



I pick the 'evil eye' – I have at least 10 of them in the house (different sizes). We can apply the Ethnography research. The evil eye is a curse from Greek culture that has been passed through many decades and still exists today. It states that when someone is envious of you, they'll have the power to give you an 'evil glare' and send bad luck your way. The symbol of the evil eye dates back as early as 5000 BC in Mesopotamia and has roots in Christian, Jewish, Muslim, Buddhist, and Hindu cultures. [1]

I think there is a confusion – the name is 'evil eye' but actually works as a protection of somebody that will give you an 'evil eye' (wish you bad luck) – so, if somebody is not familiar with the culture of the people that use it, you will get confused by the name. I did ask questions about it in group of couple girls. Two of them responded that they are wearing it because they believe in it but the other two said that they are waring it just because they like the look of it.

The common believe in all the cultures is that the evil eye is a talisman that is meant to protect you from the evil spirits. We can do as many researchers we want but I don't think any of them will prove that the power if this talisman is true fact – how can prove that wearing it, we are lucky and not wearing it, we are unlucky! We have many famous people wearing it, believing in it, but this is not enough for evidence.

ANTHONY H. GALT in his study “The evil eye as synthetic image and its meanings on the Island of Pantelleria, Italy”, talks about the Garrison and Arensberg argument about the evil eye: “the argument is made with a rather selective use of evidence and in such a way that validation is impossible. For instance, they assume that the harm caused by the evil eye is of the nature of seizure, expropriation, or destruction. Even among the case studies in the Maloney volume, however, these words by no means always accurately describe the harm caused. Appel (1976:17) states that evil eye victims on the Murgia dei Trulli in southern Italy suffer headaches, sleepiness, exhaustion, depression, hypochondria, and spirit possession, illnesses linked to the sense of being “acted upon by powerful and unknown forces,” but with the exception of “spirit possession” (which would seem a separate category from malocchio pure and simple), are not necessarily clearly characterizable as seizure or confiscation. A similar list is supplied for a pseudonymous Aegean island called “Nisi” by Dionisopoulos-Mass (1976:45), although added to it are sudden death of children and animals, withering of vines, and the splitting of an olive press. Teitelbaum (1976:64–65) reports that only living things are hurt by the evil eye and that the Tunisian Arabic usage for describing the affliction includes the notion of being “taken by the evil eye.” [2]

I think that the ‘evil eye’ is very popular because, especially today, when life has become so complicated, we need some positiveness, something to believe in that will help us – so, wearing the ‘evil eye’ is one of the things that we believe will bring us good luck.

[1] The ‘evil eye’ link. Available at <https://www.alexandani.com/blogs/the-wire/history-and-symbolism-of-the-evil-eye#:~:text=Evil%20Eye%20History>

[2] “*The evil eye as synthetic image and its meanings on the Island of Pantelleria, Italy*” ANTHONY H. GALT–University of Wisconsin, Green Bay (1981) Available at <https://anthrosource.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1525/ae.1982.9.4.02a00030>