e la vita ti insegnerà nella gioia e nel dolore, tutto ciò che avrai bisogno di sapere. Non smettere mai di credere che la vita possa essere migliore.

magia cubana: Evolución de la cultura cubana (1608-1927): La poesía lírica en Cuba José Manuel Carbonell, 1928

magia cubana: Gender and Nationalism in Colonial Cuba Adriana Méndez Rodenas, 1998 Upon her return to Paris, Merlin expanded this into *La Havane*, an ambitious three-volume account of the political, social, and economic organization of the island. From the viewpoint of feminist and psychoanalytical theory, *Gender and Nationalism in Colonial Cuba* explores the many ways in which issues of gender have contributed to Merlin's virtual absence from the canons of literature and from the discourses on Cuban national identity.

magia cubana: Mitología cubana Samuel Feijóo, La primera mitología que se ha escrito en nuestro país; la más completa posible. En este libro se recogen los mitos creados al puro auxilio de la fabulación espontánea, y, a veces, con el vigor creativo de la bella fantasía humana, o bien surgiendo de una realidad cubierta de innumerables versiones. Las mitologías pertenecen al acervo de la cultura universal, por el arte hondo de su fuerza creadora, si es logrado. Entre las fuertes fuentes auténticas de la expresión general de cualquier país, se hallan sus mitos, grandes generadores de formas, grandes desflagradores de fuerzas artísticas, corrientes de lejanos saberes primigenios, sólo en el mito contenidos, y de errores nocivos.

magia cubana: Cuba, Cubans and Cuban-Americans Jesse J. Dossick, 2018-02-06 This classified bibliography of 900 dissertations describes all aspects of Cuban life and culture, covering such areas as art, anthropology, economy, music, dance, cinema, literature, and other areas that are not too wellknown and what has been researched about Cuban Americans in the US. .

magia cubana: Cuban Studies 16 Carmelo Mesa-Lago, 1986-12-01 Cuban Studies has been published annually by the University of Pittsburgh Press since 1985. Founded in 1970, it is the preeminent journal for scholarly work on Cuba. Each volume includes articles in both English and

Spanish, a large book review section, and an exhaustive compilation of recent works in the field.

magia cubana: Cuban-Jewish Journeys Caroline Bettinger-López, 2000 Between ten and fifteen thousand persons of Cuban-Jewish heritage currently live in Miami. Until now, however, this vibrant community and its unique traditions have, to a large extent, escaped the notice of ethnographers, historians, and other scholars. In *Cuban-Jewish Journeys*, Caroline Bettinger-López remedies that neglect with an engaging, in-depth look at a people whose rich mix of cultures confounds typical ethnic images. The author begins by investigating the history and development of the Cuban-Jewish community, tracing its origins back to Jewish enclaves in Eastern Europe, Russia, and the Mediterranean. She explores how these people came to Cuba in the first half of the twentieth century and how they eventually resettled in the United States as part of the larger Cuban migration that followed Fidel Castro's 1959 revolution. In recounting this history, Bettinger-López draws heavily on numerous stories told to her by Cuban Jews in Miami and elsewhere. Those oral histories also form the basis of Bettinger-López's subsequent exploration of the identity and assimilation issues facing Jewbans (as many in Miami began calling themselves in the 1970s). She found that place and date of birth, for instance, may affect an individual's identification with a particular homeland and political ideology, which may in turn influence how the individual remembers Cuban-Jewish history. The future of Miami's Jewban community, she suggests, now lies in the hands of a generation that, for the most part, has grown up within the United States. Already, the community is transforming itself linguistically, culturally, and religiously to accommodate the younger generation. Skillfully interweaving historical analysis, personal reflections, inter-generational stories, theories of diaspora, photographs, and current debates on ethnographic writing, *Cuban-Jewish Journeys* will appeal not only to scholars but to anyone interested in the ever-changing face of multicultural America. The Author: Caroline Bettinger-López, a native of Miami, studied anthropology at the University of Michigan. Since her graduation, she has worked in various teaching and social-service positions in Miami. Most recently, she has taught disadvantaged children in Haiti.

magia cubana: **Musica!** Sue Steward, 1999-10 Salsa, the irresistible dance music of the Spanish-speaking world, has made its way into the lives of millions around the globe. But salsa is only one of many popular Latin rhythms. The first comprehensive guide to the music, its history, and its legends, *Musica!* charts the vast territory of this lively Latin heritage, which began in Cuba and spread throughout the Caribbean and into North and South America. Illustrated with contemporary and vintage photos, *Musica!* features a gallery of legendary musical performers, plus sections on the musical styles and dances including the rumba, mambo, cha-cha, and merengue. A discography and bibliography complete this comprehensive story of Latin America's extraordinary rhythmic tradition.

