Consider the global dimensions of particular ethnographic encounters, the wider interconnections, the spread of ideas, the dynamic relationships and processes which shape the everyday activity of social life; these lie increasingly at the centre of our methodological and theoretical preoccupations as anthropologists. Mediated by individual, institutional, national developments of enormous complexity, this link between global interchange and local creativity deserves our systematic attention and analysis.
## Timetable

### Monday 18th September 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10am - 5pm</td>
<td>Registration of delegates</td>
<td>Wills Memorial Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 4.15pm</td>
<td>Opening ceremony and Keynote Address by Jean Comaroff: How Europe is evolving toward Africa</td>
<td>Victoria Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.15 - 4.45pm</td>
<td>Tea and Coffee</td>
<td>Victoria Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.45 - 5pm</td>
<td>Memorial to Eduardo Archetti</td>
<td>Victoria Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 7pm</td>
<td>First plenary session</td>
<td>Victoria Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.15 - 8.45pm</td>
<td>Drinks Reception - Vice-Chancellor's welcome, publishers' drinks</td>
<td>Wills Memorial Building</td>
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</tbody>
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### Tuesday 19th September 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 - 11am</td>
<td>Second plenary session</td>
<td>Victoria Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 - 11.30am</td>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.30am - 1pm</td>
<td>First workshop session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 2pm</td>
<td>Lunch Lunchtime invited lecture by Leslie Aiello, the Director of the Wenner-Gren Foundation: Supporting International Research in Anthropology Poster displays &amp; explanation</td>
<td>Victoria Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - 4pm</td>
<td>Roundtable session: Eastern Europe as a field of anthropological enquiry</td>
<td>Victoria Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - 4.30pm</td>
<td>Tea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4pm</td>
<td>Launch of the Social Anthropology Benchmarking Review</td>
<td>Wills Memorial Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.30 - 6.00pm</td>
<td>Second workshop session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.30 - 8pm</td>
<td>Third workshop session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.30pm</td>
<td>Network sessions (Medical Anthropology, Media Anthropology, Contemporary study of Muslims and societies)</td>
<td>Wills Memorial Building</td>
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</table>

### Wednesday 20th September 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 – 11am</td>
<td>Third plenary session (Younger scholars’ forum)</td>
<td>Victoria Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 - 11.30am</td>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.30am - 1pm</td>
<td>Fourth workshop session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 2pm</td>
<td>Lunch Poster displays &amp; explanation</td>
<td>Wills Memorial Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 2.45pm</td>
<td>Royal Anthropological Institute AGM &amp; Special Lecture</td>
<td>Reception Room, Wills Memorial Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 4.30pm</td>
<td>Fifth workshop session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.30 - 5pm</td>
<td>Tea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 6.30pm</td>
<td>Sixth workshop session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - 8.30pm</td>
<td>Seventh workshop session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.30pm</td>
<td>Berghahn book launch</td>
<td>Reception room, Wills Memorial Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.45pm</td>
<td>Network sessions (Europeanist, Africanist, potential Anthropology of Religion)</td>
<td>Wills Memorial Building</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Thursday 21st September 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-11am</td>
<td>Fourth plenary session</td>
<td>Victoria Rooms</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 - 11.30am</td>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.30am - 1pm</td>
<td>Eighth workshop session</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1 - 2pm</td>
<td>Lunchtime lecture: Firth Lecture (contributed by the ASA)</td>
<td>Victoria Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - 3.30pm</td>
<td>Ninth and final workshop session</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.30 - 4pm</td>
<td>Tea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - 6pm</td>
<td>EASA business meeting and conference closure</td>
<td>Victoria Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8pm</td>
<td>Conference Banquet</td>
<td>Empire and Commonwealth Museum, Temple Meads</td>
</tr>
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</table>
European Association of Social Anthropologists
9th Biennial Conference
Bristol, UK 2006

Conference Programme
Welcome from the Vice-Chancellor

It is with very great pleasure that we welcome the European Association of Social Anthropologists for their biennial conference on the theme ‘Europe and the World’. It is indeed appropriate that Bristol should be the location of such an event, for the city has played a long and varied role in the development of overseas commerce, trade and venture. This varies from the dark days of the slave trade to some of the most important developments in the industrial revolution, developments that in turn have transformed the way that international links were forged and maintained. Brunel, perhaps the outstanding figure in early industrial invention and design, worked and lived in the city, and the results of his innovation may still be seen all around, from the Clifton Suspension Bridge to the great railway complex at Bristol Temple Meads, some of which buildings now house the Empire and Commonwealth Museum.

Modern Bristol, today a thriving multi-cultural community, retains much of this earlier sense of dynamism, and the university itself, one of the leading research institutions in the country, is proud to be playing a central role within it. Anthropology has long been taught here, indeed Professor Michael Banton who has made such a great contribution to the development of social anthropology in this country, held his chair in the university throughout much of his career. Today, in recognition of the great importance of the subject, the university is again investing significantly in this area, creating a distinct Department of Archaeology and Anthropology who are your hosts for this distinguished event.

I have been struck by the way that the very full programme that will be presented over the next four days reflects in exciting and innovative ways many of these local and international developments. It remains only for me to congratulate the organisers and all who are involved with such an auspicious occasion, and offer my very best wishes for a successful meeting.

Professor Dorle Dracklé

Welcome from the EASA President

Dear colleagues and conference guests

It is an exciting thing to have a finished programme booklet in the hand. Everything has been well prepared; the rooms allocated; the workshops formed; the lectures, too, let us hope, are finished or receiving their final touches. All is ready; the organisers have collaborated perfectly and in days and weeks of work ensured excellent conditions in which the event can unfold. It is a moment full of excitement and expectation; the conference is beginning at last! We meet with the intention of sharing the results of our research with colleagues, of seeing again friends and acquaintances, of making new contacts, and of presenting new work for the first time in public. Now that the framework is in place, the ninth EASA Conference in Bristol can commence. Our theme, ‘Europe and the World’, fascinated members, as may be seen alone by the great increase in the number of workshops; over a hundred have been registered.

I wish you all a stimulating, wonderful time, a pleasant stay in Bristol, and good guidance through the rich and multifarious offering of events - in short, a successful conference!

Professor Dorle Dracklé
Welcome from the local organizers

We would like to welcome all our colleagues to the conference. It is with a sense of pleasure and excitement that we await the days ahead, for seldom can there have been brought together in the United Kingdom such an astonishing array of anthropological talent. It is a great honour that EASA should have chosen our department. We should like to thank immediately the association’s president, Professor Dracklè, and the executive committee for facilitating the preparations over the last year, and making them such a very great pleasure.

We hope that this conference booklet is clear and helpful. In sum, the heart of the conference lies in the Great Hall, in the Willis Building. Registration takes place there in the Reception Room, in the wonderfully capable hands of Rohan, of NomadIT. There may be also found the publishers’ exhibition, many of the parallel sessions, the ethnographic film room, many of the special events, the poster sessions, the Vice-Chancellor’s drinks party, and not least the Malinowski Café, where sandwiches and coffee will be specially available throughout the days of the conference. The plenary sessions, including the conference opening, will take place in the Victoria Rooms, a short walk up from the Great Hall. The remaining parallel sessions, likewise, are within a few minutes’ distance from the Willis Building.

For those who are in university accommodation that lies on the other side of the Downs parkland, we have arranged for a shuttle service, details of which are in this programme. Likewise, there will be transport arranged from the accommodation to the conference dinner, which will be held in the Empire and Commonwealth Museum, situated at Temple Meads railway station.

With regard to the programme itself, there is one point that we would like very much to stress. The whole conference is predicated upon a simple rule: that all who are speaking have the right to hold the floor for 30 minutes, the presumption being that papers will last for 20-25 minutes, and be followed by 5-10 minutes of questions. It is immensely distressing to those who have gone to great care to prepare a paper to find, only to their dismay, that they have little time with which to present because of others who have gone over, or a session that has been over-filled. We would ask in particular therefore that convenors maintain this individual right. Please be extremely strict with those who may go over time, and equally careful to make sure that no-one becomes squeezed out from their fair due. Equally in the interests of equal exposure, providing that time allows, please permit after each paper a few questions to that paper giver specifically rather than holding questions to the end.

It only remains for us to say that we of course will be delighted to receive comments throughout the conference as to anything that should be changed or improved upon.

Dr David Shankland; Dr Dimitrios Theodossopoulos; Dr Fiona Bowie; Ms Elaine Massung; Dr Wendy Coxshall; NomadIT

Contents

Practical information 2
- medical care and information 4
- eating out and drinking in Bristol 6

Things to do while in Bristol 13
Dimitrios’ dance recommendations 17
Events and meetings 18
Plenaries 22
Workshops in chronological order 26
Workshop details 35
List of details 198
Map 205
Practical information

Using this programme
This is a large conference, with a lot of workshops and huge numbers of delegates. To try and help you navigate your way through the event, please use this book as follows:

The inside cover shows an overall timetable of events, meetings, plenaries and workshops. Room locations are shown for all except the workshops; workshop locations are given in the workshop list and workshop detail. Use the map on the inside rear cover to locate the different buildings used. If in doubt, look for the various signs or ask a member of the conference team, who can be identified by their conference t-shirts.

You can read more about the various meetings and events by turning to pages 18-21; plenary abstracts follow this on pages 22-25; a full chronological list of workshops is given on pages 26-34, which will allow you to plan which workshops you can attend. The short abstracts for each workshop and their constituent papers are then presented in workshop number order (with invited workshops listed first). The papers are listed in order of presentation. Once you have located a workshop you are interested in via the chronological list, you can then look up the detail of that workshop using its workshop number. Alternatively if you are interested to hear a particular colleague presenting, you can look up which workshop they are giving a paper in, using the author list at the end of the book.

If you need any help interpreting the information presented, do ask one of the conference team.

Venue and accommodation
We are using various buildings to accommodate this conference, and these are indicated on the map on the rear inside cover. The Wills Memorial Building houses reception, the conference office, the bookfair, the Malinowski Café and the majority of workshop rooms. The Victoria Rooms, a few minutes walk away, are home to our Plenaries, the Opening ceremony, and some workshops. The Merchant Venturers Building, the School of Chemistry, Biological Sciences, the Queens Building, Royal Fort House and the Archaeology & Anthropology department are also just a few minutes’ walk from the Wills Building, and will house many of the parallel workshops. If the map and our signs aren’t helping you to locate the room you need, please ask a member of the conference team.

These buildings are approximately 5 minutes walk from the centre of town. While Hawthorns and Clifton Hill House are also within a short walk, the majority of our conference accommodation is about two and a half miles away. We are providing a shuttle service to the accommodation, but we have indicated the accommodation’s location on our map, for those who like a longer walk.

Conference team
There is a team of helpful staff, familiar with the programme, university and surrounding area, which you can turn to when in need of assistance. Team members can be identified by their conference t-shirts. If you cannot see a team member, then please ask for help at the reception desk or at the conference office (Reception room). Any financial arrangements must be dealt with at the conference office.

Contact number
During the conference, if somebody needs to get hold of you urgently and you do not have a mobile phone, then they can call or text Rohan on +44 (0)7537 509536 and leave a message. Alternatively they can email conference@easaonline.org - there will be a message board for delegates in the Great Hall.

Food
Your registration fee includes refreshments (tea and coffee) served twice a day, but does not include food. The refreshments will be served in several places, so please help to avoid congestion by using all available serving points.

The Malinowski Café will be open throughout the conference, in the Great Hall of the Wills Memorial Building. They will be serving a wide range of sandwiches, healthy snacks and beverages. Where possible they will be serving Fair Trade products.

Internet
Delegates can make use of the many terminals in Room 1.08 in the Merchant Venturers’ Building. Usernames and passwords will be inserted in your conference badge; if you have lost this info please ask at the reception desk or the conference office. Delegates who are staying in university accommodation can also use the computer rooms within those halls.

Shuttle transport from accommodation to venue and banquet
Coaches will be available for transport between the halls of residence and the main venue in Stoke Bishop and the university precinct between the following times (no service between 2pm and 4pm):
- Monday 10am to 11pm
- Tuesday 8am to 11pm
- Wednesday 8am to 11pm
- Thursday 8am to 11pm

A special shuttle service will be available between 6:30pm and 7:30pm on Thursday night to bring delegates from the Halls of Residence to the British Empire and Commonwealth Museum for the conference banquet.

Coaches will pick-up and set down passengers from the designated bus stops in the Hiatt Baker car park and in front of the Merchant Venturers’ Building. Please speak to a member of the conference team if you have any queries about the shuttle service.

Travel
Full information with maps and useful links are provided on the conference website, but below is a quick summary.

Public bus services
Buses 8/8A or 9/9A travel from the train station and the city centre via Clifton or Redland to the University precinct, stopping opposite the Wills Memorial
Training
Rail services connect Bristol both north and south. There are regular direct trains to London. There are two stations in Bristol, and Temple Meads is preferable for our venue. Use www.nationalrail.co.uk/planmyjourney or telephone 08457 484950 to query the national train timetable and to find numbers for specific rail operators.

Coach
There are several express coach services daily from most major cities; use www.nationalexpress.com, the National Express coach website.

By air
Taxis to Bristol airport from the University cost around £18 (and it is usual too to give £2 to the driver as a tip). We suggest you use Airportcarz, T: 01275 474888.
There is an airport bus to/from the bus & rail station for £7 return, taking 30 minutes.

Medical care and Emergencies
We hope you have a safe and pleasant visit in Bristol. However, if there is an emergency or medical attention is needed, please use the following resources:

Emergency telephone numbers
999 - Britain's national number for emergency services
0117 9287848 - University of Bristol security control room, available 24 hours a day. If calling from the university's internal phone network, please dial 7848
0117 33112233 - University of Bristol emergency number; available 24-hours a day. If calling from the university's internal phone network, please dial 112233.

NHS Direct
0845 4647 - a 24-hour helpline for medical queries; the nurses will help diagnose common complaints and can refer you to the nearest hospital or clinic if medical attention is needed.

Hospitals
1. St Michael's Hospital, St Michael's Hill, Southwell Street, BS2 8EG; 0117 921 5411
2. Bristol Royal Infirmary, Marlborough Street, BS2 8HW; 0117 923 0000

Pharmacies
3. Boots The Chemist, 66 Queens Road, BS8 1QU; 0117 926 4083
4. Ideal Chemists Ltd, 143 St. Michael's Hill, BS2 6DB; 0117 9731473
5. Cotham Pharmacy, 5 Cotham Hill, BS6 6LD; 0117 973 6580
6. Boots The Chemist, 9 Clifton Down Shopping Centre, BS8 2NN; 0117 974 2896

Opticians
7. Goatman & Batham Opticians, 77 Queens Road, BS8 1QP; 0117 926 2380
8. Amar Shah Optometrist, 52 Cotham Hill, BS6 6JX; 0117 370 9960
9. M.W Dunscombe Ltd, 7 St. Augustines Parade, BS1 4XH; 0117 927 2155
10. Specsavers, Clifton Down Shopping Centre, Whiteladies Road, BS8 2NN; 0117 946 6994

Dentists
11. Oasis Dental Care, 11 Richmond Hill, BS8 1AT; 0117 974 1207
12. Clifton Dental Practice, 92 Queens Road, BS8 1RT; 0117 973 1.0
Bristol Orthodontic Centre, 15 Great George Street, BS1 5RR; 0117 927 2726
St. Augustine's Dental Practice, 18 St. Augustine's Parade, BS1 4UP; 0117 926 2720

map indicating medical facilities
Eating out and drinking in Bristol

There are numerous restaurants, cafés and pubs within a 20 minute walk of the conference venue, offering cuisine from Thai and Indian to Chinese and traditional English. There’s bound to be a place for every taste and budget!

Please note:
- The cafés listed typically do not serve alcohol, but are the perfect place to stop for breakfast or a quick sandwich at lunch.
- Most pubs serve food as well, but only at noted times. Orders, whether for food or drinks, are typically placed at the bar. While in Britain, please take the time to enjoy a house ale or cider while sampling the atmosphere of a traditional English pub!
- Many places are smoke-free and it is advisable to check the restaurant’s policy before smoking.
- Prices listed do not include alcoholic drinks as the price is quite variable; however, the average cost for a bottle of house wine is approximately £11.
- The (V) symbol denotes that the restaurant has received positive reviews for its vegetarian or vegan meals; however, most places have vegetarian options - just ask.
- A more complete listing of Bristol’s restaurants is available at the conference office; please ask a member of the conference team for additional information.
- Prices and opening times are accurate as of printing. This list does not constitute an endorsement by the University of Bristol of these establishments.

The Triangle/Park Street and Park Row: restaurants

Located closest to the main conference venues, these restaurants and cafés are popular with both students and professionals.

- **Browns Restaurant and Bar**
  38 Queens Road, BS8 1RE
  0117 930 4777
  British
  starters under £9; main courses under £15
  restaurant open daily: noon - 11pm
  bar open daily: 10am - 11pm

- **Le-Monde**
  Triangle West, BS8 1ET
  0117 934 0999
  seafood
  starters under £8; main courses under £20
  Mon-Sat: 12 - 10.30pm; Sun:12pm - 4pm

- **Wagamama (V)**
  63 Queens Road, BS8 1QL
  0117 922 1188
  pan-Asian noodle bar
  main courses under £10
  Mon-Sat: noon - 11pm; Sun: noon - 10pm

- **Café Rouge**
  85 Park Street, BS1 5PJ
  0117 929 2571
  French
  main courses average £10
  Mon-Sat: 9am - 11pm; Sun: 10am - 10:30pm

- **La Tasca**
  1 Clifton Heights, BS8 1EJ
  0117 925 9933
  Spanish
  tapas, average price under £4
  weekdays: noon - 11pm; w/e: noon - 11:30pm

- **Rocotillos**
  1 Queen's Row, BS8 1EZ
  0117 929 7207
  American / Mexican
  main courses under £10
  Mon-Thu: 8am - 5pm; Fri-Sat: 10am - 6:30pm
  Sun: 10am - 5pm

- **Zizzi**
  7-8 Triangle South, BS8 1EY
  0117 929 8700
  Italian
  starters under £5; main courses under £10
  open daily: noon - 11pm

- **Krishna's Inn (V)**
  4 Byron Place, The Triangle South, BS8 1JT
  0117 927 6864
  Indian
  meals average £5
  Sun-Thu: noon - 3pm; 6 - 11pm;
  Fri-Sat: noon - 3pm; 6pm - midnight

- **Chilli's Tandoori**
  39 Park Street, BS1 5NH
  0117 949 9884
  Indian
  starters under £5; main courses under £10
  Mon-Thur: 2-30pm; 6 - 11:30pm

- **Vincenzo’s Pizza House**
  71A Park Street, BS1 5PB
  0117 926 0908
  Italian
  main courses under £15
  open daily: noon - 11pm

- **Rajdoot (V)**
  83 Park Street, BS1 5PJ
  0117 926 8033
  Indian
  starters under £5; main courses under £10
  open daily: noon - 2:15pm; 6:30 - 11:30pm

- **Zero Degrees (V)**
  53 Colston Street, BS1 5BA
  0117 925 2706
  International / Microbrewery
  starters under £6; main courses average £10
  Mon-Sat: noon - midnight; Sun: noon - 11pm

- **The Sands (V)**
  95 Queens Rd, BS8 1LW
  0117 973 9734
  Lebanese
  starters under £5; main courses average £10
  open daily: noon - 2pm; 6pm - 11pm

The Triangle/Park Street and Park Row: pubs and bars

Located closest to the main conference venues, these restaurants and cafés are popular with both students and professionals.

- **Halal Bar and Canteen**
  20A Berkeley Square, BS8 1HP
  0117 927 7333
  Mon-Wed: 11am - 11pm; Thur -Fri: 11am - midnight
  Descibed as the coolest hideaway in Clifton, this upscale bar boasts a garden courtyard and an eclectic variety of lunch and dinner options.

- **The Berkeley / JD Wetherspoon**
  15 - 19 Queens Road, BS8 1QG
  0117 927 9550
  Mon-Sat: 9am - 11pm; Sun: 9am - 10.30pm
  A solid chain restaurant/pub offering cheap drinks and family meals.

- **The Ship Inn**
  8-10 Lower Park Row, BS1 5BJ
  0117 926 5022
  Mon-Sat: 11am - 11pm; Sun: noon - 10:30pm
  A traditional pub with a nautical theme, The Ship serves a variety of alcoholic beverages, from beer and wine to local cask ales and spirits. The atmosphere is comfortable and
relaxed, and provides a range of entertainment including live music.

The Greenhouse
37 College Green, BS1 5SP
Mon-Wed: 11:30am - midnight; Thur-Sat: 11:30 - 1am
food: noon - 9pm
0117 927 6426
A popular bar for those wanting to watch sports on the large screen TVs, The Greenhouse offers a special two meals for £6.50.

The Bristol Ram
52 Park Street, BS1 5JA
weekdays: 11am - 11pm; food: noon - 2pm; 5pm - 9:30pm
0117 926 8654
A modern pub overlooking Park Street, this is the perfect place to sit and watch the world go by.

The White Bear
133 St Michaels Hill, BS2 8BS
Mon-Sat: noon - 11pm; Sun: noon - 10:30pm
0117 929 7265
food served daily: noon - 8pm
The White Bear is a former coaching inn with an attractive courtyard, a comfortable lounge at the back, and a pool room at the front. Between 5 - 7:30pm, you get to press a button to light up the price of your drinks (anything from free to full price). The organic food menu is varied and excellent.

The Highbury Vaults
164 St Michaels Hill, BS2 8DE
Mon - Sat: noon - 11pm; Sun: noon - 10.30pm
0117 973 3203
A dark and smoky pub full of hidden nooks and crannies, the Highbury Vaults oozes atmosphere and boasts a comfortable beer garden.

The Greenhouse
37 College Green, BS1 5SP
Mon-Wed: 11:30am - midnight; Thur-Sat: 11:30 - 1am
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164 St Michaels Hill, BS2 8DE
Mon - Sat: noon - 11pm; Sun: noon - 10.30pm
0117 973 3203
A dark and smoky pub full of hidden nooks and crannies, the Highbury Vaults oozes atmosphere and boasts a comfortable beer garden.
The Robin Hood
56 St Michael's Hill, BS2 8DX 0117 929 1334
Mon-Thu: noon - 3pm; 5pm - 11pm; Fri-Sat: noon - 11pm; Sun: noon - 10:30pm
food served Mon-Thu: noon - 2:30pm; 6pm - 8:30pm

Although a modern pub, the Robin Hood boasts an attractive façade and a traditional feel.

Micawber's Ale House
24 St Michael's Hill, BS2 8DX 0117 926 4500
Mon-Sat: noon - 11pm; Sun: noon - 10:30pm
food served daily: noon - 2pm

According to macabre legend, this pub is where condemned men would quaff their final pint before being hanged at the top of St Michael's Hill. Today, the pub boasts a courtyard garden, real ales, and good food.

The Scotchman and his Pack
20 St Michael's Hill, BS2 8DX 0117 929 1327
Mon-Sat: noon - 11pm; Sun: noon - 10:30pm
food served daily: noon - 9pm

Although close to the bottom of St. Michael's Hill, the Scotchman boasts a rooftop terrace with lovely views over the city of Bristol.

Roxy's
19-20 Perry Road, BS1 5BG 0117 930 4113
Mon-Fri: noon - 11pm

Located at the bottom of St. Michael's Hill, Roxy's is described as a popular chill out venue, with cool music and a nice line in contemporary cuisine.

Whiteladies Road: restaurants
The restaurants along Whiteladies Road are some of the most popular in Bristol, and there is guaranteed to be something for every taste.

The Fine Line Bar & Restaurant
59 Whiteladies Road, BS8 2LY 0117 973 7727
British
starters under £5; main courses under £10
Mon-Fri: noon - 11pm

Henry Africa's Hothouse Restaurant & Cocktail Bar
65 Whiteladies Road, BS8 2NT 0117 973 1081
world fusion
starters under £7; main courses under £12
Mon-Thu: 4.30pm - 11pm; Fri: noon - 11pm; Sat: 10am - 11pm

Dragon Kiss Bar & Restaurant
71 - 73 Whiteladies Road, BS8 2NT 0117 973 1081
Chinese buffet
£6.50 / lunch; £12.50 / dinner
noon - 3pm; 7 - 11pm

Mandarin Classic
81 Whiteladies Road, BS8 2NT 0117 973 5095
Chinese
starters under £5; main courses under £15
open daily: noon - midnight

Planet Pizza Restaurant
83 Whiteladies Road, BS8 2NT 0117 973 7112
pizza
main courses £8 - £15
open daily: 10am - 11pm

Quartier Vert
85 Whiteladies Road, BS8 2NT 0117 973 4482
Mediterranean
starters under £8; main courses £10 to £20
open daily: 10am - 11pm

Thai Classic
87 Whiteladies Road, BS8 2NT 0117 973 8930
Thai
main courses under £8
open daily: noon - 2.30pm; 6pm - 11:30pm

Bar Humbug
89 Whiteladies Road, BS8 2NT 0117 904 0061
British
main courses £4.95 before 7pm
Mon-Sat: 1 - 11pm

Henry J. Beans Bar & Grill
95 Whiteladies Road, BS8 2NT 0117 974 3794
American
starters under £6; main courses under £10
open daily: noon - 11pm

Las Iguanas (V)
113 Whiteladies Road, BS8 2PB 0117 973 0730
Latin American
starters under £5; main courses under £15
weekdays: noon - 3pm; 5 - 11pm; w/e: noon - 11:30pm

Deason's
43 Whiteladies Road, BS8 2LS 0117 973 6230
Continental
starters under £7; main courses under £20
Mon-Fri: noon - 2:30pm; 6:30 - 10pm

Budokan (V)
1 Whiteladies Gate, BS8 2PH 0117 949 3030
Pan-Asian
main course under £10
Mon-Sat: noon - 3pm; 5:30pm - midnight

Hullaballoo's
46 Whiteladies Road, BS8 2NH 0117 923 9212
British / Continental
wine list available, but one may bring a bottle
Mon-Sat: noon - 2:15pm; 6pm - 10pm
Welcome to Bristol!
Founded a millennia ago, Bristol has a rich and varied past, starting life as a small Saxon settlement on the river Avon. From this modest beginning, Bristol grew into a bustling medieval port from which voyages of exploration to the New World were made. Later, the city's fortune grew with its involvement in the slave trade, but Bristol's port soon fell out of favour as ships chose to bypass the shallow, winding Avon gorge for safer harbours. The recent century has seen Bristol reinvent itself once again as a centre for research and the gateway to the Southwest.
We hope you enjoy your time in our city and have the opportunity to explore everything Bristol and the surrounding area has to offer.

**FREE ACTIVITIES**
The following are free of charge and are located within a 20-minute walk of the conference venues. Grid reference numbers refer to the blue tourist information map; please ask a conference assistant for a copy. Opening times are accurate as of printing.

**City Museum & Art Gallery (G3)**
Built in 1905, this charming Edwardian Baroque building is located next to the University of Bristol's Wills Memorial. It houses an extensive collection of archaeology, geology, fine paintings and artwork, in addition to a lovely café. Opening hours are 10am to 5pm daily.

**Cabot Tower (F4)**
Located on Brandon Hill, Cabot Tower was built in 1897 to commemorate the 400th anniversary of John Cabot's voyage to the New World. The winding, narrow staircase to the top are amply rewarded with breathtaking views of the city and surrounding countryside.

**Georgian House (G5)**
Built in the 1790s by sugar merchant John Pinney, the Georgian House provides a fascinating glimpse into 18th century life, for both the wealthy plantation owners and their slaves. The house is open from 10am to 5pm; closed on Thursday and Friday. 7 Great George Street, BS1 5RR; 0117 921 1362

**Bristol Cathedral (H5)**
A church has stood on this location on College Green for nearly one thousand years, and the Abbey's original Norman archway is still visible. The cathedral is typically open 8am to 6pm, Monday to Friday, barring any special events.

**Red Lodge (H4)**
The Red Lodge was built in 1590 on the grounds of Sir John Younge's Great House, which hosted Queen Elizabeth I during her visit to the city. Although the Great House was destroyed, the Red Lodge still boasts its original 16th century oak panelling, ornate plaster work ceilings, and an elaborate carved stone chimneypiece. The house is open from 10am to 5pm; closed on Thursday and Friday.
**Clifton Suspension Bridge (A4)**
Isambard Kingdom Brunel is considered one of the world's greatest engineers, and much of his work is still visible in Bristol: the Great Western Railway links Bristol to London; the SS Great Britain still floats in Bristol's harbour; and finally, the Clifton Suspension Bridge spans 200m of the Avon Gorge, connecting Clifton Village to Leigh Woods. Although not completed until after Brunel's death, the bridge serves as a memorial to the great engineer and an icon of the city of Bristol.

**St. Mary Redcliffe (N7)**
Described by Queen Elizabeth I as "the fairest, godliest and most famous parish church in England," St. Mary Redcliffe contains the burial place of Admiral William Penn, 12th century statues from the church's North Porch, and houses a whale bone supposedly brought back by John Cabot from his voyage to North America in 1497. The church is open daily from 8:30am to 5pm.

**Arnolfini Gallery (K6)**
Located in a 19th century warehouse along Bristol's historic harbour, the Arnolfini is one of Europe's leading centres for the contemporary arts, with a wide ranging programme of exhibitions, film, live art, dance and literature. The gallery is open seven days a week, 10am to 6pm (closes at 6pm on Thursday).

**St. Nicholas Markets (M4)**
The market area is rich in history and architectural gems, such as the 18th century Corn Exchange, designed by famed architect John Wood. Also of interest are the brass "nails," thought to be the origin of the expression "to pay on the nail," and the three handed clock, which once marked the eleven minute difference London and Bristol. Today, the markets carry a variety of merchandise and are open daily, with a Farmers Market every Wednesday.

