

Great and Ghetto READING LIST

LISETTE SMITS (ED.)

Master of Voice

Black feminist lessons - <https://www.akpress.org/undrowned.html>

These meditations inspired by encounters with marine mammals are an offering towards the possibility that instead of continuing the trajectory of slavery, entrapment, separation and domination, and making our atmosphere unbreathable, we might instead practise another way to breathe.

Black to techno - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WqVq_QMH46E&t=3s

Drexciyan documentary - <https://youtu.be/fqG-QiChiA8?si=NyAaoTNNcXEsqAMR>

Drexciyan myth

Sun ra arkestra = https://youtu.be/7iAQCPmpSUI?si=kEPm1T3_ha7xLI4P

Queer

https://www.ngv.vic.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/QUEER_Stories-from-the-NGV-Collecti-on-large-print-labels.pdf

Rave culture and religion

<https://voidnetwork.gr/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Rave-Culture-and-Religion-edited-by-Graham-St.-John.pdf>

6:40



voidnetwork.gr



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Rave Culture and Religion explores the role of the technocultural rave in the spiritual life of contemporary youth. Documenting the sociocultural and religious parameters of rave and post-rave phenomena at various locations around the globe, scholars of contemporary religion, dance ethnologists, sociologists and other cultural observers unravel this significant youth cultural practice.

The collection provides insights on developments in post-traditional religiosity (especially 'New Age' and 'Neo-Paganism') through studies of rave's gnostic narratives of ascensionism and re-enchantment, explorations of the embodied spirituality and millennialist predispositions of dance culture, and investigations of transnational digital-art countercultures manifesting at geographic locations as diverse as Goa, India, north-eastern New South Wales, Australia and Nevada's Burning Man Festival. Contributors examine raving as a new religious or revitalization movement; a powerful locus of sacrifice and transgression; a lived bodily experience; a practice comparable with world entheogenic rituals; and as evidencing a new Orientalism. A range of technospiritual developments are explored, including:

- DJ techniques of liminality and the ritual process of the dance floor
- techno-primitivism and the sampling of the exotic 'Other'
- the influence of gospel music and the Baptist church on garage music
- psychedelic trance, ecology and millennialism
- psychoactive substance use and neural tuning.

Rave Culture and Religion will be essential reading for advanced students and academics in the fields of sociology, cultural studies and religious studies.

Graham St John is Postdoctoral Research Fellow in the Centre for Critical and Cultural Studies at the University of Queensland, where he is working on a critical ethnography of the Australian techno-tribal movement, and researching new youth countercultures and unofficial strategies of reconciliation. He recently edited *FreeNRG: Notes from the Edge of the Dance Floor* (2001).

Mermaids -

<https://ryanstraight.com/posts/attack-trees-in-mermaid/>

Mermaids/deities - What deity is associated with mermaids?

In Greek mythology, Aphrodite, the goddess of love, was often depicted emerging from the sea on a seashell, and in some myths, she was accompanied by a retinue of mermaids. Similarly, in Norse mythology, the goddess Ran was believed to rule over the sea and was often associated with mermaids. 7 Jun 2023

What is the connection between mermaids and goddesses? - Quora



quora.com

<https://www.quora.com/What-is-the>

What is the connection between mermaids and goddesses?

<https://www.quora.com/What-is-the-connection-between-mermaids-and-goddesses#:~:text=In%20Greek%20mythology%2C%20Aphrodite%2C%20the.was%20often%20associated%20with%20mermaids.>

Mermaids and goddesses share a connection in many mythological stories and beliefs. In ancient folklore, mermaids were often seen as symbols of powerful feminine energy associated with the sea, which was sometimes associated with various goddesses of different cultures.

In Greek mythology, Aphrodite, the goddess of love, was often depicted emerging from the sea on a seashell, and in some myths, she was accompanied by a retinue of mermaids. Similarly, in Norse mythology, the goddess Ran was believed to rule over the sea and was often associated with mermaids.

In some cultures, mermaids were believed to be messengers of the gods or goddesses of the sea, such as Yemaya in African and Afro-Caribbean religions or Amphitrite in Greek mythology.

Furthermore, in some Native American and Polynesian cultures, mermaids were believed to be the embodiment of female deities and protectors of the sea, such as Sedna in the Inuit tradition or the goddess Maui in Polynesian mythology.

Overall, the connection between mermaids and goddesses is seen in many mythologies and reflects the powerful symbolism of the feminine energy associated with the water and the sea.

NOISE. A flaw in human judgement

https://ia804606.us.archive.org/11/items/ar_20211024/BOOKS.YOSSR.COM-Noise-A-Flaw-in-Human-Judgment.pdf