magia cubana: **La Habana** Jean-Pierre Grandjean, 2003

magia cubana: El Monte Lydia Cabrera, 2023-04-24 First published in Cuba in 1954 and appearing here in English for the first time, Lydia Cabrera's *El Monte* is a foundational and iconic study of Afro-Cuban religious and cultural traditions. Drawing on conversations with elderly Afro-Cuban priests who were one or two generations away from the transatlantic slave trade, Cabrera combines ethnography, history, folklore, literature, and botany to provide a panoramic account of the multifaceted influence of Afro-Atlantic cultures in Cuba. Cabrera details the natural and spiritual landscape of the Cuban monte (forest, wilderness) and discusses hundreds of herbs and the constellations of deities, sacred rites, and knowledge that envelop them. The result is a complex spiritual and medicinal architecture of Afro-Cuban cultures. This new edition of what is often referred to as "the Santería bible" includes a new foreword, introduction, and translator notes. As a seminal work in the study of the African diaspora that has profoundly impacted numerous fields, Cabrera's magnum opus is essential for scholars, activists, and religious devotees of Afro-Cuban traditions alike.

magia cubana: *Cuba* Jean Stubbs, Lila Haines, Meic F. Haines, 1996 A select, annotated bibliography providing a multidisciplinary guide to Cuba, a country two-thirds the size of Great Britain with some eleven million inhabitants. This volume contains an especially diverse selection of

topic headings. There are the usual listings on topics including geography, flora and fauna, prehistory and history, religion, social conditions, foreign relations, economy, finance, industry, literature, sports, media, and the like. In addition, there are sections on tourism and travel guides, travellers' accounts (by era), revolution, slavery and race, and women. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

magia cubana: The Sacred Language of the Abakuá Lydia Cabrera, 2020-12-28 In 1988, Lydia Cabrera (1899-1991) published *La lengua sagrada de los Nāñigos*, an Abakuá phrasebook that is to this day the largest work available on any African diaspora community in the Americas. In the early 1800s in Cuba, enslaved Africans from the Cross River region of southeastern Nigeria and southwestern Cameroon created Abakuá societies for protection and mutual aid. Abakuá rites reenact mythic legends of the institution's history in Africa, using dance, chants, drumming, symbolic writing, herbs, domestic animals, and masked performers to represent African ancestors. Criminalized and scorned in the colonial era, Abakuá members were at the same time contributing to the creation of a unique Cuban culture, including rumba music, now considered a national treasure. Translated for the first time into English, Cabrera's lexicon documents phrases vital to the creation of a specific African-derived identity in Cuba and presents the first "insider's" view of this African heritage. This text presents thoroughly researched commentaries that link hundreds of entries to the context of mythic rites, skilled ritual performance, and the influence of Abakuá in Cuban society and popular music. Generously illustrated with photographs and drawings, the volume includes a new introduction to Cabrera's writing as well as appendices that situate this important work in Cuba's history. With the help of living Abakuá specialists in Cuba and the US, Ivor L. Miller and P. González Gómez-Cásseres have translated Cabrera's Spanish into English for the first time while keeping her meanings and cultivated style intact, opening this seminal work to new audiences and propelling its legacy in African diaspora studies.

magia cubana: Encyclopedia of Music in the 20th Century Lol Henderson, Lee Stacey, 2014-01-27 The *Encyclopedia of Music in the 20th Century* is an alphabetically arranged encyclopedia of all aspects of music in various parts of the world during the 20th century. It covers the major musical styles--concert music, jazz, pop, rock, etc., and such key genres as opera, orchestral music, be-bop, blues, country, etc. Articles on individuals provide biographical information on their life and works, and explore the contribution each has made in the field. Illustrated and fully cross-referenced, the *Encyclopedia of Music in the 20th Century* also provides Suggested Listening and Further Reading information. A good first point of reference for students, librarians, and music scholars--as well as for the general reader.

magia cubana: Diccionario de la literatura cubana IV Varios Autores, 2018-10-15 *Diccionario de la literatura Cubana IV. R-Z* Este Diccionario dividido en cuatro tomos, suma más de 2.000 páginas. Contiene las fichas biográficas de los escritores cubanos más relevantes hasta 1980, año de su publicación. Incluye también entradas dedicadas a géneros literarios y publicaciones (revistas y periódicos). Los trabajos de preparación del Diccionario de la literatura cubana empezaron en 1966 en el Instituto de Literatura y Lingüística de la Academia de Ciencias de Cuba. La edición de estos cuatro volúmenes estuvo a cargo de los sucesivos jefes del Departamento de Literatura del Instituto de Literatura Cubana: Ángel Augier, Mary Cruz y Sergio Chapple. Asimismo colaboraron, entre otros: Jesús Abascal, Armando Álvarez Bravo, Roberto Branly, Celia Martínez Páez, Manuel Díaz Martínez, Alberto Rocasolano, Enrique Saínz de la Torriente, Adolfo Suárez, Cintio Vitier, Fina García Marruz, Salvador Bueno, José Lezama Lima, Salvador Arias y Rine Leal. Pese, a sus polémicas omisiones de numerosos autores cubanos del exilio, como es el caso de Guillermo Cabrera Infante; o conservadores, como Alberto Lamar Schweyer, durante las últimas décadas este Diccionario de la literatura cubana ha sido el texto de referencia en los estudios sobre la literatura de Cuba.