**John Wesley's Chapel (N3)**
Built by John Wesley in 1739, the New Room is the oldest Methodist building in the world and a veritable time capsule of 18th century religious life. Open Monday - Saturday, 10am to 4pm.

**Industrial Museum (K7)**
Bristol has long been at the forefront of industry, and this museum allows visitors to explore the city's industrial past, from maritime exploration to the flight of the Concorde. Open 10am to 5pm; closed on Thursday and Friday.

**At-Bristol (H6)**
This award-winning science centre is composed of several distinct regions:

- **Explore** is a hands-on discovery centre that primarily caters to families and school groups. Admission is £9 and includes free entrance to the

- **Explore planetarium.**

- **Wildwalk** allows visitors to experience life in a tropical rainforest built in central Bristol; admission is £8.

- **The IMAX theatre offers a variety short educational films and Hollywood blockbusters. An adult ticket is £7; please call the information line on 0845 345 1235 for an updated schedule.**

- **Explore and Wildwalk are open daily from 10am to 5pm.**

**SS Great Britain (F6)**
The S.S. Great Britain was designed by I.K. Brunel and was the world's first great ocean liner. The ship was launched in 1843 as a passenger liner between Bristol and New York, before turning to the transport of emigrants from Britain to Australia. In 1970, the ship was found in disrepair off the Falklands and returned to her original dry dock in Bristol to be restored. The Great Britain has been recently renovated and was named the Museum of the Year for 2006. Open daily 10am to 5:30pm; an adult ticket is £8.95.

**Bristol Zoo Gardens (B1)**
The Bristol Zoo is part of an international effort to conserve wildlife, and is home to a variety of endangered animals ranging from Asiatic lions to Livingstone fruit bats. The zoo is open 9am to 5:30pm daily; an adult ticket is £10.

**City Sightseeing Tours**
The best way to see any British city is from the top of a traditional double decker bus, and Bristol's sightseeing tour allows you to hop-on/hop-off at any of the 20 stops. Stops near conference locations include the Victoria Rooms, the City Museum, and Stoke Road near the Downs. It is £8.50 for a 24-hour ticket, or take advantage of the new 3-day ticket at £12.50.

**Ferry Tours (K5)**
Ferry boat tours leave from the city centre daily and allow you to see Bristol from a new perspective. A circular tour costs under £5 and lasts approximately one hour.

**British Empire and Commonwealth Museum (P6)**
Using original films, photographs, oral histories, and fascinating artefacts, this award winning museum examines Britain's role in shaping the world through its history of Empire. Open daily 10am to 5pm; an adult ticket is £6.95.

**Film and Theatre**

- **The Hippodrome (K5)**
The popular American musical Grease will be playing at 7:30pm each evening at the Bristol Hippodrome. Please contact Ticket Master on 0870 607 7500 to book tickets.

- **Bristol Old Vic (M5)**
Started in 1766, the Bristol Old Vic is Britain's oldest continually operating theatre. Please ring the box office on T: 0117 987 7877 for an updated schedule of performances. Backstage tours of this historic theatre are available Friday and Saturday at 11:30am; tickets are £3.

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PAID ADMISSION

The following activities charge an admission fee, but discounts are often available for students and pensioners. Grid reference numbers refer to the blue tourist information map; please ask a conference assistant for a copy. The opening times and admissions charges are accurate as of printing.
Watershed Media Centre (K5)
The Watershed is Bristol's leading spot to catch smaller, independent films. Located in a converted 19th century warehouse near the city centre, the Watershed box office is open from 9am, Monday - Friday. Overlooking the historic waterfront, the Watershed café offers a lovely place to spend the afternoon; open from 11am on Monday, and from 9:30am the remainder of the week. Contact the box office on 0117 927 5100 for an updated listing of films.

Odeon (M3)
For big screen blockbusters, there is an Odeon cinema located in Broadmead, Bristol's main shopping district. Call 0871 224 4007 for an updated listing of films.

Days Out

Bath
Only 15 minutes by train from Temple Meads, the World Heritage site of Bath offers a variety of attractions within a charming Georgian town. There are the architectural treasures of the Circus, the Royal Crescent and Bath's 15th century Abbey, as well as a museum dedicated to the works of Jane Austen, the Museum of Costume with examples of clothing from around the world, and of course the Roman Baths that give the town its name. The Jane Austen Festival will be held 16 - 24 September.

Cardiff
Further afield is Cardiff, the capital of Wales, accessible via a 45-minute train journey from Temple Meads. Cardiff Castle and the National Museum of Wales are popular attractions within the city, and St. Fagan's Museum of Welsh Life can be reached by bus. This outdoor museum explores the history and culture of Wales from Celtic times to the present day.

Salisbury
On a plain outside the city of Salisbury sits Stonehenge, a prehistoric circle whose purpose has long been shrouded in mystery. Direct train routes are available from Bristol, with a journey time of just over one hour. Buses from the Salisbury train station (service no. 3) provide visitors with return journeys to the circle. The city of Salisbury also offers one of the finest medieval cathedrals in Britain, which, at 123 metres, also boasts England's highest spire.

Dimitrios' dance recommendations

Monday night - Que Pasa, 31 Corn Street, Bristol BS1 1HT. Beautiful and aesthetically pleasing cocktail bar, with salsa lesson and freestyle (only Monday night), and plenty of space for those who do not want to dance. Salsa lessons beginners start 8pm, intermediate 9pm, and freestyle (recommended) 9.45pm. Non-dancers do not have to pay entrance fee.

Tuesday night - Jongleurs, (also known as Stone House), 28 Baldwin Street, Bristol BS1 1NG. Very spacious and atmospheric jazz and blues bar with live music by the Jon Fenlon Band on Tuesday evening (starting from 9pm). Jivers occasionally claim the stage and dance, but you are equally welcome to sit back, relax, and enjoy the music.

Wednesday night - Fiesta Havana, 26-28 St. Nicholas Street, Bristol BS1 1UB. This is a cubanese salsa bar for those seriously committed to dancing. Lessons start 8.30pm (beginners), 9.30pm (intermediate), 10.30pm onwards recommended time for freestyle dancing and party. With good latin music, this is the best club night in Bristol on a Wednesday night.

Thursday night - We recommend the EASA gala dinner and party at the Commonwealth and Empire Museum. Featuring Orquestra Montpelier with Salsa and Caribbean tunes.

For any other time, Old Duke, King Street, Bristol BS1 4ER is a traditional pub with lots of character, which occasionally hosts jazz music. Suitable for those opting for a more quiet night.
Events and meetings

Launch of the Social Anthropology Benchmarking Review
Wills Memorial Building
4pm
The Economic and Social Research Council, in partnership with the ASA and RAI, has recently commissioned a review to benchmark the quality and impact of Social Anthropology research in the UK against international standards. The review, which was qualitatively based, was conducted by a panel of leading international scholars under the chairmanship of Don Brenneis, University of California at Santa Cruz. The purpose of the review is to provide an indication of where the UK discipline stands internationally, and to identify strengths, weaknesses and opportunities for future development.
The report will be formally launched at this session by Don Brenneis.

Foundation of the network for Contemporary study of Muslims and societies
The meeting will call on members of EASA to discuss the agenda for collaborative work on social scientific research focusing on Muslims in western and non-western societies, with particular emphases on issues derived from the challenges of globalisation, the global village, and global movements. The new network will envisage becoming an active forum for the discussion of new ideas, fieldwork experiences, challenging views, and methodological and theoretical approaches to Muslim life.

Wednesday 20th September
AGM of the Royal Anthropological Institute, including guest lecture by Piers Vitebsky
Reception Room, 1pm
Loving and forgetting: A farewell to ancestors?
Berghahn book launch
Reception Room, Wills Memorial Building
8.30pm
Berghahn Books is pleased to welcome its many authors and friends present at the conference and in particular to mark the publication of Celebrating Transgressions. Method and Politics in Anthropological Studies of Cultures, Essays in Honour of Klaus Peter Koeppping, edited by Ursula Rao and John...
Hutnyk, and of The Manchester School, edited by Terry Evens and Don Handelman, in recognition of the achievements of Max Gluckman and the many scholars he inspired.

NETWORK meetings:

**Wills Memorial Building**

8.45pm

Towards an anthropology of Europe: setting the agenda for collaborative work and research over the following two years

This 'business meeting' calls on the present and likely new members of the Europeanists Network to meet and thoroughly discuss the setting of an agenda for collaborative work over the following two years.

Meeting to explore establishment of Anthropology of Religion network in EASA

This meeting is intended to provide an informal opportunity to explore the possibility of setting up an Anthropology of Religion Network within EASA. We invite those with an interest to come along with suggestions as to possible activities and resources that can be established.

Business meeting of EASA's Africanist network

All Africanist anthropologists present at Bristol are welcome. After six years since inception of the network in Cracow we will have opportunity to exchange more formally our views concerning network’s aims, plans, statutes, and elect our steering committee. Plans for an ESF Exploratory Workshop will also appear on the agenda.

**Thursday 21st September**

EASA Business meeting

4 - 6pm

The annual business meeting of the association; all members welcome.

Conference Banquet

Passenger Shed, Empire and Commonwealth Museum, Temple Meads

Tickets for this event had to be purchased when registering online; we unfortunately cannot sell tickets during the conference.

Shuttle transport to the banquet will start from 6.15pm from the halls at Stoke Bishop and 6.30pm from the Merchant Venturers Building. We encourage you to go early to the museum as you are invited to wander around and view the many interesting exhibits free of charge.

The three-course Indian meal in this grand setting will be followed by dancing to a ten-piece Bristol salsa band, and a world music DJ into the early hours. There will be a fully stocked bar.

The wine served with the meal is sponsored by Blackwell Publishing, who are proud to be publishing Social Anthropology / Anthropologie Sociale on behalf of the European Association of Social Anthropologists from January 2007.

Anthropology titles from Blackwell

The Anthropology and Archaeology program at Blackwell continues to grow extensively and is second to none. We offer books and journals of the highest quality in areas ranging from socio-cultural and linguistic anthropology to archaeology and bio-anthropology.

Our expanding journals program in Anthropology and Archaeology includes leading titles in the field. Most titles are available in more than 2000 institutions worldwide. From January 2007 Blackwell is proud to publish Social Anthropology on behalf of the European Association of Social Anthropologists.

For a complete listing of all publications in Anthropology and Archaeology plus details of how to submit your paper, or access free or discounted books and journal articles please visit: www.blackwellpublishing.com/anthropology.

Titres Anthropologie chez Blackwell


Pour une liste complète de toutes des publications en Anthropologie et Archéologie et des informations sur la procédure de soumission d’articles ainsi que sur l’accès aux ouvrages et revues, gratuitement ou à prix réduit, veuillez vous rendre sur: www.blackwellpublishing.com/anthropology
Plenary information

Plenary 1
Colonial legacies: the past in the present
Convenor: Dr Benoît de L'Estoile, Ecole normale supérieure
Mon 18th Sept, 17:00
Victoria LT

How is the colonial past negotiated, contested, reinvented, forgotten in our world? In what sense do colonial memories and imperial legacies shape today’s self-understandings, both in Europe and in former colonised countries?

What has anthropology learned from the anthropology of colonialism?
Prof Peter Pels, Leiden University
This presentation focuses on recent scholarship in anthropology, discussing the potential effects of the anthropology of colonialism’s historical consciousness on anthropological ontologies (such as ‘culture’ and ‘development’), epistemologies (such as ‘fieldwork’ and ‘method’) and ethics.

The embodied past. reconciliation and resentment in post-apartheid South Africa
Prof Didier Fassin, University Paris North and EHESS
South Africa’s relation to its violent history is colonial and postcolonial. Postapartheid contrasts a desire for reconciliation and a reality of resentment. This paradox reached its peak during the AIDS controversy. To analyse it, my presentation develops the concept of embodiment of the past.

Double erasures: rewriting the past in French postcolonial museums
Prof Nelia Dias, ISCTE
Analysis of two principles guiding the new museums in France: cultural diversity and the equal value of different cultures. These concerns reflect the legacy of colonialism in contemporary France as if through symbolic efforts museums attempt to palliate government policies and social exclusions.

Oceania: exhibiting cultural exchange
Dr Nick Thomas, Goldsmiths College, London
This talk explores the roles played by material objects in the constitution of colonial relations in the Pacific, and more particularly in the ways the legacies of those relations are imagined and negotiated today. It discusses an exhibition project in progress, that aims to use the art and material culture of Pacific history as a lens on moments of colonial and cross-cultural exchange in the Pacific.

Plenary 2
Markets and cultures: articulations, constellations and new challenges for anthropology
Convenor: Dr Christina Garsten, Stockholm University
Tue 19th Sept, 09:00
Victoria LT

The panel invites discussions into the varieties of articulation between market and cultural processes, the various constellations of ideas and actions, the challenges and opportunities these may bring to anthropology.

Naturalising markets: economic anthropology at home
Dr Marianne Lien, University of Oslo
Drawing on insights from food production industries, this paper addresses how concepts and boundaries make the world amenable to economic intervention, and suggests ways of achieving a better understanding of the cultural work that justifies economic decisions and directs economic flows.

The art of forecasting and the temporal politics of markets
Dr Georgina Born, Cambridge University
This paper probes the engagement with economic and other kinds of expertise central to the operation of modern markets. It outlines three performativ mechanisms, notably forecasting, by which corporations tame uncertainty via knowledge processes that fuel distinctive forms of temporal politics.

The Market as a ‘technique of power’: international relations and differentiated local contexts
Dr Laurent Bazin, CNRS-CLERSÉ
Based on material drawn from France and Uzbekistan, this contrasting study shows how globalisation is linked to forms of culturalisation and ethnicisation of social relations that correspond to modes of legitimisation of political power.

Marketing scents and the anthropology of smell
Prof Brian Moeran, Copenhagen Business School
There is something that neither marketing nor anthropology has been able to deal with very successfully to date: the role of smell in our everyday lives. This paper addresses the anthropology of smell by examining the production, packaging and consumption of incense in Japan.
Plenary 3
Transnationalism, diaspora and the crisis of multiculturalism in Europe
Convenors: Prof Steven Vertovec, University of Oxford; Dr Ruba Salih, University of Bologna
Wed 20th Sept, 09:00
Victoria LT
Multiculturalism in Europe is now undergoing a crisis of legitimacy, replaced by assimilationist policies and discourses. This workshop aims at focusing on the repercussions of these shifts on first and second generations diasporic and/or transnational activities and spheres.

Discussant: Ralph Grillo

Methodological transnationalism and the paradox of migration: simultaneous incorporation and social status among Ghanaian migrants in Germany
Mr Boris Nieswand, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology
Questions of social inequality are central in the debate on multiculturalism. A methodological transnationalism allows for a more complex understanding of the structures and paradoxes of the social status of Ghanaians in Germany, shaped by their simultaneous incorporation in two nation states.

Culturalist discourses of inclusion and exclusion: second-generation Italians in Switzerland as ‘Casual Latins’ or politicised ‘Secondos’
Ms Susanne Wessendorf, University of Oxford
Using the example of Italians in Switzerland, this paper discusses today’s culturalist public discourse against migrants and their children, and how cultural difference is constructed as problematic in regard to groups who are structurally disadvantaged, but not to those who are upwardly mobile.

Omitting multiculturalism but not its crisis: Greek state policies and Albanian transnational ties
Mr Dimitrios Dalakoglou, UCL
The paper provides an anthropological perception of migration and the relationship between state and society. It emphasises the everyday construction of associations ‘from below and on the move’ between Albania and Greece.

The ‘invention of citizenship’ among young Muslims of Italy
Dr Annalisa Frisina, University of Padua
After 9/11 the Association of Young Italian Muslims entered the public sphere, trying to shift the discussion regarding Muslims in Italy from a safety issue to an issue based on citizenship. But what is the meaning of citizenship in their speeches and in their practices?

Plenary 4
Diffusion, religion and secularism
Convenor: Dr David Shankland, University of Bristol
Thu 21st Sept, 09:00
Victoria LT
This plenary examines religion in Europe in the light of diffusion and secularism; advocating the importance of both these concepts for our theoretical understanding.

Religion and the Europeans: diffusion as an openness
Prof Nigel Rapport, Concordia University of Montreal
As pairs of concepts, diffusion and evolution, and learning and invention, are closely related. ‘Diffusion’ betters our apprehension not only of migration and diaspora but also of pedagogy and institutionalism. The paper examines diffusion as part of the teaching and practising of secular openness in a civil society.

Gender, diffusion and secularism in the Abrahamic religions
Dr Carol Delaney, Brown University
The diffusion of Islam into Europe has brought the subject of religion to the forefront of public discourse. My paper discusses the similar concepts of gender in Judaism, Christianity and Islam and the cross-cutting influences that modify or reinforce these notions.

Moments of secularisation: diffusion, religion and charity
Dr Jon Mitchell, University of Sussex
This paper focuses on historical moments when religious ideas become ‘secularised’ and diffused to a wider population to become part of the intellectual ‘mainstream’. It explores in particular the influence of Quaker ideas on International Development Charity, through examining the early history of Oxfam.

on leaving the conference please return your conference badge using the boxes provided at the reception desk and in the porters’ lodges
## Workshops in chronological order

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Session 1</th>
<th>W090: Ourselves and the Great Powers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wills LT G25</td>
<td>W069:</td>
<td>Emotional attachments in a world of movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wills G27</td>
<td>W073:</td>
<td>Applied anthropology: the old and the new</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wills G32</td>
<td>W012:</td>
<td>Changing economies and changing identities in post-socialist Eastern Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wills 1.5</td>
<td>W082:</td>
<td>Anthropology of biopolitics and moral choices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wills 3.23</td>
<td>W099:</td>
<td>Violence and the state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wills 3.30</td>
<td>W028:</td>
<td>Spirits going global: translocal aspects of spirit beliefs and practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wills 3.31</td>
<td>W064:</td>
<td>The idea and the image of Europe in the world</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wills 3.32</td>
<td>W054:</td>
<td>Informal child migration and transnational networks of care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wills 3.33</td>
<td>W015:</td>
<td>Muslim diaspora, Euro-Islam and the idea of the secular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wills M</td>
<td>W087:</td>
<td>The loss of cosmopolitanism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MVB 1.11</td>
<td>W045:</td>
<td>Locating flexibility in Europe and the world</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MVB 1.11a</td>
<td>W067:</td>
<td>Transnational religious networks and their European emplacement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria LT</td>
<td>W021:</td>
<td>Responses to insecurity: securitisation and its discontents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Recital Rm</td>
<td>W071:</td>
<td>World Anthropologies Network: transforming the terms of the conversation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Victoria's Rm</td>
<td>W031:</td>
<td>New perspectives on ‘European’ Christianity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Harley Rm</td>
<td>W053:</td>
<td>Westernising gender regimes? Discourses and practices in Eastern Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria S1</td>
<td>W072:</td>
<td>Changing approaches to fieldwork in India in the age of globalisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biol B37</td>
<td>W044:</td>
<td>Futurities, on the temporal mediation of landscapes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biol B74</td>
<td>W083:</td>
<td>Early European women anthropologists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biol B75</td>
<td>W084:</td>
<td>Global migration and the borders of Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem LT1</td>
<td>IW01:</td>
<td>Refugees, asylum seekers and ‘irregular migrants’ in Europe: regional and local responses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem LT2</td>
<td>IW05:</td>
<td>European unification: anthropological perspectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem LT3</td>
<td>W035:</td>
<td>The everyday life of revolutionary movements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem E401</td>
<td>W098:</td>
<td>Policy and practices of health care in a migrant context</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept. Arch Anth LT1</td>
<td>W007:</td>
<td>Interrogating diaspora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept. Arch Anth LT2</td>
<td>W032:</td>
<td>Public knowledge: redistribution and reinstitutionalisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept Arch Anth M1</td>
<td>W048:</td>
<td>Reflecting on reflexive anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queens 1.15</td>
<td>W086:</td>
<td>The global character of minority questions in the new Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queens 1.18</td>
<td>W006:</td>
<td>Ethnographies of medical encounters between Europe and Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queens Pugsley LT</td>
<td>IW03:</td>
<td>Reassessing the Black Atlantic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queens Robertson</td>
<td>W013:</td>
<td>Understanding media practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queens Design</td>
<td>W077:</td>
<td>The theory and practice of European kinship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Fort Drawing</td>
<td>W091:</td>
<td>Ethnographies of knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Fort Dining</td>
<td>W097:</td>
<td>Anthropology and genetic disorders: patients, technologies, cultures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Session 2</th>
<th>W090: Ourselves and the Great Powers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wills LT G25</td>
<td>W069:</td>
<td>Emotional attachments in a world of movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wills G27</td>
<td>W017:</td>
<td>Problems of continuity and change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wills G32</td>
<td>W012:</td>
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<td>The idea and the image of Europe in the world</td>
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<td>Responses to insecurity: securitisation and its discontents</td>
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<td>World Anthropologies Network: transforming the terms of the conversation</td>
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<td>New perspectives on ‘European’ Christianity</td>
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<td>Changing approaches to fieldwork in India in the age of globalisation</td>
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<td>Global migration and the borders of Europe</td>
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<td>Refugees, asylum seekers and ‘irregular migrants’ in Europe: regional and local responses</td>
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<td>IW05:</td>
<td>European unification: anthropological perspectives</td>
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<td>Understanding media practices</td>
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<td>Ethnographies of knowledge</td>
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<td>Anthropology and genetic disorders: patients, technologies, cultures</td>
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<td>Wills LT G25</td>
<td>W055: The public memorialisation of death: spontaneous shrines as political tools</td>
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<td>W027: Anthropological perspectives on biopolitics and sovereignty in Europe and the world</td>
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<td>W009: Policy worlds</td>
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<td>W025: Refractions of the secular: localisations of emancipation in the contemporary world</td>
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### Workshop details

All the workshops are now presented in numerical order, with Invited Workshops first. The detail shows workshop title, convenors, start time, session numbers, location, chair and discussant (if denoted), short workshop abstract, paper titles, authors and short paper abstracts.

Please note that the longer abstracts for workshops and papers remain available online and in a few printouts in the conference office.
**IW01**

**Refugees, asylum seekers and ‘irregular migrants’ in Europe: regional and local responses**

Convenors: Dr Eftihia Voutira, Macedonia University, Thessaloniki Greece; Dr Shahram Khosravi, Stockholm University

Tue 19th Sept, 11:30

Sessions: 1,2,3

School of Chemistry LT1

This panel examines different case studies from the North and South of Europe by focusing both on local practices concerning ‘asylum’ and the varieties of cultural meanings of ‘refugees’.

**Hidden Injuries of Displacement: a Greek Cypriot case study**

Prof Peter Loizos, London School of Economics and Political Science

Refugees compared with matched non-refugees had more cardiac illness and more depression, but had nothing like the ‘demographic shock’ of post-socialist Europe, 1989-1995.

**Are some people more displaced than others? The case of Greek and Turkish Cypriot refugees**

Miss Lisa Dikomitis, Ghent University, Belgium

I examine the various meanings Greek and Turkish Cypriots refugees attach to the label ‘refugee’ and how this reflects their experience of displacement. Recent interaction between the two groups gave rise to both internal and cross-ethnic debates regarding each group’s experience of displacement.

**The cultural construction of exile for Sudanese refugees in Uganda**

Dr Tania Kaiser, SOAS

The paper explores the struggle of Sudanese refugees to make meaning in exile in Uganda, in a way that accommodates the social and political dimensions of their uprooting and asylum. It considers funerary, agricultural and initiation practices, with reference to their explicitly cultural aspects.

**‘Illegal’ immigrants and the Swedish media**

Dr Shahram Khosravi, Stockholm University

Based on fieldwork among undocumented immigrants in Sweden I will illustrate how the media by focusing on personal narratives of ‘illegality’ instead of looking at political and social circumstances which force immigrants into ‘illegality’ reinforces the official discourse on illegal migrants.

**(Re)categorisation of undocumented aliens waiting at the border: the French case**

Ms Chowra Makaremi, Université de Montréal

The ‘zone d’attente’ at Charles de Gaulle airport is an extra-territorial detention zone where undocumented aliens await decision on their entry or recognition as refugees. The changing way that this zone is managed shows the multifaceted logics and interactions involved in border detention.

**The reception of irregular migrants in Greece: views from a Greek-Turkish border island**

Dr Jutta Lauth Bacas, Academy of Athens, Greece

My paper seeks to explore the national and local responses to irregular migrants and asylum seekers in Greece based on ethnographic fieldwork on the island of Lesbos, investigating practices with regard to undocumented persons who manage to cross the maritime border between Europe and Asia Minor.

**‘Refugees threatened with deportation’ and postmodern church asylum in Germany**

Dr Hiroshi Oda, Graduate School of Letters, Hokkaido University

Church asylum in contemporary Germany means protection of ‘refugees threatened with deportation’ within the site of a local church community. The purpose of this paper is to analyse the meaning of church asylum for its practitioners from their own terms of reference in its social and historical context.

**Legal plurality or social limbo? Property rights of Kosovar refugees / returnees in a local and Europe context**

Dr Georgia Kretsi, Freie University Berlin

The paper shall reveal the contradiction between normative provisions of international rulers in Kosovo for rights’ protection and the factual contradictive implementation of such protection, especially within its own (EU-) territories. We will focus on refugees’ property relations.

**Vernacularising international refugee law in Malta**

Dr David E Zammit, University of Malta

This paper focuses on the development of Maltese laws, policies and attitudes towards irregular immigrants, particularly vernacular ways of interpreting international refugee law. It explores the way the state tries to legitimate itself both locally and internationally in the process.

**IW02**

**Writing anthropology: genres and cultural translation**

Convenors: Prof Dorle Dracklé, University of Bremen; Dr Helena Wulff, Stockholm University

Wed 20th Sept, 17:00

Sessions: 6,7

Wills G32

This workshop features presentations on anthropological writing genres (Wulff) and creative writing on cultural translation (Dracklé) with opportunities to practice writing, although this is not an obligatory part of attendance.

**Our families, our conflict: co-authored auto-ethnography in Israel/Palestine**

Dr Dan Rabinowitz, Tel-Aviv University

This paper, which looks at the dilemmas of Israeli/Palestinian co-authorship, grapples with the politics of relevance, alterity in authorship, representations,
authority and trust. It calls on writers involved with conflictual contexts to experiment with unorthodox writing styles and genres.

*Stories and cosmologies: anthropology as comparative metaphysics*
*Dr Stuart McLean, University of Minnesota*
This paper considers the historical situation of anthropology (as simultaneously a Western project and one concerned with the evocation of non-Western life-worlds) as a potential starting point for the contemporary re-imagining of analytic vocabularies, research strategies and modes of writing.

*Communicating is more than words: a multimodal and interactive perspective in the making of ethnographic texts*
*Prof Vincenzo Matera, Milano Bicocca University*
A crucial point within ethnographic writing debates is the doubt that ethnographic texts are not in a real way pictures of a people, but texts in which we are able to see ourselves. I argue the possibility of making public those experiences through a device as complicated as writing.

*Ethnographic writing under changing fieldwork circumstances: from community to association to individuals’ life experiences*
*Prof Moshe Shokeid, Tel Aviv University*
The changing practice of ethnographic presentation as witnessed by an anthropologist whose field reports have progressed from observing ‘whole communities,’ to a society dispersed in an urban environment, to the portrayal of unrelated participants in voluntary associations and support groups.

*Writing ‘expert reports’ for the British immigration courts*
*Dr John Campbell, SOAS*
To the extent that anthropologists assist a court of law by providing ‘expert testimony’, can it be said that their written reports constitute a recognised anthropological genre of writing?

**IW03**
**Reassessing the Black Atlantic**
*Convenors: Dr Stephan Palmie, University of Chicago, Department of Anthropology; Dr Livio Sansone, Federal University of Bahia (UFBA)*
*Tue 19th Sept, 11:30*
*Sessions: 1,2,3*
*Queens Pugsley LT*
The workshop will critically revisit Paul Gilroy’s contribution to the anthropological study of African and African American cultures with a particular emphasis on new conceptual developments and the politics of scholarship.

**Chairs: Stephan Palmie and Livio Sansone**

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**Beyond scale and teleology in the Black Atlantic**
*Prof Peter Wade, University of Manchester*
Concepts of modernity/tradition, and of globalisation, imply assumptions of scale and teleology that go against the multilateralism implied in Gilroy’s Black Atlantic. An approach is needed that avoids conceptual processes of scaling and teleologising processes of social change.

**Gilroy on the beach: on the Black Atlantic, the ‘Brown Atlantic’, and postcolonial Portugal**
*Prof Miguel Vale de Almeida, ISCTE Lisbon*
The talk will address of the role of Portugal’s colonial past in its postcolonial reconfiguration. It will dialogue with Gilroy’s ‘Black Atlantic’ and his critique of ‘race’. It will focus on the news coverage of a rebellion by hundreds of Black youths on a Lisbon beach that did not, after all, happen...

**Down by law: the Black Atlantic & its vicissitudes in the era of Thomas and Scalia**
*Dr Christopher Davis, School of Oriental & African Studies*
The very conditions which made ‘The Black Atlantic’ possible as a paradigm-shifting text were precisely the conditions which were making ‘race’ obsolete as an effective proxy in the emancipatory process. In the absence of such an object, what is to be thought?

**Their modernity matters too: exploring the Black Atlantic of the working poor**
*Dr Francio Guadeloupe, University of Amsterdam*
Through presenting the lives of three Dominican-born sisters, I argue that paying equal attention to those ‘uneducated’ blacks who did not directly engage with Hegel’s Phenomenology or Kant’s Metaphysics complements Paul Gilroy’s explorations of black counter-modernity.

**Fetish power of commodities structured by a transatlantic dialectic of race**
*Prof Michael Ralph, Cornell University*
This paper examines the idea that Senegalese athletes are predisposed to success in the NBA which contrasts with the public fear of uncouth African Americans. ‘Black’ basketball players are commodified through a dialectic of race...
where Africa figures prominently.

