Art works by Stavri Kalinov (Bulgaria)
Wealth of mythological expression
Objectives

• To destructure some of the aspects of wealth in the context of the problem of the textbook.

• Problems:
  - Wealth and economy
  - Wealth and political organization
  - Wealth and household/kinship
  - Wealth and cultural reproduction (enculturation, beliefs, art and entertainment)
Case studies

- Power and wealth

Alexander the Great (356-323 BC)

Southeast Asia

The Angkor period (889–1434), the golden age of Khmer civilization

- Temples and architecture through ages

- Jewelry through ages
Wealth as anthropological category

Material wealth

Wealth as non-material value

Examples:

- Wealth of mythological expression
- Wealth of language expression
- Wealth of artistic expression
Dialectic of wealth

Sustenance

everydayness

value

people

poverty

border

wealth
Wealth

Ambivalent accumulation

Accumulation as a positive social practice

Examples:
- Savings from wages
- Profits from business
- Loto winners
- Prize winners
- Gifts, etc.

Accumulation as a negative social practice

Example:
- Stealing
- Pirate actions
- War
- Over-profit
- Fraud, etc.
Wealth as an individual strategy

- Political organization
- Making living
  - Subsistence
- Social grouping
- Beliefs
- Entertainment

Individual

Community

Society
Toward psychology of wealth

Genes, through the proteins they encode, determine all body processes, including how the body responds to challenges from the environment

(http://www.accessxcellence.org/AE/AEPC/NIH/gene04.php)

The interrelation between the genes and brain
War and the wealth

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TQeCkYIoMC8&feature=PlayList&p=4A196B70D6E742C0&index=0
War and the wealth

Alexander the Great
http://www.interesting.com/stories/alexander/
Wealth and violence

• Alexander was proclaimed King by the Macedonian army and by the Macedonian noblemen at the age of 20 (336 BC).

• Alexander began his reign by having his potential rivals to the throne murdered.
  – His cousin, the former Amyntas IV – executed
  – Two Macedonian princes from the region of Lyncestis killed
  – While a third, Alexander Lyncestes, was spared.
  – Olympias (Alexander’s mother) had Cleopatra Eurydice and her daughter by Philip, Europa, burned alive.

Everydayness and wealth

Hellenistic jewelry

Pair of bracelets with terminals in the form of a sea dragon. Gold. End of 3rd cent. BC.

National Archaeological Museum of Athens
The lost temples in the world

Southeast Asia

An omnipotent ruler and wealth

An omnipotent ruler and wealth

The Angkor period (889-1434), the golden age of Khmer civilization