magia cubana: Cuban Memory Wars Michael J. Bustamante, 2021-02-10 For many Cubans, Fidel Castro's Revolution represented deliverance from a legacy of inequality and national disappointment. For others—especially those exiled in the United States—Cuba's turn to socialism

made the prerevolutionary period look like paradise lost. Michael J. Bustamante unsettles this familiar schism by excavating Cubans' contested memories of the Revolution's roots and results over its first twenty years. Cubans' battles over the past, he argues, not only defied simple political divisions; they also helped shape the course of Cuban history itself. As the Revolution unfolded, the struggle over historical memory was triangulated among revolutionary leaders in Havana, expatriate organizations in Miami, and average Cuban citizens. All Cubans leveraged the past in individual ways, but personal memories also collided with the Cuban state's efforts to institutionalize a singular version of the Revolution's story. Drawing on troves of archival materials, including visual media, Bustamante tracks the process of what he calls retrospective politics across the Florida Straits. In doing so, he drives Cuban history beyond the polarized vision seemingly set in stone today and raises the prospect of a more inclusive national narrative.

magia cubana: Las claves ocultas del poder mundial José Lesta Mosquera, Miguel Pedrero, 2009-06-30 Una vez al año, los hombres más poderosos del mundo se reúnen en el más absoluto de los secretos. Políticos, presidentes de multinacionales, directores de servicios secretos y propietarios de los más influyentes medios de comunicación trazan la agenda política y económica del planeta. Todos forman parte de un grupo de poder que actúa como una sociedad secreta: el Club Bilderberg, del cual muchos afirman que su finalidad última es crear un único gobierno mundial controlado por una elite dirigente. En esta obra, por primera vez, se exponen las creencias e ideología de este grupo, descubriendo que sus miembros practican cultos y rituales que entroncan con el ocultismo, la magia y el paganismo. También encontrará secretos como: la relación entre el mundo de la política, el espionaje y los movimientos sociales con el mundo del ocultismo, la parapsicología o las sociedades secretas.

magia cubana: Afro-Cuban Identity in Postrevolutionary Novel and Film Andrea E. Morris, 2012 Afro-Cuban Identity in Post-Revolutionary Novel and Film examines the changing discourse on race as portrayed in Cuban novels and films produced after 1959. Andrea Easley Morris analyzes the artists' participation in and questioning of the revolutionary government's revision of national identity to include the unique experience and contributions of Cuban men and women of African descent. While the Cuban revolution brought sweeping changes that vastly improved the material condition of many Afro-Cubans, at the time overrepresented among Cuba's poor and marginalized, the government's official position was that racial inequities had been resolved as early as 1962. Although a more open dialogue on race was cut short, the work of several novelists and film directors from the late 1960s and 70s expresses the need to explore what was gained and lost by Afro-Cubans in the early years of the revolution, among them Manuel Granados, Miguel Barnet, Nivaria Tejera, Sara Gómez, Carlos Leante, Tomás Gutiérrez Alea, Sergio Giral, and Manuel Cofi o. Their works participate in the process of redefining Cuban national identity that took place after the revolution and, more specifically, they explore the place of Afro-Cuban identity within a broader notion of revolutionary Cubanness. This occurs through an emphasis on Afro-Cuban cultural practices that have constituted forms of resistance to colonial and neo-colonial oppression. This book examines the identity conflicts portrayed in these works and takes into account the artists' negotiation of their own status within the revolutionary context by looking at the narrative strategies used to address racial issues within the constraints placed on cultural production in Cuba after 1962.

magia cubana: Revista cubana de oftalmología , 1922

magia cubana: L'abisso del sé David Monti, Moreno Fiori, Alessia Micoli, 2011

magia cubana: Alma negra alma branca Patrizia Barrera, 2023-06-22 Uma viagem no mundo antigo do blues: como nasceu, as suas origens, o seu percurso no mundo. E depois muitas histórias e biografias sobre os seus protagonistas, brancos e negros, que contribuíram para criá-lo e para difundi-lo ao grande público. Translator: Aderito Francisco Huo PUBLISHER: TEKTIME

magia cubana: Anima nera anima bianca Patrizia Barrera, 2021-12-03 UN viaggio nel mondo antico del Blues: com'è nato, le sue origini, il suo percorso nel mondo. E poi tante storie e biografie sui suoi protagonisti, bianchi e neri, che hanno contribuito a crearlo e a diffonderlo al grande

pubblico. Translator: Patrizia Barrera PUBLISHER: TEKTIME

magia cubana: Latin American Writers , 1989 Discusses writers of the New World and provides a critical analyses of today's outstanding writers.

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