Divining the past: a critical reassessment of the linguistic reconstruction of ‘African’ roots
Dr Kristina Wirtz, Western Michigan University
Time, historical consciousness and historicity remain insufficiently explored, especially in that corner of Black Atlantic studies that focuses on African diasporic language practices, where the search for ‘Africanisms’ continues unabated within historical linguistics and Creole studies.

Transnational networks in Orisha worship and the making of a religious ‘Black Atlantic’
Dr Stefania Capone, CNRS/Université de Paris X-Nanterre
This paper highlights the contribution of Latin American religious elites to the making of a ‘Black Atlantic’. The attempts to standardise Afro-American religions generate new ways of religious ‘creolisation’ in which the syncretic work is resignified, producing new definitions of African tradition.

IW04
Diaspora and migration
Convenors: Prof Didier Fassin, University Paris North and EHESS; Dr Richard Hoskins, King’s College London
Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4,5,6,7
Wills 3.32

This panel will look at population movements, whether through voluntary or forced migration, at immigration policies and their underlying moral economies, and at ways in which individuals and groups seek to maintain or change and conceal their cultural identities in new settings.

Chair: Didier Fassin
Discussant: Fiona Bowie

Home as a diaspora space: the practices of making homes and keeping houses among migrant domestic workers in Naples
Ms Lena Näre, University of Helsinki
The paper analyses how Ukrainian and Sri Lankan domestic workers in Naples maintain and make homes across national boundaries and how the presence of a live-in migrant worker affects Neapolitan households. These are discussed as ‘diaspora spaces’. The paper draws on a two-year ethnographic study.

Diaspora goes online: ‘Cape Verdean Americans’ in the lead?
Ms Sónia Melo, Nottingham Trent University
In this paper, I will look at how and why of all Cape Verdean migrant groups the ones based in the USA have been the most active in fostering the Cape Verdean networking space and communication over the Internet.

Transference or transformation? Traditional and transmuted gender roles
Ms Nilufar Ahmed, St Georges University of London
The paper will examine women’s roles and how roles have changed with migration and explore identities of first-generation women who migrated from Bangladesh and second-generation Bangladeshis, who whilst not having migrated, negotiate sometimes conflicting identities and continue to be entangled within the webs of transnational identities and allegiances.

Migrants and refugees of the Somali ‘Bantu’ community in diaspora between Africa and America
Dr Francesca Declich, Università di Urbino ‘Carlo Bo’
More than 10,000 Somali Bantu were recently resettled from Kenyan refugee camps to the USA and 2,000 are being granted citizenship in Tanzania. Their initiatives, resources and aspirations in receiving countries were expressed in different ways in Tanzania and in the US on the basis of various factors.

Generation of difference: strategies of migration amongst the descendants of forcibly displaced Chagos islanders
Dr Laura Jeffery, University of Edinburgh
Focusing on intergenerational tensions between forcibly displaced Chagos islanders in the Indian Ocean and their descendants who have migrated to the UK, I explore how shared experiences, emergent ties and reformulations of home/homeland influence migrants’ strategies of integration/non-integration.

Irregular workers or ethnic kin? The moral economy of post-nineties labour migration from Bulgaria to Turkey
Dr Ayse Parla, Sabanci University
This paper will seek to demonstrate why the post-nineties labour migrants from Bulgaria to Turkey have remained ‘outside the imagined community’ despite their identification as ethnically Turkish.

Public challenges and politics of identity of the transnational returnees in post-Communist Lithuania
Dr Vytais Ciubrinskas, Vytautas Magnus University in Kaunas, Lithuania
Return migration is an interplay of place and memory and also personal encounters for status and prestige. The citizenship law and post-communist reality divides locals and returnees. Both share the same ethnic belonging and national loyalty: however returnees undergo hybridisation of their identity.

New Poles in London: work-related experiences and negotiation
Ms Bernadetta Siara, Middlesex University/ Westminster University
This paper discusses the work situation of new Polish migrants to London; it points out how different policies and laws may impact directly and indirectly on their work-related experiences and how these subsequently lead to the creation of a new organisation representing their interests.
Pastoral power and sacred realms in the Italian state migration regulation project
Dr Maurizio Albahari, University of Notre Dame
The paper presents the Italian state’s management of migration through the intersection of police, Catholic and charitable activities. Within humanitarian and emergency-based modalities, pastoral power and the sacred emerge as techniques of secular governance vis-à-vis migration.

Symbolic roots of EU legitimation: a religious founding narrative for Europe?
Dr François Forêt, Université Libre de Bruxelles
The growing concern about religion at the European level asks the question of the normative legitimation of the EU, the definition of memory as a political resource able to root the European polity in culture and to circumscribe a political space as a sphere of belonging.

Civil society as identity politics: conceptual legacies and European belonging
Dr Daniella Kuzmanovic, University of Copenhagen
European institutions are powerful in shaping common language to describe the field of politics. A prominent example is civil society. Turkish activists’ use of this notion shows how experiences of the political are framed by such dominant discourses thus producing a particular European unification.

Hospitality beyond borders
Dr Senka Bozic, Institute for Anthropological Research
We address the meaning of the term ‘non-European’ arguing that it pulsates with an unconscious enjoyment. Are multiculturalisms, cosmopolitanisms and the celebrations of differences just different versions of Eurocentrism designed, more cunningly and shrewdly, to tame the non-European?

European unification as a regime of governance
Prof Cris Shore, University of Auckland
Despite the vast literature on the EU, one question remains curiously unanswered: what exactly is the EU? Drawing on anthropological work on state-formation, I examine debates over the long-term trajectory of integration, the democratic deficit, and the vexed question of EU statehood.

Eurocrats at work: towards a postnational European community?
Dr Renita Thedvall, Score
Within the EU today, member states’ policies are being evaluated against indicators to make them transparent and coordinated. However, the Eurocrats’ discussions at EU meetings reveal struggles for control over what may be displayed, making the vision of a transparent postnational EU far from view?
IW06
Museums, anthropology and the representation of the colonial past
Convenors: Dr Boris Wastiau, Royal Museum for Central Africa; Dr Gareth Griffiths, British Empire & Commonwealth Museum

What importance do ethnographic museums and anthropologists give to the representation of the colonial past? Assessing current research and exhibition practice, papers will address the various ways in which European museums and anthropologists practically tackle or avoid addressing the issue.

The red line: Pellegrino Matteucci across the African continent, 1889-1891
Prof Cesare Poppi, Alma Mater Studiorum - Università di Bologna

Some major achievements of ‘the Age of Exploration’ never made it to the mythology of pre-colonial heroics. The paper explores the case of the voyage of Pellegrino Matteucci across the Sudan and interrogates prevailing assumptions on the ‘soft underbelly’ of explorers’ motivations.

Material punctum: Congolese objects in Swedish sceneries
Dr Lotten Gustafsson Reinius, Stockholm University

How may objects, acquired by Swedes in the Congo Free State, be approached as traces of European cultural history? Suggested points of entry are artefacts analytically working as punctum (Barthes 1981); ungrammatical details that may reveal unspoken significances of museum collections.

Assembling the canon of ‘African art’: the Hutchings acquisitions of West African sculpture at the World Museum Liverpool
Dr Zachary Kingdon, National Museums Liverpool

This paper discusses a collection of African sculpture purchased from European art galleries in the 1960s. Records show how these purchases seem aimed at distorting the profile and significance of the existing African collections, mainly from the early colonial period, at the museum.

Engaging with complexity: museums and the diversity of the European colonial encounter
Mr Chris Wingfield, Birmingham Museum & Art Gallery

Rather than representing a local indigenous other, European museum anthropologists frequently have a brief that includes much of the non-western world. The collections they curate frequently have their origins in diverse engagements with the non-European world and can be used to suggest these.

African material culture at the Austrian Museum für Völkerkunde: revealing multiple histories and representations of objects
Dr Barbara Plankensteiner, Museum für Völkerkunde Wien

The paper addresses recent strategies in exhibitions to reveal the complex connotations of ethnographic material. A focus is laid on the transformation of the objects into museum material and art works, and on how the displacement to Europe and the shift of meaning took place.

‘Traces of Congo’: challenges in developing a Nordic travelling exhibition on our forgotten contribution to the colonisation of the Congo (DRC)
Mr Espen Waehle, National Museum of Denmark

Some 2,000 Nordic individuals were active in the exploration, colonisation and exploitation of the Congo (DRC) from 1870 to 1930. Rich ethnographic collections, publications and archive material have been activated to produce a Nordic travelling exhibition and international seminar series on this issue.

Dr Clara Mayer-Himmelheber, Rautenstrauch-Joest-Museum; Larissa Foerster, University of Cologne

A hundred years after the outbreak of a colonial war in former German South West Africa, the exhibition aimed to present colonial history as well as the contemporary relationships between Germany and Namibia, showing a ‘shared’ and a ‘divided’ history.

The British Empire and Commonwealth Museum of Bristol: contesting historical representations from a postcolonial location.
Miss Giuseppina Muzzopappa, Università “L’Orientale” Napoli

The analysis of rhetorical strategies employed in the BECM in Bristol is taken as a departure point to discuss the political implications of this heritagisation built around an often melancholic representation of the history of British empire in contemporary, multicultural Britain.

IW07
Medical anthropology, Europe and the world
Convenors: Dr Helen Lambert, University of Bristol; Dr Harish Naraindas, Jawaharlal Nehru University

This workshop will examine the process and politics of translation in the formation, dissemination and utilisation of components of medical knowledge between Europe and the rest of the world.
...the medicine is finished': traces of Euro-African modernity in the remains of state medical science and disease control in Kenya
Dr Paul Wenzel Geissler, London School of Hygiene
How does medical science in Africa look if we approach it not as a European endeavour in Africa but as part of African modernity; and not in a postcolonial framework but from within the ongoing neoliberal restoration that transforms Africa and the rest of the world, including, reluctantly, Europe?

Malaria and malariology: the Portuguese experience (1900-1958)
Ms Monica Saavedra, Institute of Social Sciences - University of Lisbon
This paper refers to the Portuguese experience in malariology and malaria control policies both in the colonies and in the mainland, during the first half of the 20th century. This experience will be contextualised in the international trends of malariology and malaria control.

‘Wandering madness’: local mental care in Port Gentil (Gabon)
Dr Marie-Christine Lammers, Catholic University of Leuven (KUL)
The example of ‘wandering fools’ in Port-Gentil inspires an analysis of Gabonese perspectives on the experience of mental illness. It challenges representatives of European psychiatric paradigms to reiterate a cross-cultural dialogue and not to remain insensitive to complementary healing opportunities covered by local medical knowledge systems.

Narrowing and expansion of the use of Chinese Medicine in two European countries - Italy and France
Miss Lucia Candelise, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris
This paper studies from an historical and anthropological point of view the insertion and reception of Chinese Medicine in two European countries, France and Italy. More precisely, I’m interested in the figure of the physician that decides to practise these non-conventional medicine techniques.

Of rumps and pumps, or, where did the clysters go: notes on an anthropology and history of European and non-European medicine
Dr Harish Naraindas, Jawaharlal Nehru University
This is an attempt to rewrite the history and anthropology of European and non-European medicine and of orthodox and heterodox medicine on a single register. I intend to do this through a three-way comparison between naturopathy, biomedicine, ayurveda and yoga in the UK and India.

Regulatory frustrations: how the evaluation of reproductive materials hampers human embryonic stem cell research in Japan
Dr Margaret Sleeboom-Faulkner, Sussex University
This paper explores the reasons for the apparent failure to stimulate hESR in Japan. Rather than spiritual culture, I argue that a culture of safety and affluence and the organisational culture of decision-making in Japan explain this.

The construction of drug quality: a comparative study of the pharmaceutical industry in the European and Indian contexts
Ms Parvathi Iyer, University of Hyderabad, India
The paper seeks to provide a comparative understanding of the parametric variability among drug quality protocols enforced by different regulatory bodies in terms of the contestations over the norms invoked by the three interest groups – the pharmaceutical firms, regulatory bodies and consumer interest groups – involved in the crafting of drug quality norms.

How Big Pharma’s ‘global corporate citizenship’ is translated in India
Dr Stefan Ecks, University of Edinburgh
Under the banner of ‘global corporate citizenship’ (GCC), multinational drug firms are propagating adherence to universal human rights within corporate boundaries and beyond. Drawing on recent fieldwork in Kolkata, this paper discusses pharma GCC in three settings: Europe, North America and India.

Innovation goulash: techno-medicine, nationalism, colonialism, and the market in magnetic resonance imaging development in the UK, India, and the US
Dr Amit Prasad, University of Missouri-Columbia
In significant ways, Eurocentrism undergirds analyses of the transnational scape of technoscientific research. This paper interrogates technoscientific Eurocentrism through an analysis of MRI research and development in the UK, the US and India.

International knowledge relations: the case of bioethics
Dr Robert Simpson, University of Durham
The global governance of medical research has become an object of critical policy and intellectual interest. This paper considers the place of bioethics in these developments and specifically how a global ethics of human subject research are fashioned into workable structures on the ground.

IW08
Anthropology and postcolonialism
Convenors: Dr Vassos Argyrou; Prof Rik Pinxten, University of Ghent
Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4, 5
Wills G27

Long after colonialism, Europe remains ideologically dominant despite all efforts to decentre it. This workshop invites anthropologists to take stock and rethink fundamentally key theoretical and cultural assumptions.

Chair: Vassos Argyrou
Discussant: James Carrier
Eurocentric interpretations of art versus multicultural practices
Dr An van Dienderen
I present examples of my fieldwork in various Belgian art structures. They demonstrate that cultural diversity does not form a category attached to existing categories of western art and taste. Rather it defies these by decentering Eurocentric interpretations of art.

German postcolonial history as a point of self-reflection
Ms Cassandra Ellerbe-Dueck, University of Ghent, Belgium
For many years the body of academic work regarding German Erinnerungskultur (culture of remembrance) focused primarily upon German Nationalism, thus leaving grey areas of German colonialism, and its far-reaching after-effects mainly under-examined. German postcolonial discourse needs to engage its relation to Africa as a point of self-reflection instead of as a discourse of opposition.

Unthinking eurocentrism, colonialism and anthropology
Dr Justin Kenrick, University of Glasgow
Do the hierarchical structures shaping academia cause us to solidify as ‘natural’ those very ideological constructs which anthropological practice seeks to unpack? For example how has anthropology become a site of both complicity and resistance in relation to the dispossession of indigenous peoples?

Moslem women of the ‘Orient’: submission, subversion or alternative understanding?
Dr Fotini Tsibridou, Macedonia University
Ethnographic data from different Middle East countries in addition to a systematic fieldwork self-experience from Oman are analysed in order to understand experiences of womanhood as subaltern subjects and/or as alternative citizens à l’orientale in the 21st century.

Irish education and the postcolonial predicament
Mr Jeffrey Smith, University of Hull
The paper outlines a cultural analysis of education in Ireland. This context allows an exploration of Ireland’s postcolonial trajectory, from the revolutionary roots of a counter-hegemonic ‘Gaelic Revivalism’, to a position of economic prosperity founded on tactical dependency.

The relevance of a non-colonial view on science and knowledge for an open perspective on the world
Prof Pinxten Rik, University of Ghent
The ‘Methodenstreit’ was wrongheaded. Both sides showed the colonial attitude. Perspectives on knowledge from other cultures should be made space for. The concepts and epistemological issues as well as methodological angles are scrutinised.

IW09
Encounter with Michael Banton
Convenors: Prof Ulf Hannerz, Stockholm University; Dr Robert Gibb, University of Glasgow (Scotland)
Tue 19th Sept, 18:30
Wills 3.32
After a brief introduction by Robert Gibb, Ulf Hannerz and Michael Banton will engage in a conversation about Banton’s work, on race and ethnicity in Britain, on ethnicity in colonial Sierra Leone, on police work in the United States, and on theoretical issues.

W001
Transgression as method and politics in anthropology
Convenors: Dr Ursula Rao, Institut für Ethnologie, Universität Halle; Dr John Hutnyk, Goldsmiths
Wed 20th Sept, 17:00
Sessions: 6,7,8,9
Wills 3.33
Transgression as method and politics builds on the idea that participation in a cultural encounter transforms perception and investigates how transgressive practices have triggered the re-theorisation of conventional forms of thought and life.

Celebrating transgression: an introduction
Dr John Hutnyk, Goldsmiths
Discussions of method can become predictable in the teaching factory where social anthropology is taught en masse. Taking up the themes of ‘transgression’ and ‘transgressors’ central to the anthropological writing of Klaus Peter Köpping seems highly appropriate. This talk introduces the panel.

Insider or outsider: reflecting research with Muslim feminists in Senegal
Dr Nadine Sieveking
The paper reflects research on the negotiation of global development concepts by Muslim women in Senegal. Doing research on various societal levels entailed a permanent crossing of boundaries, challenging stereotyped oppositions between ‘the West’ and ‘the Muslim world’, academics and activists.

Knowledge through change and rule breaking in the field
Prof Judith Okely, University of Oxford/University of Hull
Drawing on dialogues with anthropologists, this paper explores examples of knowledge through confrontation or transformation. The latter might occur through breaking unknown indigenous rules but also in the rejection of formulaic research procedures.
Fraternising with the enemy or betraying friends?
Dr Stefanie Lotter, WITS, South Africa

As anthropologists we generally prefer the underdog to the dictator in our choice of informants. If transgressive experiences help us to understand social relations, what prevents us from transgressing loyalty by disclosing unkind details about the elites we study?

Devils and deities: ethnicity, science and the humanity of otherness
Dr Nicola Frost, City University

The paper considers Köpping’s idea of ethnographic practice as an acknowledgement of common humanity (including disapproval, disagreement, even disgust), in fieldwork with Indonesian activists in Sydney. What alternatives are there to one-dimensional advocacy and deification-as-engagement?

Illegalised migrants as transgressive beings? Notes on researching migrant ‘illegality’ in Israel
Ms Claudia Liebelt, Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, Germany

Drawing from research on migrant ‘illegality’ in Israel, I will discuss whether and/or how the notion of transgression can help to perceive, analyse and grasp the realities of illegalised migrants’ lives and what implications this has for ethnographic research.

Soiled work and the artefact
Dr Howard Potter, London Metropolitan University

This paper addresses the commemorative and museological aspects of the Sachsenhausen Memorial-Museum through the creation of an artefact from the very material of the former concentration camp. By bringing Sachsenhausen literally into our presence, the limits of ethnography will be explored.

The fractured gaze: art works as feed back loops
Dr Judith Elisabeth Weiss

This contribution focuses positions of artists like Gordon Bennett, Jimmy Durham, Georges Adéagbo, Fred Wilson and others. These artists provoke the audience with their works by reflecting ethnographic museums and the obsession of European artists with non-occidental artefacts.

Participation, imagination, and mimesis: Jean Rouch’s transgression of anthropological scholarship through his practice of visualised fieldwork
Dr Jens Kreinath, Wichita State University

By taking participation, imagination and mimesis as those notions that can elucidate transgression as actual practice of boundary crossing, the argument is made that Jean Rouch’s practice of visualised fieldwork in ‘Le maître fous’ (1954) transgresses the boundaries of anthropological scholarship.

The return of the Rabelaisian body: grotesque transgressions as cultural critique in the cinematographic imaginations of Imamura, Miike and Lauzon
Prof Klaus-Peter Köpping, University of Heidelberg

The Bakhtinian paradigm of bodily transgression will be applied primarily to the cinematic productions of the recently deceased director Imamura, comparing his approach with the different tonalities of the grotesque mode of excess employed by Miike and Lauzon.

W003
Feeling and curing: senses and emotions in medical anthropology
Convenors: Dr Elisabeth Hsu, University of Oxford; Dr Galina Lindquist, Department of Social Anthropology, University of Stockholm

Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4,5,6,7
Victoria Recital Room

This session explores the connections between perception, emotion and bodily symptoms of disease involved in various cultural settings and kinds of treatment, from Western biomedicine to traditional medicine and faith-healing.

A sensual route of healing: triggering embodiment in the Greek ‘evil eye’
Ms Eugenia Roussou, University College London

Greek ‘evil-eye’ is caused by senses and feelings, producing somatic suffering; it is then cured through a ritual healing process which stimulates senses and emotions. This route challenges embodied perceptions and meanings, rendering mind-body and ‘biomedical’ - ‘traditional’ healing polarisations obsolete.

Milk, juniper and the drum
Dr Galina Lindquist, Department of Social Anthropology, University of Stockholm

The paper deals with a ritual of shamanic healing in Siberia, which employs basic cultural symbols while also building around intense stimulation of vision, hearing and smell, and predicated upon impulses of touch. The healing ritual is seen as working indexically by ‘awakening senses’, as well as a signifying practice based on shared cognitive decodings.

The healer’s piano: politics of senses and feelings in Western Music Therapy practices
Dr Leonardo Menegola, University of Milano Bicocca

Based on sessions wherein ‘music’ is intersubjectively improvised, Western Music Therapy organises the participants’ senses and emotions, embodying ideas of transformation which involve the body and the self. By doing so, MT politicises sensitivity with respect to the dominant therapeutic system.

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Senses and emotions in ‘family constellation therapy according to Bert Hellinger’
Mr Ehler Voss, University of Leipzig

Many therapists refer to Bert Hellinger and his sort of family constellation therapy. In this, the members of the audience act as representatives of the patient’s family. Their bodily experiences are the main indicator for the diagnosis and they constantly influence the development of the therapy.

Tactile diagnostics for investigating visceral states of the body: how an interest in emotion transformed medicine in early Han China
Dr Elisabeth Hsu, University of Oxford

Elite physicians in early Han China, I argue, medicalised emotion. Their language of emotion alluded to qi, which was thought to accumulate in viscera that were conceived as seats of emotion. The heart and liver became important in medicine, not because of ‘proto-anatomy’, but because doctors became interested in the psychology of their elite clientele.

Physical meanings in sensory magic
Dr Koen Stroeken, University Leuven

Sukuma remedies are incomprehensible unless we think of meanings as physically part of the objects and sounds affecting participants. In analogy with Bantu word composition, the ingredients of magical hybrids make particular spacetime connections. These render the senses ‘ulteroceptive’.

The healing stench: Sulphurous hydrotherapy and the ways of countermedicalisation.
Prof Cristina Bastos, University of Lisbon

Reversing modernisation’s predicament of folk practices’ erasure by biomedicine, hydrotherapy exemplifies a way folk beliefs influence conventional health care. Data will refer to current research on Portuguese mineral water springs and sulphurous spas.

Sensing sensors, living in illness and dwelling on IT
Dr Patrick Laviolette, UCL

This paper explores the implementation of domestic telecare assistive technology. It addresses the independence, mobility and emotional experiences of UK chronic heart failure sufferers. It also highlights the bodily and a-corporal dynamics involved in such residential health monitoring surveillance.

Psychiatric care and experiences of healing in Denmark
Dr Francine Lorimer, Copenhagen University

The paper explores ways that feelings intersect with language among Danish psychiatric patients with depression. Within a moral climate where the best outcome for many is acceptance of being sick, there also exists some discourse, drawing on notions of faith and healing, that boosts social agency.

Mental healing from chado, tea ceremony
Miss Kaeko Chiba, University of Bristol

Practitioners acquire a bodily/mental discipline, which is derived from Zen Buddhism. Zen Buddhism believes that enlightenment emerges through the status of mu (emptiness) and practitioners are trained to keep their minds empty. Some practitioners view chado as a healing process of mental depression.

Pain, guilt and gratitude: sensory deprivation and emotions in Naikan
Mr Per Drougge, Stockholm University/Dept of Social Anthropology

Previous research on the Japanese healing technique known as Naikan has almost exclusively focused on cognitive aspects of its core practice of structured introspection. This paper will discuss some other aspects, such as the bodily impact of the highly ritualised Naikan retreat.

‘Is it all in the head?’: participant observation and the study of pain
Dr Gabriella Aspraki, University of Crete

Pain has been described as real to the sufferer, absent to the observer. Can an ethnography of the senses open up a field of intersubjective understanding between sufferer and ethnographer? This paper draws from ethnographic fieldwork at a hospital pain clinic in Greece, to address this issue.

W004
Europe in Africa – Africa in Europe: Borut Brumen Memorial
Convenors: Dr Peter Skalník, University of Pardubice; University of Wroclaw; Prof Dmitri Bondarenko, Center for Civilization and Regional Studies

Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Victoria Lecture Theatre

Sessions: 4, 5, 6, 7

Political institutions born in Europe (parliaments, parties, etc) were implanted in Africa on a very different cultural soil. How do they change African societies? How are they changing in Africa? The purpose of the workshop is to take critical stock and initiate a broad programme for a new anthropology of Africa based on relevant research priorities which include close cooperation between African and European researchers.

Chairs: Dmitri Bondarenko and Peter Skalník
Discussants: Pauline von Hellermann and George Klute

Anthropology in postcolonial Africa: which way Africa in world anthropology?
Prof Paul Niwo Nchoji, Pan African Anthropological Association

African anthropologists grew up in a world dominated by westerners who initially controlled the production of anthropological knowledge. African anthropology was trapped in a terrible ‘catch-22’. The more African anthropologists practised
that such ostensibly Euro-American understandings conceal specifically ‘African’ forms of patrimonialism.

Changing conflicts and conflict resolution in the northern region of Ghana
Miss Giulia Casentini, University of Rome
Northern Ghana is affected by numerous ethnic conflicts. I focus on this situation, in order to widen the relation between the traditional political system and the ‘European-born’ political institutions, the manipulation of the ethnic identity and the possibilities for a peaceful future.

Forest, land and power: the ‘real’ life of Okomu forest reserve in Edo State, Southern Nigeria
Dr Pauline von Hellermann, University of Sussex
This paper contrast the colonial vision of forest reservation in Africa with what forest reserves have come to be and mean in reality. It explores the effects of Okomu reserve in Southern Nigeria on the landscape and its role in local politics in the colonial period and today.

Diaspora, cyberspace, and dissent: the public sphere in the shadow of violence
Dr Victoria Bernal, U. California, Irvine
This essay explores the significance of the spaces of diaspora and of cyberspace for political expression in the context of Eritrea’s histories of violence and tightly controlled public sphere, including Mbembe’s notion of necropolitics.

Biopolitics and the developmental state in Eritrea
Dr David O’Kane
Since independence in the early 1990s, Eritrea’s government has pursued a biopolitical strategy of national development. This paper outlines the ways in which this high modernist developmental model has affected a society that is still largely rural and/or pastoralist.

W005 Islands of Doom, Islands of Bliss: revisiting maritime places of conquest and exploitation, pleasure and consumption
Convenors: Dr Heike Drotbohm, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Germany; Prof Burkhard Schnepel, Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg, Institut für Ethnologie
Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4,5,6
School of Chemistry E401

Islands and their cultures can provide critical anthropological insights into the entanglement of historical and contemporary power relations, gender constructions, ethics of consumption and politics of representation.
Trans-Caribbean identity in New York City: the de- and reconstruction of insular identity (ties) in the diaspora  
Dr Bettina Schmidt, University of Oxford

New York Caribbean is a heterogeneous cultural area connected by the perception of the islands. Despite a sense of belonging to the Caribbean the national division ceases to exist. Trans-Caribbean identity hence contains two contradictory tendencies, one of homogenisation and one of diversification.

Perceptions of purity and insularity in the context of globalisation  
Prof Eveline Duerr, Auckland University of Technology

In the context of globalisation, claims to uniqueness become integral to national branding. In New Zealand, insularity and purity are linked together and contrasted with polluted continents. I detail the social meanings of ‘purity’ and New Zealand’s insularity in different cultural contexts.
Learning from Asia: the contribution of medical anthropology to the debate over complementary medicine in Europe
Mrs Florica Marian, University of Bern
This presentation explores five complementary therapies in Swiss primary care: anthroposophic, homeopathy, neural therapy, phytotherapy and traditional Chinese medicine, suggesting that ethnography and anthropology may be important sources of insight in formal attempts to evaluate their efficacy.

Transforming Traditions
Dr Vivienne Lo, UCL
Transforming Traditions is an outreach film project that explores everyday ritual, recipes and techniques as they are preserved and transformed in Asian communities in diaspora. Using multimedia we explore the use of traditional practices in the formation of individual and community identities.

the longer workshop and paper abstracts are available online and in a few printouts in the conference office
project of identity-building. It is characterised as non-territorial, instrumental and intricately linked to forgetting as a strategy of survival, thereby challenging essentialist notions of diaspora.

Inside out: ‘the English’ in north-west Wales
Dr Angela Drakakis-Smith, Bangor University North Wales

This paper is based on an empirical study which examined the ‘English’ experience of in-migrancy to north-west Wales. The phenomenon of the dispersal of British-English-white groups is not necessarily viewed as diasporical though this dispersal carries many similar features particularly when power is removed/neutralised.

(De)creolizing diaspora? The Creole struggle for (em)placement in multicultural Mauritius
Dr Candice Lowe, Vassar College

To transform themselves into a proper diaspora for a multicultural nation Creoles attempt to ‘decreolise’ by means of hypercreolisation using global resources. Here diasporic practice is not only central to the functioning of the host nation state but also a necessary aspect of belonging to it.

Italian worldwide emigration and the diaspora paradigm: a critical reassessment
Dr Stefano Luconi, University of Florence

After reviewing the theoretical debate on the notion of diaspora in migration studies, the paper argues that this concept can hardly be applied to the Italian case since emigration from Italy has had characteristics of its own that are at odds even with the most comprehensive definition of diaspora.

The making of ‘diasporas’ in post-socialist Russia
Mrs Hyun-gwi Park, Cambridge University

Critical examination of the use of ‘diaspora’ in post-Soviet Russia by examining Russian Koreans’ ethnic political activities in the Russian Far East.

Bolivian urban folk music and diasporic communities
Dr Sari Pekkola, Department of Behavioural Sciences

The paper aims to present theoretical thoughts and empirical findings from a study about the meaning of Bolivian urban folk music culture in diaspora. Questions about how and why elements of this urban folk musical tradition is reproduced in new contexts will be taken up.

Greek orthodox migration from Cappadocia to Istanbul during the 19th century: a case study in diaspora
Dr Emilia Salvanou

This study describes migration from Cappadocia, and the way that this was incorporated in the life cycle of the 19th century Greek orthodox. They found jobs provided by fellow Cappadocians and returned to their home country only in order to get married, and then returned to their diaspora community.
Diaspora nationalism as a gendered discourse: the Circassian diaspora in Turkey
Miss Setenay Nil Dogan, Sabanci University
There is a tendency in literature to theorise diaspora in unmarked and gender-neutral ways. Exploring Circassians in Turkey, this paper argues that diasporic experiences, formations and narratives are not independent of gender but grounded in gendered meanings, discourses and experiences.

Interrogating childhood and diaspora
Dr Maren Bak, Gotenburg University
Our case study from Sweden unites diaspora research with modern childhood research, illustrating children’s participation in diasporic activities, their perception of self and diasporic identity, theoretically assuming a competent child who plays an active role in constructing their childhood.

Re-imagining the ‘imagined community’: the case study of the post-1991 Serbian
Miss Ivana Bajic, University College London
This paper investigates the phenomenon of rejecting membership of the ‘Serbian community’ among Serbs in London. Drawing on data from ethnographic fieldwork with Serbian immigrants in London I will discuss how this diasporic community does not want to be seen as belonging to a specific ethnic ‘community’.

Interrogating diaspora and the case of a ‘new emerging’ Jewish diaspora
Mr Daniel Lis, Institute of Social Anthropology University of Bern, Switzerland
Throughout the world a number of individuals and groups claim Jewish ancestry and start practising Judaism. Rumours of an individual’s or group’s Jewish ancestry maintain a latent possibility of joining a diasporic discourse and contributing to re-negotiations of Jewish scapes.

Beyond exile: agency and public in the Swedish-Chilean diasporisation
Dr Erik Olsson, Linkoping University/Institute of Social and Welfare Studies
This paper studies the Chilean community in Sweden and the transformation of this community towards a transnational diaspora. Typically, at the end of their exile or a generation-shift, they find themselves at a crossroads where either the reproduction of the community or its disappearance is at stake.

W008
The self as ethnographic resource
Convenors: Dr Anselma Gallinat, Newcastle University; Dr Peter Collins, University of Durham
Wed 20th Sept, 17:00
Sessions: 6, 7, 8, 9
Dept. Arch Anth Lecture Theatre 2
The workshop is concerned with the question of the anthropologist’s experience as a source of ethnographic data. It asks how we may engage our own memories explicitly and systematically in the doing and writing of ethnography.

Chairs: Peter Collins and Anselma Gallinat
Discussant: Vered Amit

The idea of a Quaker anthropology
Dr Peter Collins, University of Durham
The preconditions for an anthropology in which the self can be considered a resource include reflexivity, the appreciation of the self as multiple and a commitment to a dialogic anthropology. I argue that the use of oneself as an ethnographic resource is not only possible but necessary.

The role of serendipity and memory in experiencing fields and designing texts
Dr Tamara Kohn, University of Melbourne
Accidents are significant sites of discovery and may redirect the gaze of inquiry at any time during the research process. Cultural faux pas spoken or acted in the company of informants as well as life events and memories direct the path of research from field process to analysis.

Auto-ethnic ethnography, or ‘one is not born an Ashkenazi’
Dr Tamar El-Or, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel
To understand the Mizrahi women of my study, I must comprehend the systems of relations that made me an Ashkenazi woman. I offer an ethnic auto-biography with reference to Mizrahiut’s fixed presence within it, as an attempt to answer ‘How did I become an Ashkenazi woman?’

Ethnographic amnesia and the archaeology of memory: on remembering and forgetting in writing and fieldwork
Prof Simon Coleman, University of Sussex
This paper stresses memory and the importance of forgetting in writing ethnography and practising fieldwork, exploring the role of recall within but also beyond the field, with particular focus on those occasions where I have subsequently discovered my memory of events to have been incorrect.

Gardening in time: memory and moral community in American horticulture
Dr Jane Nadel-Klein, Trinity College
This paper takes an ethnographic look at how memory inflects culture and communication among American gardeners. It argues that gardeners participate in moral communities based upon shared understandings of what gardens are supposed to be and mean.

Dualing memories: twinship and the disembodiment of identity
Dr Dona Davis, University of South Dakota
Using auto- and co-biographical memory narratives from case studies, we offer a microanalysis of twin(s) individual and paired childhood memories of formative moments of their twinship. As twins reflect on their lives together a key
theme that emerges is a self-defining moment or dueling of their identities.

Remembrance and the ethnography of children’s sports
Prof Noel Dyck, Simon Fraser University
The ethnographic study of children’s sport reveals this as a space of rampant and robust remembrance. Here I consider the implications and analytical challenges of enlisting memories of one’s childhood and athletic experiences as an explicit part of the study of contemporary children’s sports.

Getting feminised: doing fieldwork among rural women in Croatia
Dr Lynette Sikic-Micanovic, Institute of Social Sciences ‘Ivo Pilar’
This paper draws on my personal fieldwork experiences (and memories) among rural women in Croatia. I argue that using the self as an ethnographic resource does not distort authenticity of the ethnography but rather shows the diverse and contested ways in which femaleness is socially constructed and understood.

Whose story is this? Some reflections on the ‘enchaments’ of village life
Dr Anne Kathrine Larsen, Norwegian University of Science and Technology
This paper focuses on how my adventures in a Norwegian hamlet provided me with hunches that crystallized into the main paradigm of my thesis. It also questions whether these findings were more a reflection of my own position and personal features than how people experienced village-life themselves.

‘Playing the native card?’ The anthropologist as informant in eastern Germany
Dr Anselma Gallinat, Newcastle University
The paper considers how ‘native anthropologists’ may employ their own memories explicitly in their writing. The challenges such a ‘playing of the native card’ poses to the discipline are explored whilst it is argued that this explicitness makes important contributions to ethnographic knowledge.

Being ‘part of the story’ in Macedonia
Dr Violeta Schubert, University of Melbourne, Australia
Drawing on experiences of fieldwork in Macedonia, this paper focuses on the challenges faced by the ethnographer in simultaneously doing justice to storytelling whilst being part of the story itself, and in the process gaining a better appreciation of the subjectivity of the object of gossip.

W009
Policy worlds
Convenors: Dr Davide Pero, Nottingham University; Prof Susan Wright, Danish University of Education
Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4,5,6,7
Wills 5.68
This panel explores how anthropological analyses of policies might shed light on larger processes of governance, power and social change in Europe and the world today.

Discussant: Cris Shore, University of Auckland

Studying through
Prof Susan Wright, Danish University of Education; Susan Reinhold
In contrast to traditions of studying down and Nader’s studying up, Reinhold’s ‘studying through’ involves following the flow of events that move between various local and national arenas and interconnect different debates and conflicts in the formation of a new policy.

The secret lives of policy networks: narratives of political authority and the New Law of Social Security in Mexico
Dr Tara Schwegler, University of Chicago
This paper draws on ethnographic research on the 1995 New Law of Social Security in Mexico to show how struggles among rival groups in the policymaking process give rise to competing narratives of the life of the policy.

An agora of policy worlds? Reconceptualising university reform
Miss Gritt B Nielsen, The Danish University of Education
Taking as its point of departure the current Danish university reforms and the changing conditions for students, this paper suggests a methodological framework for working with university reform and higher education policies as objects of anthropological enquiry.

The materialization of fiscal theory: practice and effects in the National Health Service in Wales
Mr Scott Catey, University of Florida
This paper examines the materiality of fiscal theory, the ways by which thought regarding fiscal issues enables practices with particular outcomes in Welsh health care. The goal is analysis that transcends the relationship of theory to reality, and considers theory’s objectification and recursivity.

Evidence-based policy? State-commissioned migration research and the relations of academic migration knowledge production in the UK
Mr Joshua Hatton, University of Oxford
I synthesise ethnographic and archival data to explore the production of migration knowledge in British universities. I identify a network of Home Office-commissioned knowledge producers, describe the knowledge it generates and interpret what the production process means to those who engage with it.

Beyond accountability: the role of flexing groups in derailing democracy
Dr Janine Wedel, George Mason University
The evolution of a new kind of grouping, the social-networking phenomenon of ‘flex groups’, signals significant changes taking place in governing and policy-making. These players, who implicitly reject the concept of ‘conflict of interest’, can have negative implications for democracy and accountability.
Migrants practices of citizenship and policy change in Europe
Dr Davide Pero, Nottingham University
Drawing on research carried out in Britain, Italy and Spain, the paper explores a number of migrants’ collective responses to policy regimes that adversely affect their lives. The paper also addresses when, why and how such responses occur and what their consequences are.

‘Many nice people’: policy, community and subjectivity in Estonia
Dr Gregory Feldman, University of British Columbia
This paper explores Estonia’s integration policy to ask how officials try to produce inter-ethnic communities that would secure the nation state and support Europe’s service economy. This form of governmentality would yield not only flexible, individual subjects, but also forge relations between them.

Thatched roofs and Thatcherism: the application of neo-liberalism in a Pacific state
Professor Mary Patterson, The University of Melbourne
In the first decade of its independence, Vanuatu saw Britain, if not France, continue its withdrawal from the Pacific region only to re-emerge in the Thatcherite policies applied by the aid donors and international agencies that made neoliberal structural adjustment a condition of continued support.

American local Thatcherism and the homeless crisis
Dr Anthony Marcus, University of Melbourne
From 1983 to 1993 homelessness was a major concern in the US. In 1994 it suddenly disappeared, despite continued mass underhoused populations. This paper explores how this ‘crisis’ was created by hegemonic misunderstandings of poverty, race and social difference as part of an American local Thatcherism.

W011 Super-diversity in European cities and its implications for anthropological research
Convenors: Ms Susanne Wessendorf, University of Oxford; Ms Kristine Krause, University of Oxford Institute for Social and Cultural Anthropology, and Humboldt Universitaet Berlin

The case of Scanzano, Italy: when policy provokes resistance
Dr Dorothy Louise Zinn, Università degli Studi della Basilicata
This paper examines the November 2003 revolt in response to a government decree creating a nuclear waste dump in the township of Scanzano Jonico (southern Italy). The analysis of the case of Scanzano seeks to offer some reflections with regard to movements that similarly resist policy.

Integration policy and ethnic associations
Dr Clarissa Kugelberg, Uppsala University
The paper focuses on the interaction between political institutions and ethnic associations in a local community in Sweden in examining the production and implementation of an ethnic integration policy and exploring how national and local policies are transformed into concrete guidelines and resources are negotiated.

W010 Comparing local Thatcherisms
Convenors: Prof Andrew Dawson, University of Melbourne; Dr Anthony Marcus, University of Melbourne
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
School of Chemistry LT2
This workshop considers the ways in which Thatcher, Thatcherism and Thatcherite projects have developed, diffused, interpenetrated, complemented, combated and consolidated in national/local embodiments of neo-liberalism.

Civis economicus? Transformers of social policy in the nexus of statecraft and marketmaking. The Swedish welfare state revisited
Ms Anette Nyqvist, Stockholm University
This ethnographic research focuses on Sweden’s pension system, a policy here seen as an ongoing transformational process in contemporary welfare society, in which extended agency is given to market forces and in which two paramount ideas – general welfare and economic rationality – meet in combat.

Multiculturalism from below: transversal crossings and working class cosmopolitans
Dr Amanda Wise, Macquarie University
‘Quotidian transversality’ signals everyday intercultural modes and spaces which facilitate sociality across difference in super-diverse suburban zones. These include forms of quotidian gift exchange and reciprocity, kinship, gossip networks, actor networks, place orientation and ‘crossing spaces’.

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Social networks and membership identities: everyday diversity in a small town in Switzerland
Dr Janine Dahinden
Through the lenses of everyday social networks the paper discusses categories of membership identities of different types of migrants as well as of non-migrants in an urban environment characterised by high ‘diversity’.

Positively diverse: theoretical and methodological implications of multiple belongings as researched through a liberal Jewish community in contemporary urban Germany
Ms Dani Kranz, University of St Andrews
What happens if members of a community spend at most some hours per week together, boundaries are mostly imaginary, and the belongings of each member multiple? This paper seeks to analyse these issues by considering fieldwork amongst liberal Jews in Cologne within and beyond the community setting.

De-localising class and transnationalising superdiversity: Polish migrants in London
Mr Michal Garapich, University of Surrey
Anthropological research among Polish migrants in London has shown that unpredictable, open-ended, strategically adaptive migration activities have flourished since EU enlargement. ‘Superdiversity’ has to take into account this temporal and processual aspect of migration.

From diversity to sociality: migrant club scenes and the search for community in urban spaces
Dr Kira Kosnick, Nottingham Trent University
Problematising the use of the community concept to describe urban minorities as social groups, the paper suggests alternative conceptual tools to grasp a diversity of migrant cultural forms. The focus is on queer migrant club cultures in Berlin and London that are interethnic ‘contact zones’.

The trials and tribulations of mosque-building in London: Ahmadiyya Muslims in the UK
Dr Marzia Balzani, Roehampton
Founded by a charismatic leader in late19th century India, the Ahmadis are a small but economically and educationally significant diasporic Muslim minority. We consider the Ahmadi mosques in London, their planning, and actions towards them by local residents, both Muslim and non-Muslim.

Diversity and social security in municipal housing: challenges for politics and anthropological research
Ms Elisabeth Strasser, University of Vienna
The paper discusses the interrelatedness of social housing politics and questions of belonging, dispersed relationships and social practices in a municipal housing complex in Vienna. Findings are based on ethnographic fieldwork carried out within the KASS (Kinship and Social Security) project.

Complicity and the construction of common ground: a Kreuzberg neighbourhood initiative and the impact of ethnographic practices
Dr Alexa Färber, Humboldt University
‘Complicity’ (GE Marcus) is proposed as an analytical tool that 1) accounts ethnographically for the situational construction of a social group, and 2) accounts for specific conditions of urban space/culture. It helps to question the inclusiveness/exclusiveness of social interaction in a diversified urban setting.

Begging as urban economic practice: beggars in St. Petersburg
Ms Maria Kudryavtseva, Humboldt University, Berlin
This paper examines the phenomenon of begging as an economic and symbolic practice from an urban spatial perspective. As illustration of the complexity and contestation of urban everyday life, I will discuss what effect the appearance of a beggar in a city location has.

Kings of the city: bicycle messengers
Ms Elzbieta Drazkiewicz, Warsaw University
The paper introduces an international community of bicycle messengers. By using examples of courier groups in Europe I will show how couriers fitted themselves into an unfavourable environment of the city, and through their own community celebrations, the group managed to tame the public sphere.

Changing economies and changing identities in post-socialist Eastern Europe
Convenors: Dr Ingo Schroeder, Max Planck Institute of Social Anthropology; Mrs Asta Vonderau, Humboldt University Berlin
Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 1,2,3
Wills 1.5

Analysis of the impact of economic change on the construction of new identities in the new EU member states of East-Central Europe
Discussant: Vytis Ciubrinskas
Ethnographies of capitalism, class, and identity: perspectives on Eastern Europe

Dr Ingo Schroeder, Max Planck Institute of Social Anthropology

The paper will present a preliminary survey of anthropological approaches to capitalism and class identities and sketch their relevance for the study of present-day Eastern European societies.

Loss, continuity and change in the postsocialist Lithuanian countryside

Ms Ida Harboe Knudsen, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology

This paper will focus on the transformative process of the Lithuanian agricultural sector in the years leading up to and since EU membership. The aim is to investigate the impact of institutional and legal changes initiated by EU agricultural programmes for new member states on rural daily life.

Transforming identities: the case of a rural Bulgarian business at the threshold of EU entry

Ms Zlatina Bogdanova, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology

The paper explores how identity transformation is taking place in a village economy where the EU integration policies have prioritised the development of tourism. As a result, some villagers opened family-run hotels and restaurants, thus establishing themselves as entrepreneurs.

Polish farmers in the EU: a case study from eastern Poland

Ms Anastaza Pilchowska, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology

The paper focuses on the changing identity of farmers from rural eastern Poland as a result of EU accession. The area is the furthest eastern border of the EU. I will look at how the local rural population functions in the context of EU membership and a changing economic environment.

Tales from the clinic: economic failure and psychological vulnerability

Prof Vieda Skultans, University of Bristol

Drawing upon conversations with psychiatrists and their patients as well as transcriptions of consultations in clinics in Latvia, I hope to provide a greater understanding of innovation in psychiatric taxonomies and changes in self-conceptualisations, and how these relate to wider social changes.

Facing west: multinational identities in the age of integration

Mr Gabriel Stoiciu, University of Bucharest

How do French and Romanian multinationals’ employees relate to foreign managerial styles and technologies? Site relocation to lower-wage countries and massive layoffs are matter of concern for all EU citizens. Can we conceive a peaceful multicultural area submitted to economical competition?

Changing economies and changing challenges: an anthropological approach to the utilisation of emerging European Markets

Mrs Agnese Cimdina Barstad, University of Bergen, Norway

The paper discusses the interpretive approach in studying utilisation of emerging European markets, viewing social construction processes in the daily activities of the international marketplace. Findings from Scandinavian production units transferred to the Baltic States form the empirical basis of the paper.

The enterprising self: career and life strategies of economic elites in Lithuania

Mrs Asta Vonderau, Humboldt University Berlin

The paper discusses how identities of business elites in Lithuania are constructed in between the dominant orientation of Lithuanian society towards the West, the public images of an ‘European person’ and transnational economic activities which go beyond national and European borders.

W013 Understanding media practices

Convenors: Dr John Postill, Sheffield Hallam University; Dr Birgit Bräuchler, Asia Research Institute, NUS

Tue 19th Sept, 11:30

Sessions: 1, 2, 3, 4

Queens Robertson

This workshop will explore the current state of the anthropological study of media practices and what directions it may take in future (An EASA Media Anthropology Network Workshop).

Discussant: Mark Hobart

What do we mean by ‘media practices’?

Dr Mark Hobart, SOAS

What is the likely long-term impact of anthropology on media studies? A critical analysis of practice through ethnography is widely mooted as key. Most accounts of practice however are supplementary, rather than an alternative, to conventional analyses. So, is a more radical account possible?

Finding our subject: media practice, structure and communication

Mr Daniel Taghioff, SOAS

In this paper I outline the tensions between the formalisation of ‘media’ and ‘communication’ in academic practice, and a wider academic project seemingly based on various interpretations of democratic ethics.

‘Speaking of practice’: knowledge, fear, and music in an Ojibwa community

Dr Cora Bender, University of Bremen

In many American Indian communities, cultural practice is seen as precarious good, situated in a context of ongoing struggle for cultural survival. However, music provides a topic of conversation and meaning-making that most native people feel at home with and readily share their knowledge about.
The power of news: anthropology and the observation of local news-making practices
Dr Ursula Rao, Institut für Ethnologie, Universität Halle

This paper uses the discussion of a case study from India to reflect on the contribution of media anthropology to the study of mass media. A particular focus is the way subalterns in North India use local newspapers to promote their own interests, thereby creating a distinct news culture.

Foreign correspondents/foreign news production
Miss Angela Dressler, University of Bremen

This paper, based on multi-sited fieldwork, compares the foreign news production of German journalists in Singapore, Washington D.C. and Jerusalem, finding their routine practice to be shaped by home desks settings and demands. This research demonstrates the cultural nature of ‘news’.

Need a break?
why not have a drink or a bite to eat in the Malinowski Café located in the Great Hall?

Media anthropological reflections on the writing of history in the case of the Danish Muhammad cartoons
Mr Peter Hervik, Malmo University, Sweden

I first review some of the assumptions I have found useful when studying how popular magazines represent Mayan speakers in Mexico and Central America and how the Danish news media cover ethnic minority issues in Denmark. I then analyse Danish government spin on the controversial Muhammad cartoons.

Ethnography and communicative ecology: local networks and the assembling of media technologies
Dr Don Slater, LSE

Drawing on ethnographies of ICTs and poverty in South Asia and West Africa, this paper considers analytical frameworks for the local practice of ICTs. It proposes the concept of ‘communicative ecology’ as a way of not isolating individual ICTs, seeking instead their discrete formations and effects.

Internet and changing media practices in West Africa
Dr Tilo Grätz, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle

The first part of the paper discusses an ongoing research project on Internet usage in Benin and other West African countries. The second part argues for a combination of actor-centred approaches with a focus on processes of media-induced cultural change between appropriation and recombination.

The online nomads of cyberia
Dr Alexander Knorr, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität Muenchen

The paper is based on ongoing fieldwork on a technoludic online community of practice. I argue that anthropological methods and concepts are perfectly suited not only to grasping the shape and structure of online communities, but also to accessing and understanding the practices surrounding new media.

Game pleasures and media practices
Dr Elisenda Ardèvol, Universitat Oberta de Catalunya

This paper explores the concept of media practice through the everyday uses of new ICTs, focusing on videogames. This ‘new media context’ allow us to understand media practice from a transformative point of view that breaks down the division between production and consumption.

Anthropology at the movies
Dr Stephen Hughes, School of Oriental and African Studies

This paper questions what an anthropological approach can bring to the study of cinema. I argue that the notion of practice, though largely unexamined, has been central to how anthropologists have constructed cinema as an object of study.

The third space of television viewers
Dr Sanja Puljar D’Alessio, Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research

Based on the research in Naples (Italy) and Studentski grad in Zagreb (Croatia), the paper considers the television viewers’ interpretation of the quiz ‘Who Wants To Be A Millionaire?’ as a cultural praxis that reflects social relations and meanings.

W014
Anthropology and the politics of multiculturalism (a friendly merger of W014 & W030)
Convenors: Prof Miguel Vale de Almeida, ISCTE Lisbon; Dr Thomas K Schippers, CNRS

Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4,5,6,7
Biological Sciences B37

Current political debates around the concept of multiculturalism offer a challenge to anthropology. Anthropologists can provide comparative ethnographies of multicultural situations and offer critiques that can enrich public debates on equality and diversity, on human sameness and otherness. The central point at
issue is what is understood today by the idea of “culture” beyond our scholarly circles, how it is used, and for what purposes. How should anthropologists reflect critically upon the uses (and abuses) of a concept that they helped to introduce into public debate?

Chairs: Miguel Vale de Almeida and Thomas K. Schippers

Negotiating the threshold of difference: multiculturalism and other national things in Latvia
Ms Dace Dzenovska, University of California, Berkeley

In this paper I will consider how, shaped by the hegemonic Latvian self-narrative as one of historical and ongoing colonisation, discourses and practices of multiculturalism in Latvia delineate between acceptable cultural diversity and threatening difference.

The longer workshop and paper abstracts are available online and in a few printouts in the conference office

Multiculturalism and national identity in an emerging polity
Dr Charlotte Davies, University of Wales Swansea

A critical examination of the impact of the powerful public discourse around multiculturalism on the process of nation-building in an emerging polity. Based on research on the use of education policy to promote Welsh national identity since the establishment of devolved governance in 1999.

Culture, gender and migration in the Spanish Basque Country
Dr Margaret Bullen, University of the Basque Country, Donostia-San Sebastián

This paper looks at the way gender interweaves with ‘culture’, economic status and identity in the Spanish Basque Country where immigration policies and projects disclose the uneasy relationship between notions of citizenship and cultural specificity on the nationalist political agenda.

Multi- or inter-culturalism? An ethnography of political discourse in an Italian town
Dr Donatella Schmidt, Università di Padova

The research, carried out in north-eastern Italy, focuses on public debates in which politicians and migrant representatives come to terms with reciprocal representations and engage in self-definition. Turner’s theory of performance is explored as a possible means of interpretation.
Islam: the exceptional case? Muslims, Europe and secularisation: an overview and assessment
Miss Marta Warat, Jagiellonian University
The paper answers a question regarding Muslims' ability to maintain their religion in secular Europe. The process of rediscovering what being Muslim means in the new reality shows that Islam resists secularisation because it can still define the social world and shape individual and collective identity.

The religious and secular in Muslim self-narratives
Dr Marjo Buitelaar, State University Groningen, The Netherlands
How do Dutch daughters of Moroccan migrants accommodate ‘Muslimhood’ in their life stories? Using the analytical concept of the ‘dialogical self’, religious and secular articulations of identity and alterity in four self-narratives representing various identity strategies will be discussed.

The rhetoric of secularism among first-generation Muslim migrants in Dundee
Mr Juan Caraballo-Resto, University of Aberdeen
Secularism is often perceived as beneficial. Yet, there is no single way to approach the concept. I will present how three Muslim groups in Scotland have formed their own idea of secularism; how they think it differs from that of non-Muslims; and how this has shaped their understanding of Islam.

The panel will focus on the understanding of, and the relationship that Muslims in Europe have with, the concept of the secular, and how this affects the development of a Euro-Islam.

From the label to ideology: secular/secularism, Muslim identities, Jahiliyya and the ideology of justice
Dr Gabriele Marranci, University of Aberdeen
Secular and secularism are labels which may express different ideologies. This paper explores the complex dynamics of the discussion surrounding secularism by analysing how my Muslim respondents have interpreted the concepts of secularism through an ideology of justice.

Secularism as a problem for Muslims living in Europe
Dr Göran Larsson, Göteborg University
Although the great majority of Muslims living in Europe have accepted the secular foundation of the society some Muslims still have problems with secularism. My paper focuses on how international and global Muslim theologians such as Tariq Ramadan and Yusuf al-Qaradawi debate and view secularism.

Muslims, religious equality and secularism
Dr Tariq Modood, Bristol University
Muslim claims upon European states are not exceptional or unreasonable but can be understood in terms of the development of racial equality and multiculturalism. Responding to Muslim demands by reviving a discourse of secularism makes democratic integration more difficult.

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Muslim identities, criminology and criminal justice
Dr Basia Spalek, University of Birmingham
This paper explores criminology as a discipline of modernity, with secular underpinnings, and examines the difficulties that this poses if wanting to document Muslims’ experiences of crime and victimisation. This paper suggests that the emergence of Muslim identities heralds new areas of research.

Muslimas. On ‘headscarf affairs’, Muslim female agency and the politics of nationbuilding
Dr Thijl Sunier, University of Amsterdam
In the paper ‘headscarf affairs’, public controversies about Muslim women wearing the veil in public places, are assessed as contentious episodes where notions of nationhood, public performativity, femininity and religiosity are negotiated, rearticulated, and reconstituted.

The Muslim presence in Greece: an exploration of the issues
Dr Venetia Evergeti, Middlesex University
This paper will focus on the case of Greece by examining two cases: the indigenous Muslim communities of Greek Thrace and later Muslim immigrants. It explores issues of identification, politics, social inclusion and exclusion, and the provision of services for the different groups involved.
Beyond the permitted Indian? Bolivia and Guatemala in an era of neoliberal developmentalism
Dr John-Andrew McNeish, Christian Michelsens Institute
This paper outlines and discusses the contrasting histories of inclusion and contestation linked with the introduction of neo-liberal development reforms, and multi-cultural policies in particular, in Bolivia and Guatemala.

Fighting for security in insecure places
Prof Aud Talle, Department of Social Anthropology, University of Oslo
The civil war in Somalia in the early 1990s produced a large number of refugees. In their exile condition in Europe and North America Somali women as circumcised women negotiate problems of alienation ... This paper discusses displacement and emplacement processes with particular reference to risk, security and protection.

W016
‘Oppression’ and ‘security’: the moral ambiguities of protection in an increasingly interconnected world
Convenors: Prof Gudrun Dahl, Stockholm University, Department of Social Anthropology; Prof Aud Talle, Department of Social Anthropology, University of Oslo
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8,9
Biological Sciences B74
The focus of this workshop is the fact that hierarchy and dependence have different cultural readings: protection and oppression are often parallel and coexisting frames of interpretation.

Agency, oppression and protection
Prof Gudrun Dahl, Stockholm University, Department of Social Anthropology
Relations of dependence and hierarchy often invite parallel interpretations that lead to different moral evaluations of the partners’ respective agency and responsibility. Is the relation one of protection or of oppression? The workshops general theme is introduced.

‘The best interest of the child’: a slogan with universal pretensions that meets local resistance
Prof Signe Howell, University of Oslo
Transnational adoption to Europe and the USA is increasingly controlled by international conventions. These are largely the product of contemporary Western values. Countries that send children abroad for adoption are sceptical of some of the principles and the practices they give rise to. The reactions of two donor countries, India and Ethiopia, are examined.

The threat of Sámi reindeer herders to the Norwegian state
Dr Gro Birgit Ween, University of Oslo
The perceived need to protect the Norwegian mountains against the environmental threat of Sámi reindeer herding was first articulated in Norwegian jurisdiction 150 years ago. This paper describes how this unchanging risk construction is continuously extended into new areas of legislation, while curiously remaining outside public debate.

Bureaucracy and ethnic practices in Israel
Dr Esther Hertzog, Beit Berl College
My presentation will focus on the role of ‘ethnicity’ in the context of immigration policy, and the bureaucratic establishment in Israel. I shall argue that while using the rhetoric of ‘helping the needy immigrants to integrate’ the governmental bureaucracy has created the ‘Mizrachi’ ethnic category to serve its needs. Thus, indirectly, it has endorsed the identification between itself and ‘Ashkenazi hegemony’.

W017
Problems of continuity and change
Convenors: Dr Vered Amit, Concordia University; Dr Karen Fog Olwig, University of Copenhagen
Tue 19th Sept, 16:30
Sessions: 2,3,4,5
Wills G32
This panel will seek to examine the problems and contradictions of experiences, concepts and ideals of continuity and change.

Embodied identity across the life course: mobilising continuity and change.
Prof Jenny Hockey, Sheffield University
This paper explores the experiences of growing up heterosexual, ageing and death ritual and suggests that while relatedness is arguably less integral to western identities than elsewhere, individuality and autonomy are achieved, rather than given, aspects of the western self.

The transformations and continuities of student travel
Dr Vered Amit, Concordia University
Official representations of student travel often stress its lasting transformations even when participants themselves regard it as a temporary interlude. I will attempt to probe the ambivalent interplay between continuity and change in the policies, programmes and experiences of student travel.

The community of Westerners in Varanasi: lifestyle of change, community of continuity
Ms Mari Korpela, University of Tampere
The community of Westerners in Varanasi, India, is fluid and temporary, as people stay only for a few months at a time. Yet, the community clings to permanent practices – even stagnation. In my paper I discuss manifestations and
contradictions of change and continuity in the life of the community.

Keeping things in place: some perspectives on movement and stasis
Prof Marit Melhuus, University of Oslo
The paper examines efforts that people make to forge connections in situations of heightened mobility and change. The focus is on phenomena that tend to essentialise origins and notions of belonging and is an attempt to conceptualise relationships between continuity and change.

Creeping changes and careful observation: the Montserrat Volcano Observatory and its competing public interests
Dr Jonathan Skinner, Queen’s University Belfast
This paper looks at the public workings of the Montserrat Volcano Observatory on the British Overseas Territory of Montserrat in the Eastern Caribbean, its pronouncements and their reception. I show how continuity is achieved in the context of crisis, change and uncertainty.

Internet and the change of what? Complexities and flexibilities among teleworkers in a Danish village
Dr Jens Kjaerulff
Internet is a popular entry to reflect on ‘change’. But attention to ontological premises and epistemological issues entailed in such reflection has been relatively modest. The paper suggests lived complexity presents a challenge in its own right in this regard which must be empirically confronted.

Paradoxes of continuity and change: Cuba’s children of the revolution
Dr Mette Louise Berg, University of St Andrews
This paper explores paradoxes and disjunctions of continuity and change for Cuba’s diasporic ‘children of the revolution’ in Spain. They have embraced cosmopolitan discourses yet are continually confronted with nationalistic-territorial discourses.

Continuity and change in a Caribbean migrants’ network
Dr Karen Fog Olwig, University of Copenhagen
Caribbeans traditionally create ties to various people, including non-ethnics, to facilitate new opportunities. This challenges the idea that migrants’ maintaining of co-ethnic relations is continuity, whereas their development of extra-ethnic ties signifies integration into a new society and change.

A matter of practice: change and continuity in the lives of Iraqi women in Copenhagen
Ms Marianne Holm Pedersen, University of Copenhagen
This paper explores how Iraqi women’s notions of belonging to different places interrelate with change and continuity in social practice. In the various social arenas of their everyday lives, women negotiate their belonging to local society in Denmark and the place of origin in Iraq through their performance of different kinds of social practice.

‘Stuck in a moment and you can’t get out of it’: modernity, self-simultaneity and the ‘end of all things’
Dr Huon Wardle, University of St Andrews
Modernity as the throwing back of people on their own contingency – their self-simultaneity – has classically created an alter-those who are pre-modern. Change affects the pre-moderns as they move inexorably to becoming modern at which point they enter modernity’s present-orientation.

‘Tradition in disguise’: struggles over continuity and change in urban Tanzania
Dr Hansjoerg Dilger, University of Florida, Department of Anthropology and Center for African Studies
This paper highlights processes of continuity and change in a Neo-Pentecostal church in urban Tanzania. I discuss how notions of the past and the present are contested in the FGBFC in Dar es Salaam with regard to Neo-Pentecostal healing and the revival of ‘traditional medicine’ in the era of AIDS.

W018
Bringing Europe down to earth: reconfigurations of politics and development
Convenors: Dr Simone Abram, University of Sheffield; Dr Gisa Weszkalnys, Oxford University Centre for the Environment
Tue 19th Sept, 16:30
Sessions: 2, 3
Merchant Venturers Building 1.11

What are the understandings and practices of city development? How are current concepts of city, citizen and state, public and private, politics, planning, commerce and welfare related and materialised?

Who and what is the public space for? A case study from the old centre of Palma (Majorca): streets, shops and landscapes
Dr Jaume Franquesa, Institut Català d’Antropologia
This paper explores one of the most visible consequences of the regeneration plan carried out in the Sa Calatrava quarter: the dramatic decrease in the number of shops and bars. I show how continuity is achieved in the context of crisis, change and uncertainty.

Slow Cities: transnational interventions and the constitution of urban sites
Dr Sarah Pink, Loughborough University
This paper reflects on the Slow City (Cittàslow) movement. Drawing on existing academic literature, published Cittàslow materials and ethnographic research in UK Slow Cities, I analyse Cittàslow both as a transnational movement and a model for local governance.
The urban space as political space: territorialisation processes in two forms of 'local participation'  
*Ms Catherine Neveu, LAIOS CNRS*

While research on 'participatory practices' tends to concentrate on the extent of their actual democratic or participatory dimensions, this paper will try to analyse, through two sets of practices and representations, forms of involvement in the city as a political space, and the kinds of territorialisation processes it gives space to.

**Occupying public space: the street as political metaphor**  
*Dr Gwyn Williams, Sussex University*

This paper explores the politics of the city street. French alterglobalisation activists take to the streets to protest and to affirm their right to participate in political life. The street embodies ideas of openness, publicness and visibility and provides a metaphor for an ideal form of politics.

**Women’s Design Service, London: 20 years of materialising the environment**  
*Dr Eeva Berglund*

The paper looks at the Women’s Design Service, an organisation that has focussed on women’s needs in the built environment since the early 1980s. It can be considered a success of feminist urbanism, having survived a series of organisational changes and shifts in local and regional governance.

**Mapping unauthorised citizens in New Delhi**  
*Dr Anne Waldrop, University of Oslo*

This paper will track the history of state politics towards two illegal/unauthorised settlements lying next to one another on the outskirts of New Delhi. What does this history say about state control over land and state conceptualisations of illegality in urban India?

**WO20 Peace and conflict studies in anthropology**  
*Convenors: Prof Günter Schlee, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology; Dr Ronald Stade, Malmö University*

This is the inaugural event for the new EASA network PACSA (Peace and Conflict Studies in Anthropology).

**Consider the war experiences**  
*Dr Maja Povrzanovic Frykman, Malmö University*

Ethnographic insights into civilians’ experiences and attitudes in war- and post-war contexts are included in the Peace and Conflict Studies curriculum at Malmö University. A further potential of anthropological contributions refers to the course War and Art: Representations and Interpretations.

**Anthropological analyses of the militaries of the industrialized world**  
*Prof Eyal Ben-Ari, Hebrew University*

While anthropology has dealt with war and violence, the analysis of sites and victims of suffering alone does not inform us about what moves military organisations to participate in inflicting suffering and what makes different publics accept the perpetration of violence.

**Peace and conflict studies in anthropology**  
*Dr Ronald Stade, Malmö University*

Anthropological research of organised violence in general, and ethnographic fieldwork under fire in particular, once again make urgent ontological, ethical, and political issues. What are our responsibilities toward policy-makers, perpetrators and victims, academic research, etc?

**Being ‘experts’: conflict studies at Halle and their involvement in peace processes**  
*Prof Günther Schlee, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology*

After an overview of the Halle approach to conflict studies the paper moves on to experience in the Somalia Peace process, in Ethiopia, and in the Sudan. How can anthropology contribute to conflict resolution and how can involvement in conflict resolution activities contribute to research?

**(Why) anthropology, as written by the authors of Peace and Violence**  
*Prof Carolyn Nordstrom, University of Notre Dame*

A communiqué as written by the two authors Violence and Peace, in the encounter with anthropology. In offering what might be termed the ‘reflexivity of a concept’ this piece explores the contributions of anthropology to a world (of better understanding) peace and conflict.

**Post-war reconstruction - a dangerous delusion?**  
*Paul Richards, Wageningen University*

In what sense do localised communities exist as entities before armed conflict? In Sierra Leone, I argue, the illusion of localised community aided oppressive one-party rule before the outbreak of conflict, and is now being reconstituted with donor assistance, including the World Bank.
**W021**

**Responses to insecurity: securitisation and its discontents**

Convenors: Prof Oscar Salemink, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam; Prof Thomas H Eriksen, University of Oslo/Free University of Amsterdam

Tue 19th Sept, 11:30

Sessions: 1,2,3

Victoria Lecture Theatre

The workshop explores questions of agency in connection with the notion of (human) security, by looking at tensions between security, risk, freedom and stability against the backdrop of securitisation.

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Insecure state, insecure citizens: the case of Turkey

Mr Sinan Gokcen, South East European Research Centre, Research Centre of the Sheffield University and CITY Liberal Studies

This paper examines the historical background and current practices of the Turkish state’s ‘sensitivity’ to security concerns against the threats directed towards “national unity” and insults against the dignity of Turkishness’ and the culture of intolerance that took root among the public in return.

Risk, security and the outsider: debating the limits of loyalty and belonging

Dr Alex Hall, University of Sheffield

Debates about immigration in Britain draw on ideas of risk and security. Using ethnography from a secure detention establishment, this paper argues that local groups use competing notions of risk in conflicts about immigrants, articulating class antagonism and uncertainty about the nation’s future.

Tensions between security from above and security from below: the case of Darfur

Prof Donna Winslow, Vrije Universiteit

Using the case study of Darfur I intend to look at the tensions between security from above (international intervention) and security from below (the pursuit of a strategy of violence at the local level by various rebel groups and the Sudanese Government which uses ethnicity as the currency of violence).

Socio-cultural security concerns and mate selection in an agrarian community

Mr Muhammad Zaman, Leipzig University-Germany

Family is the supreme institution for providing social security to individuals and enjoys authority over the individual’s behaviour and directs one to accept the family ‘will’ for mate selection. Mate selection, due to power dependency, is not individual choice in agrarian communities.

Healing, risk and justice in northern Uganda

Dr Tim Allen, LSE

The intervention of the International Criminal Court into African war zones raises crucial issues about what human security and justice means, both from a global and a local perspective. Ending impunity for the worst of crimes implies the imposition of a universal right to punish. The paper comments on such issues in relation to northern Uganda.

Immunisation: consent and dissent

Prof Manuela Cunha, Universidade do Minho; Jean-Yves Durand, Universidade do Minho

Immunisation is now an almost universal technique of securitisation. How do individuals and groups react to its various, far-reaching implications?
Violence and memory
Convenors: Dr Nicolas Argenti, Brunel University; Dr Katharina Schramm, Martin-Luther-University Halle

Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4,5,6,7
School of Chemistry LT2

Given that traumatic memory is widely acknowledged to lie beyond the reach of verbal exegesis, this panel examines how memories of violent events are produced and transmitted by means of indigenous epistemologies, historiographies and social practices.

Discussant: Peter Loizos

Culture as a continuation of war by other means
Dr Staffan Löfving, Institute of Latin American Studies, Stockholm University

Through an analysis of the politics of memory and with a focus on ‘multiculturalism’ and on emerging forms of citizenship in the wake of the Central American wars of the 1980s and 1990s this paper traces the legacies of authoritarian power in current processes of democratisation.

The act of remembering and forgetting: traumatic memories and medical pluralism in Chile
Mrs Dorthe Kristensen, University Of Copenhagen

The paper explores the negotiation of memories in the bodily experience and management of illness among patients in Chile in a context of medical pluralism. It is argued that through illness stories and use of medicines the patients articulate and negotiate notions of power, identity and belonging.

‘And when I see you, kids…’: performing testimony on Israeli youth voyages to Poland
Dr Jackie Feldman, Ben Gurion University of the Negev

In Israeli pilgrimages to Poland, Holocaust survivors’ in situ testimonies empower
youths to become 'witnesses' through service to the state. The proliferation of representations and the ease of travel help create a ritual world on foreign soil, which strengthens the boundaries of the nation state.

In a ruined country: the memory of war destruction in rural Argonne (France)
Dr Paola Filippucci, University of Cambridge
I discuss the relationship between social memory and trauma in the case of the destruction of places in war. In two French villages destroyed in the Great War, I show how such violence is today incorporated into ideas of place and history primarily by non-verbal means.

Memories of violence and the arts of living
Dr Urania Astrinaki, Panteion University
Extensive research that I have conducted in communities of mountainous western Crete has shown that violent conduct constitutes a dominant discourse, a valued, even prescribed, conduct carefully instilled in people’s bodies during childhood and activated through a host of elaborate social practices.

Rape and remembrance in Guadeloupe
Miss Janine Klungel, Radboud University Nijmegen
The common assumption that rape trauma is language-destroying is challenged in this presentation, for it examines how Guadeloupian women have found ways to remember and narrate rape by means of a religious idiom from slavery up to today.

Making sense of a shipwreck: state memorialism versus popular politics in Senegal
Dr Ferdinand de Jong, University of East Anglia
In 2002 the Joola ferry shipwreck killed almost 2,000 passengers. The interpretation of the shipwreck turned into an epistemological frame for political action, resulting in a peace treaty concluding a civil war. This paper analyses memory as political action.

Memories of slavery and ritual performance: reflections on Palo Monte Mayombe in contemporary Cuba
Mag. Phil. Adelheid Pichter, Academy of Sciences
The paper focuses on cultural memory of the traumatic experience of enslavement, which has been retained in religious communities in Cuba. The material culture of the Paleros Mayomberos, and the ritual use they make of it, is a kind of memory archive of slavery.

Demystifying memories: the politics of cultural heritage in post-socialist Guinea
Dr Ramon Sarró, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
In coastal Guinea (West Africa), an iconoclastic Muslim movement in 1957 was followed by 'campaigns of demystification' by the Party-State to forbid religious activity (1958-1984). The paper analyses the memories of these campaigns and

of the religious landscape against which they were addressed.

Two temporalities: violent disruption in historical and familiar transmission
Dr Stephan Feuchtwang, London School of Economics
I shall employ case studies of families in Taiwan disrupted by an act of state violence to suggest that death rituals and fear of ghosts register the event in a different temporality from historical commemoration of the same families and event.

Towards an anthropology of medically unexplained symptoms
Convenors: Dr Simon Cohn, Goldsmiths London University; Dr Mette Bech Risør, Research Clinic for Functional Disorders and Psychosomatics
Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4, 5, 6
Royal Fort Drawing Room

Medically unexplained symptoms provide unique insight into how culture is embodied, and how distress is expressed. This leads to discussions of the process of suffering and the quest for meaning in the context of everyday lives of somatising patients.

Violating the body suffering from medically unexplained symptoms: the power of family practice and the Danish social welfare system
Dr Mette Bech Risør, Research Clinic for Functional Disorders and Psychosomatics

Patients with MUS endure sufferings of two kinds. Their physical symptoms cause them pain and distress reaching into daily life and psychological well-being and the primary care agenda and the system of social welfare create sufferings that affect the construction of identity and body.

Enduring and containing: medical anthropology challenging anthropological theory
Prof Marja-Liisa Honkasalo, University of Helsinki

Medical anthropology and ethnographic research on fragile spheres of human life emphasize enduring or 'containing' as important but anthropologically neglected modalities of acting which are not included in the discourses of 'illness
Tamil refugee’s illnesses: somatization or ‘expressive signs’ of social experiences?
Dr Anne Sigfrid Grønseth, Norwegian University of Technology and Social Science
This paper addresses issues of health and well-being among Tamil refugees in Norway. As biomedical approaches seem insufficient in explaining Tamil pains, here perspectives are employed that emphasise an active, perceptive body and see health as embedded in social relations and cultural values.

W024
Transferring anthropological methods, theory and experience to applied health research
Convenors: Dr Rachael Gooberman-Hill, MRC Health Services Research Collaboration; Dr Isabel de Salis, University of Bristol; Dr Jónína Einarsdóttir, University of Iceland
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8,9
School of Chemistry LT1
This workshop will explore the dynamic between conventional anthropology and applied health research. Papers will examine shifts in method and theory that occur when anthropologists relocate to conduct applied research.
Chair: Rachael Gooberman-Hill
Discussant: Isabel de Salis
When does collaboration become undue influence? Ethical dilemmas in an ethnographic study of health policy-makers
Dr Serena Heckler, Durham University; Dr Andrew Russell, Durham University
This study aims to evaluate the first tobacco control office in the UK. This fully collaborative research has raised some unique challenges, including the ability of participants to rewrite manuscripts and the possibility that the researcher could truly ‘go native’.

Ethnological research of (traditional) medicine in South-Eastern Europe
Ms Tanja Bukovcan, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb
This paper aims to show, using the development and current trends of traditional medicine in Croatian ethnology as a case study, the need to ‘infest’ the descriptive ethnographies on health and illness with medical anthropological theories.

Cancer, the bogeyman and me: reflexivity and emotion in ‘end of life’ research
Dr Fiona Harris, University of Stirling
This is an account of a research process used in researching experiences of terminal cancer. By connecting reflexivity and emotion with interview and focus group material, I reveal how an anthropological approach can be applied beyond
participant observation and ethnographic fieldwork.

**Blurred boundaries: conventional and applied research**  
*Dr Jónína Einarsdóttir, University of Iceland*

I examine methodological and theoretical approaches in conventional vs. applied health research by drawing from fieldwork in Guinea-Bissau and Iceland. Despite differences, conventional research and applied health research are influenced by each other’s methodological and theoretical approaches.

**From Jacob Sarmento to William Withering: Enlightenment theories in the folk narratives of water spa healing in contemporary Portugal**  
*Mr António Matos, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon*

Folk views regarding health, sickness and the healing powers of mineral water. Narratives were collected in contemporary Portugal, among users of water sources. These narratives make use of a number of concepts that were developed in the context of the Enlightenment era medical research.

**‘Going native’ in anthropological health research… Is it that wrong?**  
*Mrs Grazziella Van den Bergh, Bergen University College*

Methodological, ethical and theoretical dilemmas when studying sexual health in Tanzania are discussed. Fieldwork implying a ‘dialogic epistemology’ uncovered contradicting concerns and inequality in times of AIDS. Health-work experience eased research, as with abortion, yet it triggers scepticism.

**W025**  
**Refractions of the secular: localisations of emancipation in the contemporary world**  
*Convenors: Dr Susanne Brandstadsater, University of Manchester, UK; Dr Lorenzo Cañás Bottos, University College Dublin*  
*Wed 20th Sept, 17:00*  
*Sessions: 6,7*

This panel explores the religious and ‘cultural’ challenge to secularism’s monopoly on human emancipation. It will ask how non-secular discourses and practices have become refractions of the secular promise of a right to politics and responsive justice.

**Reflections on the relation between secular law and popular religion in China**  
*Dr Susanne Brandstadsater, University of Manchester, UK*

China is currently experiencing a ‘legal revolution’. But as the government has emphasised the creation of law-abiding subjects, the unfulfilled promise of emancipation has ‘infiltrated’ popular religion, whose festivals recreate local collectives as proprietors of self, and as historical agents.

**A loosely wired globality: alternative currencies and alternative modernities in eastern Indonesia**  
*Dr Nils Bubandt, University of Aarhus*

The paper traces the loose, global links between a Scottish Sufi movement and a project for traditional revival in Indonesia. It argues that such ‘alternative’ globalisations may only be small eddies in the larger stream of global flows but that they may be central to an understanding of the global situation.

**Secularism, Islam and everyday challenges in the lives of university students: a case study from Amman, Jordan**  
*Dr Daniele Cantini, University of Aarhus*

University students are particularly apt at demonstrating how different identities are brought together in everyday life. The opposition between secularism and Islam becomes much less unsolvable if we take a closer look at how these students represent themselves and at their discourses and practices.

**‘The fantastic unspoken’: what remains unsaid about sexuality in Ireland**  
*Dr Susannah Bowyer, University of Plymouth*

My paper draws on fieldwork from Dublin to discuss what one participant called ‘the fantastic unspoken’. Silence and secrecy may, as Foucault has it, shelter power and anchor its prohibitions, but ‘they also loosen its holds and provide for relatively obscure areas of tolerance’ (ibid:101).

**Refracted Christianity: reflections on a Swedish case**  
*Dr Barbro Blehr, Department of Ethnology, History of Religions and Gender Studies*

Based on contemporary Christian debate in Sweden, this paper will try to question the claim that liberal Christians are motivated by secular concerns while their opponents are not. Furthermore, it will reflect upon various ways in which secular dimensions can be present in religious reasoning.

**Old Colony Mennonites and the superabundance of the sacred**  
*Dr Lorenzo Cañás Bottos, University College Dublin*

Based on fieldwork amongst Old Colony Mennonite settlements in Bolivia and Argentina, this paper argues that the Mennonites’ process of separation of domains, through the production of the ‘superabundance of the sacred’, constitutes a challenge to the secularist monopoly on emancipation.
W026
Attributing meaning to health and illness: the interaction between the local and the global
Convenor: Dr Imre Lázár, Institute of Behavioural Sciences, Semmelweis University, Hungary
Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4,5,6
Queens 1.15

The workshop investigates how particular understandings of health and illness are shaped by events, ideas and issues beyond the local.

Immigrant Latin American Women on the Verge of an Ataque de Nervios
Miss Serena Brigidi
This is a medical anthropology study of ‘Ataque de Nervios’ (AND), developed in Genoa with Latin people. The purpose is observing AND characteristics in reference to work experience in Emergency and in the Mental Health Service. It has been developed especially with women with quantitative/qualitative methods.

Global politics and the attribution of meaning to diseases: Cold War rhetoric and Zimbabwean AIDS conspiracy theories
Dr Alexander Rödlach, Anthros Institute
During the Cold War the Soviet Union disseminated messages, claiming that AIDS was the purposeful outcome of US-American biological warfare. This paper describes the pathway of these AIDS conspiracy theories into Zimbabwe, and identifies factors contributing to their local appeal.

Identities in crisis and suicide in Quebec
Dr Eliseu Carbonell, Universitat Oberta de Catalunya
This paper deals with the crisis of identity among the French Canadian population due to rapid and stressful social changes – from 1970 onwards both at local and global level – as an explanation of the high rates of suicide in Quebec. I will discuss it through some theoretical and ethnographical examples.

Global medical ‘initiations’ versus local medical ‘exitiations’ in Hungary
Dr Zoltán Zsinkó-Szabó, Institute of Behavioural Sciences
Our study aims at initiation rites among medical students during medical career in the course of which they undergo experiences that transform their continuously gathered knowledge from ‘quantitative’ into a ‘qualitative’ change. We also took note of ‘exitiations’, by reason of many of them leave their profession.

Possession and stigmata in Hungary: where medicine and media meet
Dr Imre Lázár, Institute of Behavioural Sciences, Semmelweis University, Hungary
My paper analyses cases of stigmata and possession among Hungarian school girls within a millennial cultic milieu. Ritual self-healing of the informants reflects strong media influence. Explanatory models offered by psychiatry and the BPSS approach are compared in the global and local context.

Migrating Hungarian doctors in Great Britain and Hungary
Ms Gyöngyi Gál, Apor Vilmos College
According to current statistics 66 per cent of Hungarian residents intend to work in foreign countries. My paper compares the migration intentions and habits for medical doctors from Hungary and Transylvania. The aim of the paper is to analyse the creation of the modern image of the ‘migrating doctor’.

The local and the global in perceptions of health care and illness in Cyprus
Mr Costas Constantinou, University of Bristol; Violetta Christophidou Anastasiadou, Cyprus Institute of Neurology and Genetics
Greek-Cypriots perceive health care and illness within a comparative framework, which helps them to make sense of scenarios of uncertainty. In such a framework, ‘Europe’ as a reference point has taken an important position, and has either been understood as the ‘good’ or the ‘avoidable’ other.

W027
Anthropological perspectives on biopolitics and sovereignty in Europe and the world
Convenors: Dr Eleni Myrivili, University of the Aegean, Greece; Prof Athena Athanasiou, Panteio University of Social and Political Sciences
Wed 20th Sept, 17:00
Sessions: 6,7
Wills G27

This workshop explores the ways in which biopolitics, the inclusion of human life in the calculations of power and sovereignty, marks the contemporary European moment of ambivalence and contestation.

Chairs: Athena Athanasiou and Eleni Myrivili

Border biopolitics, sovereignty and the political
Dr Eleni Myrivili, University of the Aegean, Greece
This presentation focuses on the national border and its role in the political order of the nation state. The particular borders discussed here are those of Albania, Greece and Macedonia, borders that meet over the waters of a large lake.

Between exclusion and belonging: ontology, potentiality and life at the threshold of sovereignty
Mr Justin Izzo, Duke University
This paper examines contested visions of community well-being in French suburbs after the 2005 riots. I present a critical reading of Giorgio Agamben’s Homo Sacer and The Coming Community and argue for modes of political belonging that exist outside sovereignty’s juridical indeterminacies.
Grib and Bcud: genealogies of biopolitics among Tibetan communities in south-west China
Mr Giovanni Da Col, University of Cambridge
At a time when China is in the world’s spotlight, the cult of Kha ba dkar po (Chin. Meili Xue Shan), a Tibetan sacred mountain in Yunnan Province provides the opportunity to examine how indigenous domains of sovereignty over life intermingle with modern forms of gouvernality.

Metaphorical warfare and the biopolitics of cancer in the US
Dr Anastasia Karakasidou, Wellesley College
Biomedical science promises to free humans from the fetters of a primitive fear of cancer through modern diagnostics and therapies. The vulnerable cancerous body undergoes a process of discipline and compliance that renders the model modern American cancer patient ever more dependent upon biomedicine.

Mourning the Other: bare life, sovereign power and the biopolitical nomos of the empire
Prof Athena Athanasiou, Panteio University of Social and Political Sciences
Women in Black emerged after the beginning of the first intifada, when a group of Israeli Jewish women marched into the West Bank to protest against occupation. At the heart of their politics lies the performance of mourning for the unmournable: those reduced to what Agamben calls ‘bare life’.

Sovereignty as a palimpsest: Ottoman officialdom as an affective relic in Northern Cyprus
Dr Yael Navaro-Yashin, University of Cambridge
This paper studies today's Turkish-Cypriot identifications with administration and desire for civil service positions as a residue from Cyprus’ Ottoman, British, and postcolonial histories, arguing that old forms of sovereignty exert influence in the present in the form of an affective relic.

W028
Spirits going global: translocal aspects of spirit beliefs and practices
Convenors: Dr Andrea Lauser, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology in Halle; Dr Kirsten Endres, University of Freiburg
Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 1, 2
Wills 3.31
In many parts of the globalised world, local traditions of engaging supernatural entities (spirit worship, spirit possession, witchcraft, sorcery, etc) are important arenas through which the dynamics of political, economic and social change are confronted and negotiated.

The contrasted patterns of spirit worship and possession in Iceland and Faroe Islands
Dr Christophe Pons, CNRS
Since the 19th century and alongside the Lutheran State Church, spirit worship and possession have been strongly embedded in the religious fields of Iceland and Faroe Islands. Nevertheless each society has developed its own orientation: modern esotericism in Iceland and evangelical prophetism in Faroe.

Spelling out change: transforming witchcraft past and present
Dr Helen Comish, Goldsmiths College
Recent reappraisals of historical evidence have encouraged British pagan witches to take a sceptical view of continuity from antiquity, an idea now often seen as mythic. Such ‘rationalist’ histories may exclude central tenets about the past, thus illustrating how it is continually transformed.

Spirits on the move: religious practices in Vietnamese communities across the borders
Dr Kirsten Endres, University of Freiburg; Andrea Lauser (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology in Halle)
The paper elaborates on possession rituals related to the worship of the spirits of the ‘Four Palaces’ within and across the borders of Vietnam and reflects on the increasing role of worshipping activities of Vietnamese in the German diaspora in establishing continuity between their past and present.

‘They are here but they are in Nigeria’: discourses on women, prostitution and transnational sorcery within a Nigerian diasporic community in Tenerife
Mrs Bettina Horn-Udeze, University of Bremen
Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork this paper focuses on discourses on prostitution and transnational sorcery within a Nigerian diasporic community in Tenerife. It analyses how these discourses are related to the construction of gender roles, ethnicity, identities and belonging in migration.

Spirits of disorder: the role of traditional spirits in Ugandan Pentecostalism
Dr Alessandro Gusman, University of Turin
This paper shows how the attempt to create a new order in Uganda is represented by the Pentecostals as a war against demons, identified with the traditional spirits. The struggle is a metaphor for the reappearing of disorder, and for the need for a collective effort to face its destructive power.

Spirit economy and Mami Wata rituals in the Bight of Benin
Ms Anna-Majá Aguilera Calderon, Brunel University
This paper investigates the ideas of modernity and globalisation that are attached to the Mami Wata cult in the recent anthropological literature and contrast this with the daily constitution of the spirit economy in Benin.
W029
Anthropology of citizenship(s): comparing conceptions and analysing changes from Europe
Convenors: Dr Barbara Waldis, University of Neuchatel; Ms Catherine Neveu, LAIOS CNRS
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8,9
Merchant Venturers Building 1.11a

Due to a series of transformations, ‘traditional’ conceptions and studies of citizenship are subjected to critical reappraisals. Anthropology offers new avenues to provide empirically based analysis of, explore understudied dimensions of, and contribute to a renewed theorisation on, citizenship.

Chair: Barbara Waldis
Discussants: Catherine Neveu and Nigel Rapport

Citizenship-building in an Italian town: migrants, locals and Victor Turner
Ms Giovanna Palutan
The research focuses on migrants’ dynamics of political participation and practices of citizenship in an Italian town. Data come from public debates involving representatives both of migrants and local politicians; the analytical framework is Turner’s processual dramatic model.

Lithuanian law on citizenship: culture and ethnicity
Mr Darius Daukšas, Vytautas Magnus University
The paper analyses the Lithuanian Law on Citizenship and its application in the state institutions in a broader Eastern European context. Mainly the focus lies on the aspect of granting citizenship for persons of Lithuanian descent.

Uncertain citizenship: the case of Moldova
Dr Monica Heintz, University of Paris X
How are civic, political and social rights articulated in a ‘non-Western’ European state, whose statehood is disputed? I argue, on the basis of ethnographic material from Moldova, that economic development has a crucial role in determining state loyalties and citizenship identities.

An approach to citizenship in postcolonial societies
Dr Barbara Waldis, University of Neuchatel
Cultural diversity often seems a danger to national cohesion. This idea is questioned by means of citizenship education text books in postcolonial Mauritius, where multicultural reality is constitutive to the settlement and colonial history is coined by French, Creole, British and Indian impact.

Citizen-consumer in the quasi-commercial state
Dr Simone Abram, University of Sheffield
The experiences of people involved in an urban regeneration process illustrate how notions of the relation of citizen to state have developed in Britain in recent years, with the development of a discourse on user-participation.

W031
New perspectives on ‘European’ Christianity
Convenors: Dr Ramon Sarró, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon; Dr Elisabeth Claverie, CNRS
Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 1,2,3,4
Victoria Victoria’s Room

Through innovative ethnographic approaches, the panel examines the ways European Christianity has shaped territorial identities and the challenges that new forms of Christianity represent for such an old ingredient of European cultural heritage.

Kinship, religion and science
Dr Joan Bestard, Universitat de Barcelona
I comment on Schneider’s idea that the model of knowledge embedded in kinship is also the model of science and religion. It was through kinship, closer to nature and near the fundamental relations of care, that the Christian religion introduced its ideas of human nature.

‘Are you a real Christian?’ Stereotypes, distrust and distinction strategies between ‘new’ and ‘old’ Protestants in Barcelona
Miss Maria del Mar Griera Llonch, Universitat Autonoma de Barcelona
This paper deals with the effects of reverse missions on the Protestant community of Barcelona. The arrival of a substantial number of Protestant followers, as well as the creation of new churches, has shaped the configuration, future growth expectation and public role of the community in the city.

‘We believed in God, we just didn’t know who He was’; defining faith among Portuguese and Spanish Pentecostal Gypsies
Dr Ruy Blanes, Institute of Social Sciences - University of Lisbon
This paper discusses how Portuguese and Spanish Pentecostal Gypsies have promoted, since the 1960’s, novel notions of self, morality and faith by recognising/redefining a new sense of ‘Christianity’. I will look into local uses of
Charity and salvation in the Eastern Churches: an ethnography of faith-based charities in Hungary and Greece
Dr Stéphanie Mahieu, European University Institute, Florence
The paper is based on ethnographical case studies among religious (Eastern Christian) charities in eastern Hungary and northern Greece. It investigates the relation between charity and salvation within the Byzantine tradition. For a long time, institutionalised charity was not considered as a way to salvation in the Eastern Christian Churches. This has changed in the last decade, mostly in urban areas where the fieldwork was conducted.

Put deceased persons to the test: the case of Ukrainian Greek Catholic Pro Patria Mori heroes
Miss Valerie Kozlowski, EHESS
Through the analysis of a religious and political controversy in the French Greek Catholic Ukrainian community, we wish to underline how a certain category of person, now deceased, are being used to incarnate ‘Pro Patriae Mori’ in the process of building a new myth of a nation.

Peripheries of Eastern Christianity: the Greek Catholics of Western Ukraine
Mr Vlad Naumescu, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology
The case of Ukrainian Greek Catholics discussed in this paper illustrates patterns of evolution of an Eastern Christian tradition. The mechanisms of reproduction and change embedded in the local tradition correspond to particular modes of religious transmission.

Public knowledge: redistribution and reinstitutionalisation
Convenors: Dr Alberto Corsin Jimenez, University of Manchester; Dr Cathrine Degnen, University of Newcastle
Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
Dept. Arch Anth Lecture Theatre 2
This panel aims to provide ethnographic and anthropological substance to the political philosophy of ‘publicisation’: to investigate some of the forms that society is taking today in its redistribution as public knowledge.

Reclaiming the (Swiss) nation for God: the politics of Charismatic prophetism
Mr Philippe Gonzalez, Fribourg University
This paper examines the relationship between Charismatic prophetism among Evangelicals and its conception of ‘the (Swiss) nation’ as the locus for understanding God’s activity within history. We will show the nature of the communities envisioned and the role of the Holy Spirit in their reshaping.
Anthropology as public knowledge: lessons from undergraduates
Miss Elsa Rodeck, King’s College
Drawing on current research, the paper considers how different understandings of anthropology are negotiated in the undergraduate classroom. Theories on the contemporary nature and production of knowledge are discussed by exploring the ways the discipline is engaged with in this learning context.

Interdisciplinarity in a political setting
Dr Andrew Barry, University of Oxford
The thesis that research is becoming increasingly interdisciplinary or transdisciplinary is widely accepted. This paper interrogates this thesis and seeks to understand interdisciplinarity as a contemporary problem, and as a political event.

Making health and wealth in the bioeconomy: innovation, knowledge, and public good
Mr David Leitner, University of Cambridge
Ethical formulations which imagine that public good derives from commercialising bioscience research are made possible by folk models which conceive of knowledge and social relations as natural resources, in turn making possible the formulation of particular kinds of bioeconomic subjectivities.

Deliberating democratically and public knowledges
Dr Cathrine Degnen, University of Newcastle
How were ‘the public’ and ‘public knowledge’ imagined and mobilised by the UK Government during the GM public debate, itself a very public performance in accountability, consultation and deliberative democracy? And how did this vision differ from events outside of governmentally authenticated sites?

Pharmaceutical publics, distributive imaginaries
Dr Cori Hayden, University of California Berkeley
Drawing on ongoing fieldwork on generic drugs in Mexico and Argentina, this paper treats the notion of the public as an ethnographic object, and asks, what kinds of political socialities are coming into being in the name of a more equitable production and circulation of pharmaceuticals?

W034
Europe and the War on Terror
Convenor: Prof Pat Caplan, Goldsmiths College
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8
Wills 3.32

How may anthropologists analyse the War on Terror? What concepts or methods can be deployed? This workshop will discuss these questions and compare responses to the War on Terror by various European nations.

Chair: Cris Shore
Discussant: Pat Caplan

Legal anthropological perspective on human rights and the war on terror
Dr Reetta Toivanen, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Department for European Ethnology
War on terror is enclosed by hegemonic knowledge on security. This has consequences for the fulfilment of human rights. My paper will discuss the praxis of decision-making and the role of human rights activists and NGOs aiming to engage in the debate of the legitimacy of anti-terrorism strategies.

Basque social movements on trial: on the slippery line between civil disobedience and terrorism
Dr Jacqueline Urla, University of Massachusetts Amherst
This paper examines the macro-trial currently underway in Spain against Basque civil disobedience organisations accused of belonging to ETA’s infrastructure. I examine the rationale guiding these arrests and protests organised against it.

From Edgware Road to Brixton on 7/7: anthropological observations on the discourse of ‘madness’ in relation to ‘the war on terror’
Dr John Curran, NHS
This paper will suggest that a common discourse used to understand the ‘war on terror’ since 9/11 is based on this concept of ‘madness’. The concept allows for the ‘other’ (individual or group) to appear as irrational and therefore a threat to the stability of a moral consciousness.

Need a break?
why not have a drink or a bite to eat in the Malinowski Café located in the Great Hall?
The ordinary revolutionaries’ universe in Nepal as described in their written production
Dr Marie Lecomte-Tilouine, CNRS
The Cultural Revolution undertaken in the base area of Nepal, as documented by poetry, diaries and homages from Maoist journals, is explored here in order to grasp the daily occupations of the revolutionaries and the way they describe their actions and motivations.

Shozoloza: ambiguous revolution and disparate ideologies on the South African frontier
Dr Steffen Jensen, RCT
The paper explores the relations between revolutionary ANC-aligned comrades and localised witchcraft cleansing operations in 1986 and how these relations animate contemporary political practices.

The catharsis of going out into the street: experiencing the 1989 Romanian Revolution
Mrs Sidonia Grama, Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj
The 1989 Romanian revolution was experienced both as transforming and traumatic. Using synaesthesic testimonies on those days the paper highlights the liminality of the revolution-as-lived, and its symbolic dimension, while critically examining narrative patterns of the revolution-as-told.

The ‘little’ violences of revolutionary life: women and Naxalbari
Ms Srila Roy, University of Warwick
The paper draws upon the narratives of middle-class female activists of the Naxalbari andolan of Bengal to analyse forms of everyday and gender-based aggression faced in normatively ‘safe’ spaces like the political shelter and the ‘underground’.

Ties we choose: activism, friendship and masculinity within a revolutionary movement and beyond
Dr Henrike Donner, London School of Economics and Political Science
The paper explores changing ideals and norms of masculinity among middle-class Naxalites active in 1970s Calcutta. Male activism, just like female involvement, challenged moral norms, in particular kin-relations, and male activists created new kinds of relatedness.

Everyday life in the bush: abducted women experiencing war with the RUF rebels in Sierra Leone
Ms Chris Coulter, Uppsala University
This paper deals with some experiences of everyday rebel life during the war for ‘bush wives’ and female fighters in northern Sierra Leone. The rebels lived and operated in small pseudo-family based groups, where the labour of bush wives was in fact essential in maintaining the rebel’s ‘war system’.

Becoming a Naxalite in rural Bihar: class struggle and its contradictions
Mr George Kunnath, SOAS, University of London
The achievements and contradictions of Maoist-inspired agency and ideology are examined via the life story of a Naxalite, an organic intellectual, from Dalit community. Of particular interest are developments such as shifts in the language of struggle (caste to class) and contradictions in political consciousness (persistence of traditional beliefs).

the longer workshop and paper abstracts are available online and in a few printouts in the conference office
The appearance of radical identity politics in rural south India
Dr David Mosse, SOAS, University of London
The paper examines a significant disjuncture between radical Dalit politics and local conflicts (around land or water or matrimony), and the work of local political actors who diffuse caste or religious disputes while reproducing a public discourse of communalised politics.

The horror of the mob: from revolutionary ‘Young Lions’ to ambivalent protectors of democracy
Dr Lars Buur, Danish Institute for International Studies
This paper analyses dilemmas that the advent of South Africa’s democracy brought for the ‘Young Lions’ of the 1980s internal township uprisings. The paper explores how – today as in the apartheid past – the images and horrors of mob violence haunt the imagination of ruling-party officials.

The gender of the goat, and other insurgent events in Nepal
Dr Ben Campbell, University of Durham
Villagers’ reports that the People’s War in Nepal concerned inequalities in other places, replicates their discourses about development and social change also taking place elsewhere. The paper examines public and private faces of rebel visibility, and the perception of insurgent geographies.

W036
Rethinking ritual kinship
Convenors: Dr Peter Parkes, University of Kent; Dr Cristian Alvarado Leyton
Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4,5,6
Wills 3.23

The workshop invites a critical reconsideration of social practices of ritual kinship from comparative historical and ethnographic perspectives.

Towards a comparative study of ritual and mimetic kinship
Dr Cristian Alvarado Leyton
The comparative study of ritual and mimetic kinship is barely existent. Stressing the intended construction of kinship, a widened concept of alliance enables any kinship form to be perceived as resting on converged power interests and emancipates the study of ‘fictive kinship’ from biological reasoning.

Servants or kin? The ambiguities of informal child fostering in coastal Ecuador
Dr Emily Walmsley, University of Keele
Informal fostering is widely practised in Esmeraldas, Ecuador. This paper discusses how it occurs between both unrelated families and close kin. Fostered children receive very varied treatment; their experiences thus provide important insights into the wider meanings of kinship in local society.

Growing children: questions of fosterage and paternity in a Zimbabwean urban neighbourhood
Ms Mary Ann Adams, University of Kent at Canterbury
Building on E Goody’s paradigm of ‘partible parenthood’, this paper examines the cultural underpinnings and the socio-structural implications of two interconnected patterns of ritual kinship in Zimbabwe that unfolded through the care of and interests in the young and unmarried.

Ties of milk and the grammar of closeness in Muslim contexts
Prof Edouard Conte, University of Bern; Saskia Walentowitz, University of Bern
This paper considers milk ties, the embodiment of the person and the construction of social relatedness in Muslim contexts. With reference to kinship, law, politics and cosmology, it suggests a ‘grammar of proximity’ that defines ‘substance’ in terms of relationality rather than categories.

The modernity of milk kinship: Islamic legal reactions to new reproductive technology
Dr Morgan Clarke
In Islamic law, breast-feeding creates ‘milk kinship’. Formula milk and changing social patterns have led to a decline in such relations, but the legal institution endures as a useful and unique resource for Islamic scholars thinking through the implications of new reproductive technologies.

Adoptive affinities: reconstructing fosterage and clientage in Eurasia and beyond
Dr Peter Parkes, University of Kent
This paper builds on earlier surveys of fosterage and milk kinship in western Eurasia, indicating how historiographies and ethnographies of such adoptive kinship may crucially elucidate otherwise imperceptible processes of structural assortment underpinning feudatory power relations.

The brothers of the king: kinship, state and history in Northern Laos
Dr Guido Sprenger, Academia Sinica
Rmeet kinship expands from the village level to the ritual integration of guests and immigrants to that of the former king and today’s presidency. Close and remote relations are interpreted in local terms of fertility and sovereignty. At the same time, political change alters the meaning of kinship.

The new ‘best man’ in Moldova: godparenthood reconceptualised
Dr Hulya Demirdirek, University of Victoria BC
Focusing on a Gagauz village in Moldova, this paper examines godparenthood as an institution through which post-socialist change can better be understood. Is godparenthood to be approached as a ‘total social fact’? If so, how is this to be done and does it help us to rethink ritual kinship?
W037  Investigating the city spectacle in a globalising world
Convenors: Dr Levent Soysal, Kadir Has University, Istanbul; Dr Michi Knecht, Humboldt-University Berlin

Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4,5,6
Wills 1.5

Moving from the proliferation of urban spectacles, this workshop enquires into the festivalisation of cities and explores the cultural and aesthetic content of the new spectacle in a globalising world.

Launching the ‘spectacle’ in Istanbul: physical restructuring, symbolic economy and art festivals
Dr Sibel Yardimci, Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University

Istanbul’s transformation into spectacle starts in the late 1980s. Festivals turn city spaces into stages and forge international imageries. A symbolic economy emerges as culture industries and entrepreneurial capital merge. This paper develops a critical perspective by investigating art festivals.

Absenting the city: operation ‘Paris Plage’
Prof Emmanuelle Lallemand, Université Paris Sorbonne PariasIV

This paper examines fabricating the city through staging spectacles. Two interrelated logics are at work: patrimonialisation and ‘festive hijacking’. In Paris, ephemeral, festive events like Paris Plage play on absenting the ordinary Paris and work with aesthetic suspension of urban space.

‘Intermundia 2006’: political uses of a multicultural festa in Rome
Mr Pierluigi Taffon, University of Naples L’Orientale

Piazza Vittorio, crossroads of migrant communities, is a contested space in Rome. The City Council organises the Intermundia festival to encourage intercultural dialogue. This paper scrutinises political strategies that emerge from the interaction between multicultural politics and performance of culture.

Post-socialist suburbia: Where transition meets utopia
Miss Jana Drasler, University of Ljubljana

This paper engages processes of recreating suburban scapes in post-socialist Ljubljana. I examine how built environments and consumer goods produce a fantasy of the ‘West’. While practices of mass consumption fashion a commodity spectacle, radical social change invokes frustration and loss of dignity.

Localizing identities: how festivals in urban spaces produce we-groups
Dr Monika Salzbrunn, EHESS, Paris

In a context of globalisation, political carnivals produce new collective identities in urban spaces. Festive events offer a mode of expression for people who are excluded from official positions as decision makers, e.g. the summer feasts and the recent carnival in Paris.

Divergent re-orientalisations: ghetto-spectacles in WorldCity Berlin
Mr Emrah Yildiz, Humboldt University Berlin / Wesleyan University

As a concept, ghetto is variously mobilised in transforming Berlin into a WorldCity. While Kreuzberg is imagined as carnivalesque-spectacle, Neukoelln becomes a ghetto-spectacle. These districts embody and market diverse expressive repertoires within Berlin’s spatial and discursive topography.

Art, cultural events and the construction of urban imaginary
Prof Michel Rautenberg, Université Jean Monnet, Saint-Etienne

This paper investigates how social imaginary is built by artistic action, particularly imagery associated with urban spaces in deindustrialised worker cities in north France and in Plovdiv, Bulgaria, after the end of Communism. Following Baczko, social imaginary is taken as a set of ‘ideas images’.

The business of art: art spectacles in the contemporary metropolitan order
Ms Banu Karaca, Graduate Center, CUNY

As cities become increasingly gentrified, art spectacles emerge as vital instruments of economic development and art gets intimately connected to cultural entrepreneurship. Comparing art scenes of Istanbul and Berlin, I trace the spectacularisation of art in the contemporary metropolitan order.

W038  Turning back to the ‘Mediterranean’: the Mediterranean Voices project
Convenors: Dr Julie Scott, London Metropolitan University; Dr Vassiliki Yiakoumaki, University of Crete

Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8,9
Wills 3.30

These panels will explore the resignification of ‘the Mediterranean’ and its relationship with Europe by reflecting on the experience of anthropological involvement in a European Union project on the ‘Euromed’ region.

Chair: Vassiliki Yiakoumaki
W039
New mediators: culture, policy and practice in electronic governance and government
Convenors: Dr Thomas Wormald; Dr Monika Rulfs, University of Bremen
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8,9
Wills LT G25

Practice and policy in the apparently global culture of electronic government and governance differ widely at the ethnographic level and point to the vital role played by mediating personalities.
Chair: Monika Rulfs
Discussant: Tom Wormald

Moderators on Dutch Moroccan websites
Dr Lenie Brouwer, VU University Amsterdam

Dutch Moroccan youths are very active users and producers of websites in the Netherlands. Compared with other immigrant groups they have launched the most websites, providing information on topical issues and Islam. The moderators play a key role in the way that these websites are run.

New mediators and e-governance in a Kuala Lumpur suburb, 1999-2005
Dr John Postill, Sheffield Hallam University

This paper centres on the people who are mediating electronic governance processes in Subang Jaya, Malaysia’s e-governance ‘laboratory’. Drawing on the field theories of Bourdieu (field practices) and V Turner (field processes) it analyses the new mediators’ motivations, trajectories and skills.

‘Digital Integration of Immigrants’: localising and personalizing German ICT-policy
Mr Oliver Hinkelbein, University of Bremen

This paper explores German ICT-policy concerned with the ‘digital integration of immigrants’. Based on ethnographic data it demonstrates how mediators (eg social workers, bureaucrats) are involved in the process of policy-making and it shows how local ICT-policy is planned and brought into practice.

Mediating policy by ‘experimenting’: e-governance on a wired-up east London housing estate
Mr Paul Strauss, Manchester University

This paper draws on fieldwork conducted on an east London housing estate. It shows how New Labour policies concerned with using ICTs to foster ‘participative citizenship’ were reliant upon the agency of a group of so-called ‘local experts’, deconstructing the central organising principle of ‘experimentation’ that circulated ethnographically.
W040
Reflexive transformation and religious revitalisation: perspectives from Southeast Asia
Convenor: Dr Alexander Horstmann, Westphalian University of Münster
Thu 21st Sept, 14:00
School of Chemistry LT3
In many parts of Southeast Asia a local ethos has survived in confronting processes of globalisation. This local ethos draws sustenance from the reflexive transformation and revitalisation of traditional religious beliefs.

Global trends in religion: terrorism, tourism, migration and the reaffirmation of Hindu identity in Bali
Dr Thomas Reuter, Monash University
Using Balinese Hinduism as an example, I look at three intersecting global trends in contemporary religion which all reflect a postmodern context of globalisation: the ‘revitalisation’ of local religions, monistic new age spirituality and the new surge of fundamentalism in the world’s religions.

Cultural solutions to religious conflicts? The reconciliation process in the Moluccas, Eastern Indonesia
Dr Birgit Bräuchler, Asia Research Institute, NUS
Taking one of the conflicts of the post-Suharto era in Indonesia as a sample, the so-called ‘religious war’ in the Moluccas, this paper reflects on the reconciliatory potential of the revival of tradition and discusses challenges and shortcomings of cultural approaches to conflict resolution.

Local ethos or alternative globalisation? The discourse on community in Thailand
Dr Alexander Horstmann, Westphalian University of Münster
This paper looks at social organisation and networks of people in Southern Thailand and their conceptualisation of community.

W041
Eastern boundaries, money and gender: exploring shifting locations of identity and difference on the European peripheries
Convenors: Prof Sarah Green, University of Manchester; Dr Laura Assmuth, University of Helsinki
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Victoria Victoria’s Room
This workshop explores boundary transformations of the various Easts (post-socialist, orientalist) within the reshaping of Europe, focusing on how money and/or gender become entangled in boundaries appearing, disappearing or
Pensions and social tensions in Dhermi/Drimades of the Himara area, Southern Albania
Mrs Natasa Gregoric Bon, Scientific Research Centre of the Slovene Academy of Sciences and Arts
This paper examines how monthly pensions are related to the process of construction and reconstruction of social boundaries that are important in the process of negotiation of individual and collective identities in Dhermi/Drimades of the Himara area in Southern Albania.

Eating, milking and clogging things up: on the uses and values of money on the Greek-Albanian border
Prof Sarah Green, University of Manchester
Talk of how some people in the Greek-Albanian border area continually ‘eat’ or ‘milk’ money, and how this clogs up relations and activities in the region, is the focus of this paper. It argues that such talk has reshaped the differences between people and places that the border marks.

European discourse gone global: shaping the lives of people worldwide and being shaped by them
Convenors: Dr Roos Willems, Catholic University Leuven, Belgium; Dr Alexander Rödlach, Anthropos Institute
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8,9
Biological Sciences B75
European discourses have long impacted life outside of Europe, yet have also been adapted and fed back into Europe in a modified form. We invite ethnographies on discourses travelling to and from various parts of the globe, relating to medical, economic, development and political anthropology.

Global environmentalism through the looking glass
Dr Eva Keller, University of Zurich
A national park in Madagascar and an exhibit in Zurich about Malagasy ‘nature’ and ‘culture’ provide windows of imagination through which local people in both localities represent each other. The paper examines these imaginations within their respective cultural context.

Discourses of empowerment through cultural equity and participation: from Europe to Africa and back
Dr Roos Willems, Catholic University Leuven, Belgium
Western concepts related to gender, participation and culture are regularly used by development agencies to promote the empowerment of the communities they work with. This paper explores how this approach is conceived and interpreted by local men and women in Senegal, West Africa.

Macedonia. Not only are borders and political alliances changing but daily exchanges are imbued with new meaning. A new discourse develops in which women’s bodies and religion are seen as an entrance to Europe.

‘It’s a good time to be Hungarian’: geopolitical temporalities, national economies, and ethnic identification in Post-Me?iar Slovakia
Mr Brian Schwegler, University of Chicago
Convergence with global market structures in the late 1990s and early 2000s weakened Slovakia’s economic sovereignty yet paradoxically strengthened conceptions of discrete national economies within modalities of ethnic (Slovak/Hungarian) differentiation along Slovakia’s border with Hungary.

Asymmetries of gender and generation at a post-Soviet borderland
Dr Laura Assmuth, University of Helsinki
This paper shows how the intertwined perspectives of gender and generation can shed light on the analysis of borders and life in the borderlands. A case study from the post-Soviet borderlands between Russia, Estonia and Latvia is presented.
Between Europe and Africa: discourses of identity and independence among Sahrawi migrants in the Canary Islands
Dr Marisa Ensor, Eastern Michigan University
I examine the strategies adopted by the Sahrawi community in the Canary Islands, Spain, to maintain their sense of identity which, framed by their Spanish nationality and North African roots, is expressed through conflicting discourses of belonging and independence.

Effects of the media on female gender after the change of regime in Hungarian society
Dr Judith Jaray-Vojcek, Medical University of Budapest
The change of regime (1989) increased the influence of global media in Hungary, which affected women's role in society (single women, business women). This paper identifies variables forming gender roles, based on analysing media and on data derived through interviews, focus-groups and a questionnaire.

We become what we read
Mr Pawel Krzyworzeka, Warsaw University
A goal of fieldwork is the production of texts that evoke interest among ethnographers as well as in the studied communities. To achieve this goal, a collaborative and dialogic fieldwork and writing process is crucial. I draw on my fieldwork in Siberia and Poland to support this contestation.

‘Challenges and memories’: global connection and the spreading of knowledge about globalisation within anthropological research
Mag.phil Niko Reinberg, University of Vienna
My thesis project has been presented to the same people of an indigenous community that it was written about. The data challenges views of indigenous passivity based on a dichotomy of ‘traditional’ versus ‘modern’. The paper describes the thesis and its reception by members of the community.

W043 European integration: an anthropological gaze
Convenors: Dr Anna Horolets, Warsaw School of Social Psychology; Dr Monika Baer, Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Wroclaw University
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8,9
Wills G32
This workshop aims to put the processes of European integration into an anthropological perspective and collect accounts of their local and practical meanings.

Chair: Anna Horolets
Discussant: Monika Baer

European heroism: the invention of European eminent personages
Dr Krzysztof Kowalek, Jagiellonian University
The aim of the paper is to present social strategies that are used to invent European heroes and eminent personages as a base for the European imagined community. Special attention will be paid to Saint Adalbert whose martyrdom was politically used in Poland before accession to the EU in 2004.

Journalistic metaphors in understanding Turkey-European Union relations
Mr Erkan Saka, Rice University/Istanbul Bilgi University
This paper focuses on metaphors such as gendered embodiments in Turkey-EU relations, haunting tropes of concession (mostly related to Cyprus), hope, being modern and spatial metaphors related to slow-going negotiations in the Turkish press during the current EU-Turkey negotiations.

Love of Europe in Polish media narratives
Dr Anna Horolets, Warsaw School of Social Psychology
The presentation will be focused on the discourse analysis of contemporary media narratives that present Polish relations with Europe through the figure of love. I will treat the figure of love as a symbolic means of confronting and constructing Europe as a meaningful Other in the Polish press.

Towards a common (in)security identity in an enlarged Europe: the case of German-Polish border police cooperation
Ms Alexandra Schwell, European University Viadrina
Drawing on field research amongst the German and Polish border police, the paper will discuss the framing of micro level interactions by institutional constraints and will argue that Europe as a security community has a much more tangible meaning than the anaemic concept of a cultural identity.

‘From the Soviets to the Europeans?’ European integration in Narva on the Estonian-Russian border
Miss Elena Nikiforova, Centre for Independent Social Research
This paper seeks to explore the changes brought to Narva by Estonia’s entry into the EU and to analyse the Narva’s ways of integrating into Europe, focusing on
transformation of the cultural landscape of the city and on the impact of Europeanisation on life trajectories of the Narvans.

Paysages et itinéraires dans la politique culturelle de l’Union Européenne
Dr Franco Lai, University of Sassari, Italy
La construction de l’Union Européenne repose non seulement sur une série de mesures institutionnelles et économiques mais aussi sur la politique culturelle. En ce procès les paysages et les itinéraires jouent un rôle important dans les représentation spécifique de l’identité culturelle.

W044
Futurities, on the temporal mediation of landscapes.
Convenors: Dr Rivke Jaffe, Royal Netherlands Institute of SE Asian and Caribbean Studies (KITLV); Mr Maarten Onneweer, Leiden University
Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 1, 2, 3
Biological Sciences B37

This panel will explore how landscapes are used or mediated to refer to other (distanced) places and times. In the mediations we address, temporalised images, signs, maps, advertisements, artefacts and places are seen as ways to come to terms with or strategically establish landscape futurities.

Constructions in and of Berlin: plans, empty spaces, and contested futures
Dr Gisa Weszkalnys, Oxford University Centre for the Environment

Berlin has been reinventing itself for more than a decade. Numerous schemes have been thought up to bring Berlin’s future into being. Focusing on Alexanderplatz, a controversial square in East Berlin, I explore how incomplete and postponed landscapes and empty spaces speak of futures yet to come.

‘Teotihuamart’: Mexican futurities evoked by past and present power mongers
Dr Alexander Geurds, Leiden University

An analysis is given of how futurities of the Mexican past are engineered and mediated by means of the pre-colonial material heritage (in this case the archaeological site Teotihuacán) in the context of the establishment of a subsidiary of the retailing giant Wal-Mart.

‘A heritage for the future’: building and imagining a Portuguese horizon of expectations
Mr Ivan Arenas, University of California, Berkeley

Saturated by the past and pregnant with a future, the present remains the ground through which both are mediated. Inviting us to ask how memory work takes place, and how place makes memory work, Lisbon’s Expo’98 offers key lessons in the imagined, discursive, and material work this mediation takes.

Global environmental ideoscapes, blighted cityscapes: city, island and environment in Jamaica and Curaçao
Dr Rivke Jaffe, Royal Netherlands Institute of SE Asian and Caribbean Studies (KITLV)
I examine the clash between the ‘green’ utopian landscape of (NGOs) and the contradictory idea of blighted cityscapes as experienced by residents in polluted urban areas, particularly the ways in which different actors make strategic use of various media to impose their visions of the island.

the longer workshop and paper abstracts are available online and in a few printouts in the conference office

Representation, futurities, and a colonial frontier: on the mediation of landscapes of power in the Ecuadorian Oriente
Prof Elke Mader, Institute for Cultural and Social Anthropology, University of Vienna

The paper will investigate how representations of space, landscape and history in schoolbooks are used strategically by settlers (colonos), the nation state, indigenous communities (the Federation of the Shuar and Achuar), and NGOs to design images of the past and the future.

Southeast Asia’s green renaissance, and other self-Orientalist futures
Dr Bart Barendregt, Leiden University

Throughout Asia a resurgent middle class identifies with a cosmopolitan consciousness that no longer exclusively duplicates Western culture but instead celebrates a future pan-Asian identity. Health spas, new age music and slow-living Asian style are building blocks of this post-national landscape.

Where angels rest: space and time in Dublin’s cemetery landscape
Dr Alexander Geurds, Leiden University

An analysis is given of how futurities of the Mexican past are engineered and mediated by means of the pre-colonial material heritage (in this case the archaeological site Teotihuacán) in the context of the establishment of a subsidiary of the retailing giant Wal-Mart.

‘Welcome to the slave market’: signboards and the re-creation of a historical landscape in Ghana
Dr Katharina Schramm, Martin-Luther-University Halle

I examine how meaning is created and mediated through signboards and oral narratives at former slave sites in Ghana. How do different futurities become associated with the sites – from psychological healing to prospects for community development?
W046
Bringing local knowledge into development: progress, problems and prospects
Convenors: Prof Christoph Antweiler, FB IV- Ethnologie; Dr Marie Roué, CNRS
Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4,5,6,7
Dept. Arch Anth M1

A discussion of the problems and prospects for more effectively connecting the local to the global in development contexts, through a review of the so-called indigenous knowledge research initiative.

Discussants: Douglas Nakashima, UNESCO Paris and Paul Sillitoe, University of Durham

Introduction: local knowledge in and for development
Prof Christoph Antweiler, FB IV- Ethnologie

Marie Roué and Christoph Antweiler will give an overview of the topic of local knowledge (terms, theories) and its relevance for development. We will critically ask for potentials and limits and the reasons why local knowledge is so popular in development circles.

Creative action and local knowledge in development anthropology
Dr Alberto Arce, Wageningen University; Eleanor Fisher, University of Swansea

This paper reflects on how anthropology has engaged with development thinking and considers the implications of global change – with the vast movement of people, ideas, objects and commodities – for how knowledge issues are addressed within an anthropology of development.

The politically dangerous process of development of the Tikm’?m-Maxakali school: education and shamanism like an ‘otherness-trip’ with an indigenous Brazilian group
Dr Micol Brazzabeni, Verona University

The process of construction and development of an indigenous school is a politically dangerous process for the Tikm’?m-Maxakali, a Brazilian indigenous group, that faces it with its own shamanism categories. Like a shaman trip, the educational and formative one is a possibility to meet otherness.

Kosovo Albanian migration: legal and illegal forms of flexibility
Mr James Korovilas, UWE, Bristol

This paper investigates different forms of flexibility (and inflexibility) within the pattern of Kosovo Albanian migration since the end of the Kosovo conflict in 1999.

Landscapes already spoken for: on the compartmentalisation of memory and ecology in the Netherlands
Mr Maarten Onneweer, Leiden University

I address signs, websites and leaflets of nature conservationists and landscape managers in the Netherlands. I will argue that recent policies gave rise to a past/future temporality – primeval nature equated with a potential future – that should create a public in anticipation of a nature experience.

W045
Locating flexibility in Europe and the world
Convenors: Dr Sissie Theodosiou, Epirus Institute of Technology; Dr Rosie Read, Bournemouth University
Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 1
Merchant Venturers Building 1.11

In recent years social theorists have explored the hegemonic status of discourses of flexibility in contemporary life. This panel focuses on the location of notions of flexibility and their articulation with particular places, histories, economies and experiences in Europe and the wider world.

Chair: Dr Alexandra Bakalaki
Discussant: Prof Sarah Green

Ambivalent flexibilities: anthropological explorations and perspectives
Dr Sissie Theodosiou, Epirus Institute of Technology

This paper seeks to evaluate current ideas about flexibility from an anthropological perspective. We propose that ethnographic work is well placed to explore the different values and contextual meanings ascribed to flexibility, thus making it possible for ambivalent flexibilities to be evoked.

‘The situation needs balance, balance’: flexible cosmopolitans and the reconfiguration of morality and kinship in post-apartheid Namibia
Dr Mattia Fumanti, The University of Manchester

This paper explores the predicament of a Namibian youth elite in their effort to become modern and cosmopolitan individuals. I examine the emergence of this new flexible subject in the context of recent economic changes and the reconfiguration of morality and kinship in post-apartheid Namibia.

Kosovo Albanian migration: legal and illegal forms of flexibility
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This paper investigates different forms of flexibility (and inflexibility) within the pattern of Kosovo Albanian migration since the end of the Kosovo conflict in 1999.
Cultural approaches to development: a critical appraisal
Dr Aneesa Kassam, University of Durham

This paper will review the cultural approaches in development that were introduced in the 1980s as part of the participatory movement, which advocated building on indigenous knowledge systems. It will discuss the theoretical premises of such approaches, looking closely at the work of NGOs in Africa.

Indigenous knowledge, savings and the market: the case of microfinance and banking in Bosnia and Herzegovina
Dr Monica Lindh de Montoya, Stockholm University

Knowledge about how to manage economic resources is an important part of indigenous or local knowledge. The movement towards sustainable microfinance aims at integrating the poor into the financial sector by offering a variety of useful products. To do this, indigenous knowledge is essential.

Competing representations of managing the commons: case study from Romania
Ms Monica Vasile, University of Bucharest

The paper addresses the issue of local knowledge in the arena of rural community participation. How is local knowledge used in making decisions concerning communal property and community development? What is the role of past experience and of present power relations in shaping this knowledge?

What is the future for local knowledge?
Prof Paul Sillitoe, University of Durham; Mariella Marzano, University of Durham

We explore some reasons why the local knowledge initiative has not had the development impact some of us anticipated. They include shortcomings of participatory approaches, power imbalances and community variability; all demand advancement of more effective methodologies and interdisciplinary research.

W047
Understanding welfare and well-being in a globalised world
Convenors: Dr Susanne Højlund, University of Aarhus; Dr Susanne Langer, Cardiff University

Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4, 5, 6
Queens Design

The aim of the workshop is to develop and discuss anthropological perspectives on welfare and well-being in the context of a globalised and changing world.

Welfare policy, grassroots bureaucrats, and organisational complexity: The Norwegian welfare state seen from within
Dr Halvard Vike, University of Oslo

The Norwegian welfare state, perhaps the most expansive version of ‘The Scandinavian Model’, is characterised by its emphasis on universal ambitions. I take a closer look at the implications of this, one of which is a major overload problem. How do grassroots bureaucrats deal with this problem?

‘They’re just making it harder and harder’: agency, productivity and personhood in welfare applications
Dr Susanne Langer, Cardiff University

This paper examines how in the UK the redefinition of state welfare as a form of emergency provision, notions of personhood emphasising individual autonomy and culturally-specific forms of productivity, and bureaucratic technologies coalesce in the application process for disability benefits.

Practising welfare: analysing connections between welfare and homeliness at a children’s home in Denmark
Dr Susanne Højlund, University of Aarhus

With this paper I want to focus on the relation between ideologies of welfare and the everyday life within institutions. Based on fieldwork in Danish residential care homes I show how ideas of homeliness are linked to ideas of welfare, and how this influences both the children and the pedagogues.

The cultural construction of well-being: seeking healing in Bangladesh
Dr Sarah White, University of Bath, UK

This paper questions the ‘culture as lens’ approach in discussion of well-being and development. It suggests the cultural construction of well-being is contested and unstable, constituted by human subjects working at the interstices of social structure, institutional culture and political economy.

Negotiating well-being in old age in India
Prof Willemijn de Jong, Zurich, Institute of Social Anthropology

Cultural and societal factors are identified which impact on the negotiation of well-being of poor elderly Muslims in Kerala. An inclusive approach to social security and livelihood is used, referring to gendered efforts of individuals and groups in order to cope with insecurity.

Being elderly at the age of 40: perspectives from Austria
Ms Angelika Gruber, Centre for Social Innovation

Given the demographic process of ageing, the OECD recommends later exit from the labour market. In this paper I attempt to contextualise the shifting denotations of ageing in the context of the Austrian labour market – the employment rate of older workers being rather low in this country.

Bring up to fare well: a discussion of childcare institutions as sites of enculturation
Dr Eva Gulløv, Danish University of Education

In the context of fieldwork in day-care institutions in Denmark this paper presents an anthropological discussion on ‘welfare institutions’ and cultural notions of well-being.
Reflecting on reflexive anthropology
Convenors: Prof Terry Evens, U of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Prof Don Handelman, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
Dept. Arch Anth M1

This workshop aims to explore the notion of reflexivity in anthropology, especially in relation to the relationship between the ideal of objectivity and the aspiration for social change.

Reflexive anthropology and social activism: is there a difference between 'doing good' and 'doing good research'?
Prof Terry Evens, U of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

This paper argues that insofar as reflexive anthropology and social activism go hand in hand, in the absence of attending diligently to the force of the relative difference between activism and research, activist anthropology risks, ironically, failing to take advantage of the faculty of reflexivity.

Wittgenstein and the ethical reflexivity of anthropological discourse
Mr Horacio Ortiz, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales

Following Wittgenstein’s late philosophy, Bourdieu and de Certeau develop two stories about ethical reflexivity about their anthropological practice, which show that it can be both critical and creative. This ethical reflexivity is crucial to stabilise and deepen the method and the object of study.

Fieldwork in the mirror cabinet: investigating management by culture concepts in a human resource department
Mr Jakob Krause-Jensen, Danish University of Education

Based on my research in Bang & Olufsen, a Danish business organisation, I want to argue that the potential for cultural critique lies in the reversal of a good old Marxist slogan: the managers and consultants have only changed the organisation in various ways; the point, however, is to interpret it.

Ritualisation and the reflexive critique of scientism
Dr Christopher Roberts, Reed College

The notions of reflexivity and ritualisation provide the resources to construct a post-theoretical perspective that rejects the reifications intrinsic to scientism and grounds the study of human beings not in social, cultural or biological determinants, but in the faculty of reflexivity itself.

Perfect praxis in Aikido
Dr Einat Bar-On Cohen

In Aikido, meaning emanates from movement itself without representation. Employing the non-dualist potentiality embedded in the body, a social world is formed. The students of Aikido, in this non-reflective perfect praxis, transform themselves and the world as they move, while annihilating violence.

Reflexivity, native anthropology, interloper anthropology
Prof Don Handelman, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Anthropology often maintains that the native anthropologist is intimate with the culturally unsaid yet practised, and is more capable of an interior appraisal of native moral/social order than is the interloper anthropologist. Yet is this so? This discussion explores this contrast.

Reflexivity and ethical awareness
Ms Kerstin Andersson, University of Gothenburg

This paper explores the relationship between reflexivity, objectivity and moral and ethical practices in anthropological method and theory. I will illustrate my argument through the antiorientalist and postcolonial body of theories and the specific ethnographic context of the Kolkata intellectuals.

Revisiting reflexivity: autobiographical ethnographic writing and home anthropology
Dr Hadas Yaron, University of Cambridge

In this paper I discuss reflexivity from the point of view of autobiography. Firstly I focus on the effect of conducting home anthropology on issues of representation and power relations. I then continue to discuss representation, enquiring into what the relation is between ethnography and fiction.

The residual hope of humanitarian action
Dr Peter Redfield, UNC-Chapel Hill

A common critique of reflexivity is that it promotes passivity and pessimism. In this essay I wish to consider both optimism and hope from a secular humanitarian perspective, as exemplified by the group Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF).
Childhood between kinship and the state: changing practices and ideologies of care

Convenors: Dr Tatjana Theelen, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology; Dr Haldis Haukanes, University of Bergen

Wed 20th Sept, 15:00
Sessions: 5,6,7
Queens Robertson

The workshop will examine recent (often contradictory) shifts in ideologies and practices of childcare between kinship and the state, exploring the theme in a wide range of geographical settings.

Globalisation, child vulnerability and ideas of proper parenthood: two cases from the Norwegian media scene
Dr Haldis Haukanes, University of Bergen

The paper investigates the interplay between child welfare policies of individual states, different ideals of childhood and parenthood, and questions of child vulnerability, through the examination of two debates on parents’ labour migration that unfolded in the Norwegian media in spring 2006.

Participation practices of native and immigrant families in institutional care services for children in Barcelona
Ms Marta Bertran Tarres, CIIMU/UAB

In my research I have observed the low level of participation of non-European immigrant families in certain educational services because institutions visibilise only the childcare practices of the majority.

"Education: whose responsibility is it?" Immigrant childcare between state programmes and family expectations
Dr Lucia Rodeghiero, University of Milan - Bicocca

In Milan, Italy, a large proportion of children in a typical municipal preschool setting is likely to come from immigrant families. In this context the relationship between practices and ideologies offered by the state and those performed by the children's relatives challenges widespread views about childcare.

Childcare transference and relational continuity: Mestizo relatedness and the public rationale of kinship in Quito, Ecuador
Mr Esben Leifsen, University of Oslo

This paper explores how different practices and ideologies of care reflect distinct modes of constitution of relationships of belonging. I focus on the issue of childcare transference and the ways in which these are handled and conceptualised contrastingly by different actors in the Ecuadorian capital Quito.

Schooling, fosterage and child care: the case of the Baatombu in Northern Benin
Dr Erdmute Alber, University of Bayreuth

In West Africa, child fosterage is a highly accepted form of childcare. Its
Choice and politics in the ‘Russian’ bride market: exploring post-socialist feminisms and femininities in Eastern Ukraine  
Dr Julia Holdsworth, University of Hull

This paper explores the motivations of women in the Former Soviet Union who seek marriage to foreigners through internet sites. I explore the differing impacts of local reformulations of gender roles, feminism and femininity, alongside self-presentations on sites and the expectations of foreign men.

Intervening gender  
Dr Thomas Chivens, Rice University

This paper traces a spiralling together of activism, police protocol, and training programmes to define and stop domestic violence in Poland. It asks what kind of object ‘gender’ becomes when working both as a contested identification or standpoint, and as a site of transnational rights intervention.

When East meets West: the discursive practice of feminist and gay/lesbian activism in contemporary Poland  
Dr Monika Baer, Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Wroclaw University

The paper investigates how feminist and gay/lesbian activist circles in contemporary Poland use a category of ‘the West’ to forge discursive identities and strategies; what the theoretical and practical problems are that dominant approaches evoke; and how they are being contested on a grass root level.

‘Power of silence’: alternative spirituality and women’s identities in Poland  
Ms Agnieszka Koscianska, Warsaw University, Institute of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology

The paper is based on fieldwork among converts from Catholicism to a female-dominated new religious movement in Poland and explores the role of silence in the religious practices and everyday life of its members. Silence is presented as a response to the competing demands of post-socialist transition.

Compulsory motherhood? Mothering discourses in the times of ‘moral revolution in Poland’  
Ms Renata Ewa Hryciuk, Polish Academy of Sciences

The paper analyses the relation between state-imposed mothering and the social
practice of mothering in contemporary Poland. After the coalition of the right-wing and populist parties came into power in 2005 we observe an increasing backlash, an attack on the position of women in Polish society.

‘Return’ to the West: changing masculinity in post-Soviet Latvia
Dr Aivita Putnina, University of Latvia
Cars were a scarce resource during the Soviet period and their use showed the masculine status of the owner. While the social expression of car-driving is still gendered, increased participation of women in driving and the elevated role of age and wealth have shifted car-driving to become more of an articulation of social status.

Proper sexuality, proper citizens: teaching ‘the facts’ and ‘the rules’ of HIV prevention in the creation of new citizenship
Ms Jill Owczarzak, University of Kentucky
I explore the Polish post-socialist transition through the lens of sexual citizenship to argue that practices and policies of HIV prevention encompass competing discourses of risk, discipline, and citizenship through which groups make claims of inclusion and exclusion within the body politic.

Predecessors and pilgrims: lesbian history-making and the ambiguities of belonging in post-socialist Hungary
Prof Hadley Renkin, Albion College
Hungarian lesbian history-making projects imagine complex histories and identities. They articulate lesbians into national narratives, yet they also situate them within a global lesbian history. They thus position Hungarian lesbians ambiguously, and tensely, with respect to notions of belonging.

Making gender matter: forms of protest or ‘Feminizm jest trendy’: strategies of women’s NGOs and informal networks in Warsaw, Poland
Ms Anika Keinz, Humboldt-University Berlin
In the paper I explore local meanings and circulating discourses of democratic values in Poland through the lens of gender. I inquire into the implications of gender negotiations and the role the Europeanisation of desires and practices plays in making gender matter.

W054
Informal child migration and transnational networks of care
Convenors: Ms Cecilie Øien, University of Manchester; Mr Esben Leifsen, University of Oslo
Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 1,2,3
Wills 3.33
The workshop will explore the conditions for anthropological research with and on children in a time when the child as a social, analytical and bureaucratic category occupies an increasingly significant place in public discourses and policies.

Chair: Cecilie Øien
Discussant: Esben Leifsen
Child migration and care in life stories
Dr Petri Hautaniemi, University of Helsinki, IDS; Helena Jerman, University of Helsinki
We argue in this presentation that multi-sitedness and multi-temporality are significant notions in studies of childhood and migration. We approach the theme from two case studies, one from the Finnish Russian borderland, and the other from the Finnish Somali diaspora.

Implications of the discourse on children’s rights on child research: young asylum seekers in Norway as case
Dr Hilde Lidén, Institute for Social Research
The paper discusses the consequence of children’s rights discourse on research on informal child migration. It relates to the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and how this is made relevant in migration and family policy, using young asylum seekers in Norway as case.

Elasticity and entitlements: adolescent migrants’ view on intergenerational care in rural Burkina Faso
Dr Dorte Thorsen, The Nordic Africa Institute
Aiming to unsettle the way universal ideas of rights are employed in child protection work addressing exploitation in West Africa, this paper explores how adolescents think about care networks stretched to several locations, the claims they feel entitled to make and the obligations they try to meet.

Children’s social experiences in the diverse migration patterns to Catalonia, Spain
Dr Silvia Carrasco, Universitat Autònoma Barcelona
This paper focuses on social inequalities related to migration. Through the example of Catalonia, I argue that there is a higher experience of poverty among children in migrated families in southern European countries due to internal and external processes.

Informal child circulation of Russian children in transnational adoption
Ms Lilia Khabibullina, Universitat de Barcelona
My research considers adoption as a means of child circulation from Russia. Although adoption is a highly formalised process, there are several informal networks related to it. My objective is to present how ‘the child’ is viewed in its circulation between countries.

Transcultural experience of migrant children in Dublin: methodological issues and audio-visual archive
Dr Rossella Ragazzi, Faculty Social Sciences, University of Tromsø
The paper will focus on theoretical and methodological aspects related to my
work as ethnographic filmmaker and as ethnographer among migrant children from non-industrialised areas of the world or non-Western countries, migrating in Europe.

Displaced care: children facing and shaping the migration project of their mothers  
Ms Eulalia Torra Borras, Universitat de Barcelona  
The paper will pay attention to the role of the children of migrant domestic workers in Barcelona. It focuses on how children fit into the global displacement of care produced by the flows of migrant domestic servants and on how they shape and give meaning to the migrant project of their mothers.

The child in Western discourses: reflections on gender  
Prof Elisabeth L’Orange Fürst, University of Oslo  
In this paper I will problematise the use of the category of the child as a non-gendered generalisation in bureaucratic and children’s rights discourses. I will discuss implications of this practise by looking into classical interdisciplinarian gender theory.

W055  
The public memorialisation of death: spontaneous shrines as political tools  
Convenors: Dr Cristina Sanchez-Carretero, Spanish National Research Council; Dr Peter Jan Margry, Meertens Institute, Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences  
Wed 20th Sept, 11:30  
Sessions: 4,5,6,7  
Wills LT G25  
This workshop explores the political uses of spontaneous shrines built to memorialise sudden death, including responses to terrorist massacres and other forms of violence, and collective shrines in memory of emblematic personalities.

Spontaneous shrines and the public ritualesque  
Dr Jack Santino, Bowling Green State University  
This paper will synthesise several years of research and publication on the phenomena of spontaneous shrines and the public memorialisation of death. As an emergent mourning ritual, I will suggest the properties of this phenomenon, their public and political natures, and suggest the concept of the ‘ritualesque’ as a means of understanding these and other emergent public display events.

Ephemeral memorials as performative practice: an ethnographic approach to the Theo van Gogh memorial site  
Dr Irene Stengs, Meertens Institute  
The paper widens the perspective of ephemeral memorials as public responses to violent deaths by approaching them as performative practice, analysing the dynamics between (media) narratives and materiality. As ritualised sites, memorials not only ‘are’ but also ‘act’ and interact with social reality.

Performing monuments of commemoration: arenas of political resentment in Dutch society  
Dr Peter Jan Margry, Meertens Institute, Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences  
Makeshift memorial sites were created after Dutch politician Pim Fortuyn was murdered on 6 May, 2002. It will be discussed how these sites became performative foci for dealing with this murder and at the same time were transformed into arenas of the social and political resentment among the Dutch.

Writing sites: shrines from 9/11, New York 2001  
Prof Beatrice Fraenkel, EHESS  
During an inquiry in New York in September 2001, we photographed, filmed and analysed multiple writings that appeared after the attacks. We will present the graphic and textual characteristics of shrines that were built all over the city and show that the value of these writings is more performative than informative or expressive.

Collecting and interpreting a national tragedy: the Smithsonian and September 11  
Dr James Gardner, Smithsonian Institution  
In responding to the September 11 terrorist attacks, the Smithsonian had to grapple with the inherent tension between memorialisation and history. This paper will examine the challenges it faced, its responses, and the implications for cultural institutions in times of crisis and conflict.

‘We all were in those trains’: social cohesion and the performance of grief in the aftermath of the March 11th terrorist attacks in Madrid  
Dr Cristina Sanchez-Carretero, Spanish National Research Council  
This paper explores the political uses of spontaneous shrines built in the aftermath of the March 11th terrorist attacks in Madrid. The public performances of grief at the train stations, together with anti-terrorist demonstrations, constituted an arena for public debate and political change.
Public behaviours as scintillating signals for communication
Dr Pilar Jimeno Salvatierra, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid
I attempt to compare the new behaviours that have spontaneously emerged following March 11, 2004 with a ritual, focusing both on their common characteristics as well as those which separate them. The aim is to find ways to observe the material aspects of oriented collective behaviours and to uphold the social and interpretive importance of these aspects.

The memorialisation of traumatic death around mass grave exhumations in contemporary Spain
Dr Francisco Ferrándiz, University of Deusto
This paper explores the tensions among the ways in which relatives, civil associations and political authorities commemorate the memory of the defeated of the Spanish Civil War, as expressed in the spaces of death made public through the exhumation of mass graves resulting from Franco’s repression.

The girl in Kúagerði, or, how grief paves the way, literally
Dr Arnar Árnason, University of Aberdeen
In Kúagerði stands a monument to victims of car crashes in Iceland. It is a focal point for a campaign for road safety involving insurance companies, government agencies and private individuals, often bereaved. Around it swirl issues of biopolitics, speed, and neoliberal governmentality.

The politisation of road trauma in Portugal: from oblivion to remembrance
Prof Manuel João Ramos, ISCTE, Lisbon
The recent mediatisation of issues relating to road accidents in Portugal has created a new political environment where, in a rapidly changing setting of mobility, the democratisation of private ownership of the car and the quick expansion of the road network have been major transforming factors.

W056
Lived Europes – lost Europeans?
Convenors: Prof Ullrich Kockel, University of Ulster; Mr Rajko Mursic, University of Ljubljana
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8,9
Merchant Venturers Building 1.11
The panel discusses how ‘different Europes’ shape everyday life in a variety of contexts, examining different institutional/political Europes, the often widely diverging perceptual ones, and the interplay between the two. (A joint SIEF/EASA Europeanists panel)
Chair: Ullrich Kockel
Discussant: Rajko Mursic

‘Tragedy Cromagnon’: metamorphosis and coexistence of two shrines, the popular and the official
Prof Damian Cioce, Instituto Superior de Formación Docente
The ‘Cromagnon’ was a nightclub in Buenos Aires, where 194 people died violently, en masse. Survivors made aesthetic and symbolic elements, Catholic and pagan, and a popular altar was turned into a mixed shrine, added to an official shrine named ‘Memorial Square’. With both shrines existing together, the official one underwent a process of a new signification and symbolisation transmitting a sense of identity.

Contesting the memory of ‘the shooters’ at Columbine High School
Dr Sylvia Grider, Texas A&M University
The spontaneous shrines erected at the site of the Columbine High School shootings on 20 April, 1999 became the focus of controversy regarding whether the killers could or should also be memorialised. This event raises questions about the ownership of spontaneous shrines and whom they memorialise.

Mourning John Paul II in the streets of Polish cities as enacting communitas
Dr Ewa Klekot, Warsaw University
Mourning John Paul II in Poland had a huge spontaneous component with whole streets converted into ‘shrines’. The paper explores the mourning as enacting the national communitas with a special focus on its spatial aspects and its moral vs.

political dimensions.

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The girl in Kúagerði, or, how grief paves the way, literally
Dr Arnar Árnason, University of Aberdeen
In Kúagerði stands a monument to victims of car crashes in Iceland. It is a focal point for a campaign for road safety involving insurance companies, government agencies and private individuals, often bereaved. Around it swirl issues of biopolitics, speed, and neoliberal governmentality.

The politisation of road trauma in Portugal: from oblivion to remembrance
Prof Manuel João Ramos, ISCTE, Lisbon
The recent mediatisation of issues relating to road accidents in Portugal has created a new political environment where, in a rapidly changing setting of mobility, the democratisation of private ownership of the car and the quick expansion of the road network have been major transforming factors.
Post-socialism as a form of Orientalism: building of a new Europe
Mr Rajko Mursic, University of Ljubljana

Ordinary people, politicians and the media considered post-socialist transformations – both spontaneous and initiated – as forms of Europeanisation. The author shall discuss some examples of ‘Europeanisation’ – and ‘counter-Europeanisation’ – derived from his studies of popular music venues and scenes.

Invisible foreigners: transnational migrations between Argentina and Europe
Dr Jaka Repic, University of Ljubljana

The paper focuses on recent transnational migrations between Argentina and Europe as a consequence of past migrations, integration strategies and identity politics in an Argentinean inclusive multicultural context. Argentines migrate as European citizens and are invisible despite their foreign origin.

Transmigration and cultural transfers: the case of Lithuanian migrants
Mrs Neringa Liubiniene, Vytautas Magnus University

Contemporary migrants usually bring various cultural items from their home countries to the host countries, then conserve or reshape them and transfer them back to the countries of origin. The paper explores the influence of transmigration processes on the remaking of cultural transfers.

Building Europe by dwelling on the ethnic frontier? Some thoughts
Prof Ulrich Kockel, University of Ulster

In this age post- and trans- modes of being, it is worth asking how much is lived experience, and how much analytical flight of fancy. The paper discusses how and why the postulate of a borderless Europe contributes to the destruction of a European vision, not least through Europeanisation itself.

W057

Formal and informal economies in a global world
Convenors: Prof Antónia Pedroso de Lima, ISCTE, University of Lisbon, Portugal; Prof Manuela Cunha, Universidade do Minho

Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4,5,6,7
Queens 1.18

Without reifying a distinction between formal and informal or dismissing its structuring effects, the workshop will discuss the importance of informal aspects of economic daily life in the actual activities of economic systems in different ethnographic contexts in our contemporary global world.

‘Barakatia’ Lisbon: Bengali Muslims and the making of the world economy
Mr José Mapril, University of Lisbon

Through an ethnography of Bangladeshi in Lisbon, I will discuss how formal and informal economic activities are poles of a continuum of social action. My argument is that the interaction between the two is best interpreted through the dialectics of revelation and concealment.

The formal and the informal revisited
Dr Knut G Nustad, Norwegian University of Life Sciences

This paper seeks to provide both a historical overview of the uses of the conceptual pair formal/informal since its introduction into anthropology in the early 1970s and to discuss its applicability in the contemporary world.

Counting as economic acting
Miss Amanda Bruczkowska, Warsaw University

Among Polish farmers activities such as counting and calculating can become an equivalent of acting. It is not just recalling the prices and not only a narrativ strategy: it shows a way of thinking, a special view of the surrounding world and economic attitudes. It can also replace economic acting.

‘Formal or informal miracle’: Mauritian economic globalisation in the 20th century
Mr Patrick Neveling, Martin-Luther University Halle

The garment industry is presented as the stepping stone for Mauritius’ successful export-led development in official reports. Contrary to locational factors mentioned, the paper discusses how successful integration into the global garment trade oscillated between formal and informal economic strategies.

Constructing and deconstructing legality: industrial practices and politics of economy in an industrial district of south Italy
Dr Valeria Siniscalchi, Université Aix-Marseille I

How do local discourses and practices interfere with economic theory? This paper examines the practices of entrepreneurs in an Italian industrial district and the ways in which politicians and entrepreneurs use economic literature to construct and deconstruct the legality of industrial activities.

The capitalism spirit in a local economy? Informal trade in Mandlakazi (southern Mozambique)
Prof Fernando Bessa Ribeiro, University of Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro

Ethnographic data about informal trade in Mandlakazi, a small town in southern Mozambique, allows for a detailed analysis of credit and price regulation mechanisms, and of women’s role in the complex social networks which shape this economic field.

Staging formality: commerce and state in Katanga (DRC)
Dr Benjamin Rubbers, Université Libre de Bruxelles

Based on an analysis of commercial activity in Katanga (DRC), this paper offers an anthropological critique of the formal/informal opposition to bringing to light the multiple manners by which traders and officials interact and negotiate the legal definition of economic practices.
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Dr Irina Olimpieva, Centre for Independent Social Research

The paper seeks to explore the interplay of formal and informal components in mediating functions of custom brokers at Russian customs. It is focused on informality and trust in relationships between businessmen-clients and custom brokers as well as between the latter and custom officials.

The informal economy within the realm of tourism: the phenomenon of jineterismo in Cuba

Mr Valerio Simoni, Sheffield Hallam University

Research on encounters between tourists and Cubans shows how economic aspects and evocations of formality/informality are deployed and negotiated by the actors, translating the relations between tourism and the informal economy into complex webs of meanings and practices (eg jineterismo).

Formal and informal care in Catalonia: old women's perception of their duties and rights as regards care

Dr Silvia Bofill, University of Barcelona

This paper deals with care in relation to the elderly and the system of social protection in Catalonia. It refers to the elderly's expectations regarding their own care and how they are different from previous generations. Key concepts are family duties, claims on public services and citizenship rights.

Non-monetary exchange networks and ‘free shops’ in Berlin: ‘heterodox’ consumption and the hybridisation of everyday economies

Ms Irene Sabaté, University of Barcelona

In East Berlin, projects promoting non-market exchange and the provisioning of free resources aim at generating informal reciprocity practices. This results in a coexistence of distinct circulation patterns, such as gift-giving without obligation, and exchange leading to reciprocity-like relations.

Networks and informality in a formal world: financial elites in global economies

Prof Antónia Pedroso de Lima, ISCTE, University of Lisbon, Portugal

This paper argues that the economic dividends produced by the Portuguese financial elite cannot be understood only through an economic perspective because they are also constituted through personal social affective ties in which informality and amity become as important as professional competence.
Moral journeys: manifestations of certainty and uncertainty across Europe
Convenors: Dr Adam Drazin, Trinity College Dublin; Dr Sabina Stan, Dublin City University
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8,9
Wills 3.23

A quest for moral certainty is pre-figured in many conceptions about sociality. Ethnographies of change reveal the ways in which certainty is confronted among East Europeans living across Europe.

Chair: Adam Drazin
Discussant: Filippo Zerilli, University of Cagliari

Neither commodities nor gifts: informal dealings and uncertainty in the Romanian health care services
Dr Sabina Stan, Dublin City University

In the Romanian health care system, juggling with uncertainty is used by both the patients and health care personnel to ascertain social standing. Uncertainty is at the heart of the dealings between them as informal payments for treatment are somewhere between gifts and commodities.

Tunnelling and transformation: representing certainty and uncertainty in Post-socialist change
Dr James Quin, National University of Ireland, Maynooth

Based on fieldwork in Slovakia in recent years, in particular on a railway strike, this paper applies queer theoretical perspectives to an examination of representations of certainty and uncertainty as part of post-socialist change.

Census and sensibilities in Sarajevo: but what are you really?
Prof Fran Markowitz, Ben-Gurion University

Focusing on the question, ‘but what are you really?’ the paper claims that Bosnia’s first census appears more as a contested arena of new knowledge production than a transparent measure of the ‘authentic’ ethnic groups/constituent nations of the new, shaky state.

A day at the park? The migrant domestic workers in Turkey on their days off
Ms Ayse Akalin, CUNY, Graduate Center

This paper is going to look at the relationship between certainty and uncertainty, whether they are actually opposites or have some kind of a role in constituting one another, by looking at the role ‘the day off’ plays in the structuring of the migrant domestic workers market in Turkey.

Negotiating uncertainty: home-making among Irish-Romanians in Dublin
Dr Adam Drazin, Trinity College Dublin

Anthropological approaches to certainty lie at the intersection of internalised personal intentionality and official representations of the social future. People from Romania living in Ireland negotiate uncertain situations around material homes, families and spoken representations.

Landscapes for life: integrating experiential and political landscapes
Convenors: Dr Jo Lee, University of Aberdeen; Dr Nicolas Ellison, EHESS-Paris and University of Aberdeen
Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4,5,6,7
Victoria Harley Room

Can the idea of dwelling enhance understanding of the making of political and economic landscapes? Conversely, can the analysis of aestheticisation and commodification help us to understand the everyday experience of landscapes?

Scottish land reform and the idea of ‘outdoors’
Dr Jo Lee, University of Aberdeen

Drawing on a Nordic tradition, new Scottish outdoor access legislation takes a radical approach to landscape by providing access to ‘Scotland’s outdoors’ in its entirety. This undermines the historical emphasis on “Highland” landscape. The paper provides case studies from north-east Scotland.

Skylines and landscapes: lived realities in Istanbul
Miss Bente Nikolaisen, University in Oslo

I address issues of dwelling and belonging in relation to the making of places with a focus on ritual activities in Istanbul among the Mevlevi dervishes. My intention is to explore the making of significant places in Istanbul and their emplacements in the urban landscape.

Between heritage and lived reality: negotiating landscape and environmental representations in an Alpine national park
Dr Matej Vranjes, Faculty of Humanities, University of Primorska, Slovenia

The paper presents some of the problematic issues regarding landscape conceived as cultural and natural heritage in the Triglav national park, Slovenia. The ‘national’ abstract legal conceptions of heritage preservation and nature conservation come face-to-face with the local inhabitants’ points of view.

Land and sea: ecological representations in Kuna Yala (Panama)
Ms Mònica Martínez-Mauri, Universitat Autonoma de Barcelona / Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales

The kuna people (Panama) don’t conceive their surroundings as ‘landscape’. This paper reflects on the use of ecological representations in contemporary
constructions of territoriality in Kuna Yala to show the relation between daily practice and ritual practices, the local-global interaction, as well as symbolic elaborations of spaces.

Political and phenomenological landscapes: contrastive understandings of land-use and desertification in Alentejo (southern Portugal)
Ms Julia Carolino, Brunel University
In the Alentejo (southern Portugal), the desert is evoked in references made to landscapes equally by inhabitants and experts. This paper sets in contrast phenomenological and political views of ‘desertification’. Attention is drawn to what divides and brings together the two kinds of perspectives.

Living in the coffee-forest: interrelations of lifescape and landscape among the Totonac of Mexico
Dr Nicolas Ellison, EHESS-Paris and University of Aberdeen
Based on ethnography of the Totonac (Mexico), this paper discusses the anthropological uses of landscape, contrasting the everyday environment (surroundings, lifescape, taskscape) from aesthetic and conservationist conceptions. The notions actually refer to different though interrelated realities.

Landscape, risk, reputation and memory in industrial Ludwigshafen
Dr Peter Phillimore, University of Newcastle upon Tyne
This paper links landscape, risk and memory in the German chemical centre of Ludwigshafen. I draw on Ingold’s dwelling perspective to illuminate the importance of cultural memory of past ‘taskscape’, with their associated risks and dangers, in reckoning the present safety of home and workplace.

The moral geography of the US/Mexico border
Prof Lawrence Taylor, National University of Ireland, Maynooth
Using current highly contested representations of the US/Mexico border landscapes and humoscapes, this paper develops the concept of moral geography, exploring the cultural means by which moral valence is attributed to such terrains, and the political consequences of acts of symbolic politics.

Landscape and resistance: transformation of Saami common land from dwelling to political landscape
Dr Bjørn Bjerkli, University of Tromsø
Common land in northern Norway has for a long time been contested between local Saami and the state in relation to usufruct and ownership rights. This paper discusses how the value and meaning of the landscape are transformed by the process of contest and reproduced locally in multiple appearances.

Moranhood, fertility and the Naimina Enkiyio forest: identification and ritual practice among the Loita Maasai of Kenya
Ms Angela Kronenburg, University of Leiden
This paper will explore the interrelatedness of environment and identity through ritual practice. By focusing on Loita Maasai ritual I will show how the generalized notion of fertility associated with the Naimina Enkiyio forest as the place of ritual practices implicate a feeling of Maasainess.

W060 Strategic uses of colonial legacies in postcolonial encounters
Convenors: Dr Chiara Pussetti, Centro de Estudos de Antropologia Social, Lisbon; Mr Lorenzo Bordonaro, ISCTE, Lisbon
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8,9
Queens 1.18

The purpose of this panel is to put together original contributions from any context exploring the contemporary vitality, uses and transformations of colonial categories, highlighting how this legacy has shaped postcolonial contexts and encounters and has been creatively reworked by them.

(Neo-)colonial encounters: new migration – old practices? The case of migrant domestic workers in Portugal
Ms Christiane Hellermann, University of Bremen, Germany
The paper examines Portugal as a postcolonial society by analysing current daily-life practices and linking them to the (colonial) past. The experiences of female migrant domestic workers reveal the commonness of paternalistic and discriminatory behaviour that repeats colonial practices nowadays.

From cultural diversity to mental illness: colonial legacies in psychiatric settings
Dr Chiara Pussetti, Centro de Estudos de Antropologia Social, Lisbon
Based on a two-year fieldwork, this presentation underlines how the interpretation, diagnosis and treatment of ‘mental health’ in migrants can frequently be influenced by colonial legacies, even in ‘culturally sensitive’ psychiatric programmes.

Youth and the ambiguities of global modernity: the experience of marginality in the Archipelago of the Bijagós (Guinea Bissau)
Mr Lorenzo Bordonaro, ISCTE, Lisbon
My paper focuses on the link between the notions of ‘civilisation’, ‘modernity’ and ‘development’, highlighting the continuities between colonial and post-independence national and international policies in Guinea Bissau, and how the discourse of ‘development’ is appropriated by young people.

Colonial boundaries in contemporary Africa: the Bakassi Peninsular in Nigeria-Cameroon border relations
Dr Geoffrey Nwaka, Abia State University Uturu, Nigeria
The colonial national boundaries in Africa created states of various sizes, encompassing peoples who had little experience of shared governance. Sadly, the preservation of the inherited boundaries has led to persistent instability and conflict, as is illustrated by the case study presented here.
Negotiating changes in the context of Odissi dance in India
Ms Barbara Curda, Université Blaise Pascal de Clermont-Ferrand
This paper looks at multicultural aspects of the Indian dance form Odissi from the point of view of individual contributions to a reality – including the researcher’s. Practised by a variety of people in different places, negotiations on ‘preserving its tradition’ generate specific tension fields.

‘A mi cielo’: Japanese flamenco students in Sevilla, Spain
Dr Yolanda van Ede, FMG, University of Amsterdam
The Japanese are renowned masters of imitation including of Spanish flamenco. Instead of partaking in discussions on essence and authenticity, I propose to look at style as a difference of method, instruction and appropriation, from a sensorial perspective, to understand Japanese flamenco.

Religious dogma or political agenda? Bharatanatyam and its re-emergence in Tamil temples
Dr Ann David, Roehampton University
My paper examines the place of dance in defining religious identity in UK Tamil temples. It questions if changes in temple ritual practices and accompanying dance forms indicate an expressive culture reaffirming faith, or whether a growing Hindu scripturalism and religious nationalism are revealed.

In search of a new femininity: Oriental dance in Stockholm
Miss Karin Högström, Stockholm University
This paper will discuss the practice and understanding of Middle Eastern dance in Sweden in relation to the unsettling or reinforcing of established understandings of the feminine, the masculine, the Swedish and the foreign.

Local dance and global setting or global dance and local setting?
Ethnography of a Yemenite night club in Israel
Dr Marie-Pierre Gibert, Blaise Pascal University, Clermont-Ferrand, France
An ethnography of an Israeli night club, where only Israeli Yemenite music and dances are performed, will help us to understand how the Israeli cultural framework is constantly under redefinition as the articulation between a European cultural model, diasporic specificities and Zionist ideology.

From village to festival: an example of the construction of canons of correct performance
Prof Georgiana Gore, Université Blaise Pascal, Clermont-Ferrand 2
Through the detailed examination of the staging of a 1980 state dance festival, I will analyse how Eurocentric conceptions of correct dance performance were used to relay/construct normative conceptions of time, space and the body in postcolonial nation-building Nigeria.

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Shinbuyo: new dance as cultural form created on the Euro-Asia cultural interface
Dr Chi-fang Chao, National Dong-Hwa University, TAIWAN
This paper examines dancing as a socio-historical process through which East Asian countries formulated projects of cultural renovation under a local version of gradually globalised ideologies and world view. It focuses on Shinbuyo, Japanese ‘New Dance’, which emerged in the early 20th century.

Senegalese dancers, Europe and the global market
Dr Hélène Neveu Kringelbach, University of Oxford
For Senegalese performers, Europe is a source of both artistic envy and contempt. Meanwhile, European choreographers increasingly look towards Africa for inspiration. This paper explores the sociological dimensions at stake in the interaction between the European and the West African dance scenes.

Governance without government: local processes of socio-economic regulation in eastern DRC
Prof Koen Vlassenroot, University of Ghent
This paper starts from the argument that the conflict in eastern Congo has produced a number of important effects on the local social and economic organisation and illustrates the new forms of socio-economic regulation in different contexts in eastern DRC.

Governing the African ‘borderlands’: business and conflict in a Congolese border town
Mr Timothy Raeymaekers, University of Ghent
This paper clarifies the role of a transborder ‘trust network’ in the (trans)formation of political order in the absence of an overarching state authority; the case study is a group of commercial entrepreneurs in Butembo, in the DR Congo (1999-2003).

Dance and the survival of a social world: ‘ancient’, transformed and new performances among Uduk refugees
Prof Wendy James, Oxford University; Judith Aston, University of the West of England
Uduk music and dance (Sudan-Ethiopia borderlands) have proved robust in the face of European colonialism and also displacement as a result of war. Various new ‘external’ styles have been adopted, but kept separate from ‘traditional’ forms (once banned by missionaries).

W063
Ethnographies of non-state governance: socialities, orders and expertise
Convenors: Dr Christian Højbjerg, University of Copenhagen, Saxo-Institute; Dr Karel Arnaut, Ghent University
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8,9
Victoria Recital Room
This workshop brings governance through ethnography back into the unstable places that no-war-no-peace situations have yielded. It addresses governance in three registers: socio-economic formations, political orders and interrelations of internal/external expertise.

Ethnographies of non-state governance: findings and conjectures
Dr Karel Arnaut, Ghent University
This paper serves as a position paper for the panel which addresses several aspects of non-state governance in ‘no-war-no-peace’ situations. The main focus is on three registers of governance: socio-economic formations, political orders and interrelations of internal and external expertise.

Governing the hinterland of Africa’s weak states: toward a theory of the mediated state
Dr Kenneth Menkhaus, Davidson College
Mounting evidence from Africa and other regions suggests that communities living beyond the reach of government are forging impressive informal systems of governance. These local governance systems are brokering deals with state authorities which are willing but not able to govern in their frontier zone.

Recurrent violence and changing forms of governance in a West African frontier zone
Dr Christian Højbjerg, University of Copenhagen, Saxo-Institute
The paper analyses forms of governance in a war-affected West African border region. Focusing on economic and marital exchange relations between people of different origin past and present, the paper also questions the relevance of ‘exchange theory’ for the ethnography of non-state governance.

Need a break?
why not have a drink or a bite to eat in the Malinowski Café located in the Great Hall?
W064
The idea and the image of Europe in the world
Convenors: Dr Andrés Barrera-González, Universidad Complutense de Madrid; Prof Eleni Papagaroufali, Department of Social Anthropology, Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences
Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 1,2
Wills M 3.32

The aim of this workshop is to investigate the ideas and images attributed to Europe, as conveyed in the writings of intellectuals and great novelists, via the plastic arts, in travel literature and cartography, and in folklore and ethnographic sources.

Images of Europe and of (Ancient) Greece: ideas of originality and aboriginality in the West
Prof Eleni Papagaroufali, Department of Social Anthropology, Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences

Greece is seen as the locus of European ‘aboriginality’ rather than of modern ‘originality’. Contemporary Greeks try to subvert this uneven relationship by projecting ancient Greek colonies in Europe (Italy, France, Spain) as a ‘model for the European Union’s development’.

The image and the idea of Europe and the building of Romanian cultural identity
Dr Georgeta Marghescu, Politehnica’ University from Bucharest

During the last centuries the image attributed to Europe played a fundamental role in the process of building Romanian cultural identity. This paper explores the idea and the image of Europe reflected both in the writings of Romanian intellectuals and in Romanian folklore.

The local and the global: in search of European identity in the Czech local community
Dr Hana Novotná, University of Hradec Kralove, Czech Republic

The paper presents a comparative analysis of global and local factors in the culture of the Czech local community in relation to European identity. It shows how cultural dimensions of EU enlargement are viewed by the locals. It also analyses the emic conceptualisation of Europeanisation.

Image of Europe as inverse reflection: review of comments of modern Russian intellectuals on publications in European mass media
Dr Veronica Usacheva, Center for Civilizational and Regional Studies, Russian Academy of Science

The paper investigates the images, ideas, prejudices and stereotypes attributed to Europe by modern Russian intellectuals. It is a case study of the forum materials from the popular Internet project InoSmi.ru, which translates into Russian the foreign mass media’s materials.

W065
Cultures of voting: ethnographies of the secret ballot
Convenor: Prof Peter Pels, Leiden University
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8,9
Wills M

Elections by secret ballot are often seen as a universal recipe for democratisation. Recent ethnographies of voting, however, show that its cultural presuppositions require study before such rationality is assumed.

Ethnographic studies of voting among the Austronesian Paiwan in Taiwan
Dr Kun-Hui Ku, National Tsing Hua University

Some models of ‘identity’ voting treat electoral identities as more-or-less fixed. This paper shows how the constituency of each (Paiwan) candidate may change according to the type of election, the territory defined by the election, and the social positions of a candidate’s opponents.

Capturing democratic standards: the 2005 Somaliland parliamentary elections between plural authorities and claims for recognition
Dr Luca Ciabarri, University of Milano Bicocca

The 2005 Somaliland elections represented for its ruling class the last stage of a strategy for having the new state recognised, insofar as they epitomise the current rhetoric on democratisation. The paper analyses the different meanings attached to such events and the related social practices.

Voting in Bengal (India) villages
Dr Mukulika Banerjee, University College London

Using the recent elections held in May 2006 in West Bengal this paper examines how the practice and ‘techne’ of democracy affects the popular consumption of its ideological message. Comparison with past elections will show how current constructions of the democratic process compare with earlier ones.
Technology, power, and resistance: the ethnography of recent balloting in Venezuela
Dr Miguel Montoya, Stockholm University
The use of new technology in voting processes can both facilitate and hamper 'free and fair' elections. This paper concerns the institution of new practices and technology in Venezuela, focusing on the recall referendum that took place in 2003-2004 and the consequences for democracy in the country.

Secret ballot and clientelistic practices on the Minho border: comparison of two ethnographic cases - Galiza and Northern Portugal
Mr Paulo Jablonski Garcia, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
We analyse the relation between electoral processes in two ethnographic cases (Galiza and northern Portugal) that present different voting models, administrative division and recent political history, and the existence of clientelistic practices and their effect on the secret ballot voting system.

Apprehending ‘culture’, rationalising voting: Conservative Party electioneering and the political machine
Dr Alexander Smith, University of Edinburgh
Working within various legal constraints, Conservative Party activists in rural Scotland developed local strategies for rendering the electoral roll ‘transparent’ and discerning the political allegiances of local voters at the 2003 Scottish Parliament election. This paper explores those strategies.

W066
Different manifestations of identities and space in a global context
Convenors: Mrs Hulda Proppe, University of Cambridge; Dr Unnur Dís Skaptadóttir, University of Iceland
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8,9
Dept. Arch Anth M1
The panel invites contributions in regard to the diverse manifestations of identity in relation to space and mobility, focusing on these from various angles, both theoretical and methodological.

Locality, identities and social space in a Pyrenean valley
Dr Juan Frigolé, Universidad de Barcelona
The objective is to discuss the production of social categories to identify the population in a context of growing heterogeneity in a Pyrenean valley. It also explores the relations between locality and community, and the impact of a symmetric separation within the main population of the valley.

Technological impact on social identity
Mrs Kristin E Hardardottir, Institute of Anthropology
This paper will examine mobility of identity in a global context with a particular focus on how the Internet affects individuals and shapes the identity of patient groups. Diagnosed individuals and people in risk groups become part of a new definition of identity, as biological citizens.

The ghetto and the world: young rappers in Dakar between local identities and global languages
Mr Cristiano Lanzano, University of Genova (Italy)
Young rappers in Dakar are viewed as agents of cultural globalisation: while adopting a ‘foreign’ musical language, whose main references are the USA and France, they express local worries about politics, moral issues and religion. Their work is a contradictory assessment of identity at multiple levels.

Paradoxes of globalisation: pastoral migrations in the contemporary world
Dr Kristín Loftsdóttir, University of Iceland
The paper focuses on the changing ways of WoDaaBe migrant workers to manipulate global forces. WoDaaBe use new ways of being mobile to take advantage of certain features of globalization both by manipulating global images of themselves and by traveling temporarily to Europe to sell WoDaaBe jewellery.

Gender and identity formation in a mobile world
Dr Unnur Dís Skaptadóttir, University of Iceland
The paper examines identity formations in a mobile world with a particular focus on the experiences of women from Asia and Eastern Europe who have moved to Iceland to work. Individual accounts are depicted that illustrate the importance of theorising gendered migration, power and citizenship.

Muslim and orthodox spaces of childhood in Greece
Dr Kirstin Zu Hohenlohe
The relationship between identity and space is the phenomenology of domestic spaces and home practice. Distinct practices and appearances constitute different religious, national or ethnic experiences formative for a child’s sense of self as well as concepts of nationalism, citizenship and belonging.

W067
Transnational religious networks and their European emplacement
Convenors: Dr Gertrud Hüwelmeier, Humboldt-Universitaet zu Berlin; Dr Rijk van Dijk, African Studies Centre, Leiden
Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 1,2,3
Merchant Venturers Building 1.11a
The workshop seeks to explore how religious place-making in Europe emerges from the ways in which new migrants change or redefine their ideas about belief, ritual, locality and sacred space.
‘Heaven on earth’: religious place-making through the claim of ‘internationalism’ in an African-initiated Pentecostal Church in Berlin - Germany
Ms Regina Kanzler
This paper aims to outline the process of establishing and maintaining national and transnational networks of the International Church of Berlin. Furthermore, it will focus on the conflicts which emerged during the creation of an ‘international’ vs. an ‘African’ identity in the process of diasporic religious emplacement.

Emplaced in scrap yards, transit sheds and wasteland: migrant churches in north-east London
Ms Kristine Krause, University of Oxford Institute for Social and Cultural Anthropology, Humboldt-Universitaet Berlin, Institut fuer Europaeische Ethn
Due to the difficulty of finding a place for worship which is affordable and tolerant to noise, many churches founded by African migrants in London rent old storehouses in industrial areas. The paper will discuss appropriation strategies and how spiritual spaces are created in industrial places.

Transnational sensibilities in European emplacement: Ghanaian Pentecostal negotiations of the public domain in the Netherlands
Dr Rijk van Dijk, African Studies Centre, Leiden
Focussing on Ghanaian Pentecostal churches in the Netherlands, the paper explores the cultural competences of Pentecostal leadership. The leadership had to develop specific strategies in order to negotiate access to the public domain.

The emigrated saint: a Sicilian cult in Germany as duplication of sacred space in the diaspora
Mr Emanuel Valentin, Tuebingen University (Germany)
The interpretation of a Sicilian saint cult among Sicilians in Germany as ‘topographic’ duplication of sacred space involves not only the consideration of material reconstruction, but also of the different discourse levels about an ‘imaginary sacred space’ moving between ‘tradition’ and ‘change’.

Replaced and redefined: a local Andalusian Virgin Mary in the Flemish town of Vilvoorde
Mr Eddy Plasquy, K.U.Leuven
The celebration in honour of the Virgin Mary of El Rocio by the local Spanish migrant community in Vilvoorde (Belgium) will be documented as well as the symbolic meaning in both the use of the local urban space and the negotiations with the Church representatives and the local authorities.

Snack bar spirits: religious practices of Vietnamese migrants in Berlin
Dr Gertrud Hüwelmeier, Humboldt-Universitaet zu Berlin
Religious identities of Vietnamese migrants in Germany are reproduced along political lines, based on different experiences of boat people (West) and contract workers (East). The paper explores religious places in the inner city as well as on the outskirts of Berlin: in former industrial zones.

Identity construction, negotiation and strategies: the transnational religious community of Sikh migrants in Reggio Emilia (Italy)
Miss Silvia Maria Sai
The paper focuses on identity negotiations within the Sikh migrant community through the promotion of specific religious practices. A public religious performance and a summer youth school are case studies of events occurring within the temple but related to the global diaspora and to Italian society.

Going rural and urban at the same time: reflections from the Roman Sikh context
Dr Federica Ferraris, University of Sussex
Sikh migration in Italy is mainly rural-to-rural, though in Rome Sikhs are scattered on the outskirts as well as in town. The paper will present data emerging from research at the local Gurdwara and at ashrams owned by Italian converts hosting migrants, questioning the urban-rural separation.

W068
Corporeal vision
Convenors: Dr Christopher John Wright, Anthropology Department, Goldsmiths College, University of London; Dr Rupert Cox, Manchester University
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8, 9
Biological Science B37
Vision is inextricably connected to hearing, touch, smell... This workshop will explore a range of connections between vision and other senses, and trace their implications for developing new practices in visual anthropology.

‘From the visual to the visible and back again’: re-formations of the subject in Japanese Zen practice
Dr Rupert Cox, Manchester University
This paper concerns the use of visual and aural technologies by Zen communities in Japan as part of their attempts to create a structured yet sensuous environment as well as pictorial models for learning through the body.

A Sense of Things
Dr Andrew Irving, Manchester University
If senses of self emerge through everyday habitual activity then we must consider the negation and absence of material artefacts in our corporeal life. This paper explores different kinds of material disembodiment whereby the body is ‘made strange’ and denaturalised within everyday practice.

Dance: more than a moving image?
Dr Felicia Hughes-Freeland, University of Wales Swansea
This paper argues that shared knowledge based on social identity makes ‘seeing’ dance a matter of embodied participation, but dance discourses convert
Towards a typology of transnational affect
Dr Selvaraj Velayutham, Macquarie University
In this paper we present a typology of transnational affect to capture the range of ways affects work to structure and reproduce forms of embodied, emotional community across borders.

Identity schismogenesis in post-communist turbulence
Dr Albert Doja, University of Limerick
The wave of violence that swept through Albania in 1997 not only created or reinforced the meaning of social groups such as northerners and southerners, urban and rural people, but also fundamentally altered the contours of the material and political space open to Albanian individuals and groups.

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The ‘housing’ of memory and sentiment among displaced Serbs in the United States
Dr Birgit Bock-Luna, European University Frankfurt (Oder)
In this paper I explore identity, memory and emotion among Serbian migrants residing in the San Francisco Bay Area, California. I analyse the importance of material objects that displaced Serbs keep in their American places. More than just a memory practice, I argue that the remembrance of lost houses is also a central marker in staking political claims.

Mapping emotional attachments: Polish New Yorkers
Ms Izabela Kolbon, Jagiellonian University
This paper explores emotional trajectories of first-generation Polish immigrants living in New York City. It investigates processes and emotions involved in forging and reshaping their sense of belonging; the focus is on transnational dynamics of immigrants’ emotional attachments.

Emotional attachments in new ageing communities
Dr Caroline Oliver, University of Cambridge
The paper explores aspirational retirement migration from northern Europe to Spain. It considers how belonging is both influenced by prior emotional attachments and ultimately indexed to personal and existential experiences of bodily ageing which affect the extent to which people feel ‘at home’.

Desires, changes and uncertainties: retired European women on the Costa Blanca
Miss Inma Hurtado Garcia, URV
International retired migration mobility behaviour is now encouraged by space-time flexibility and desire for personal self-realisation. Choices related to the places they settle force them to reconsider their emotional attachments and important aspects of their lives.
Transitions: movements in space and time

Convenors: Dr Susana Narotzky, Universitat de Barcelona, Spain; Dr Deema Kaneff, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology

Wed 20th Sept, 11:30

Session: 4, 5, 6, 7

Merchant Venturers Building 1.11a

This workshop represents a collaboration between three European institutions: the Anthropology Departments of Goldsmiths College (University of London) and the Universitat de Barcelona, and the Max Planck Institute of Social Anthropology (Halle). The workshop will focus on the question of transitions, both from the perspective of regional and transnational movement and that of the (re)elaboration of social relationships in the context of radical social change.

Chairs: Deema Kaneff, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology and Susana Narotzky, Universitat de Barcelona

Discussants: Victoria Goddard, Goldsmiths College and Frances Pine, Goldsmiths College/Max Planck Institute

Stories of suitcases and rucksacks: changing values of material objects in the narratives of Polish post-communist immigrants to the United Kingdom

Dr Aleksandra Galasinska, University of Wolverhampton

I discuss changes in values of material objects, as narrated by post-communist Polish immigrants to the UK. Using the concept of ‘meta-change’ of modern society, I argue that different ideological underpinnings in the narratives result in different experiences of goods.

From the Philippines to Denmark: strategies and tactics easing the transition

Miss Helena Patzer, Warsaw University

This paper deals with the ways in which Filipinos in Denmark turn the situation of migration to their own benefit and learn to function in the new society. Once there, they must redefine many notions and reshape their relationships. This process can be either tactical or strategic in character.

Transnational migration and the role of the ethnic church: the case of the Bulgarian community in Chicago

Dr Magdalena Etchinova, New Bulgarian University

This paper describes the role of the St John Rilski Church in Chicago in the formation of a Bulgarian immigrant community. The various functions of the church are analysed – as a place of worship, of religious and secular celebrations, of weekly community gatherings, etc.

Enshrining Vietnamese versions of Irish-ness

Dr Mark Maguire, NUI Maynooth

This paper considers the cultural history of the Vietnamese-Irish. I pay specific attention to ‘enshrining’ - the spatial practices of belonging - through examples ranging from religion to home videos, in order to draw out and extend a reading of the spatial turn in critical social theory.

Being evicted and resettled: The politics of space among a group of Gypsies in Athens

Dr Ivi Daskalaki, University of the Aegean

This paper focuses on a group of Gypsies in Athens. The paper examines how this population reproduces distinctiveness in the context of their eviction from their settlement and how their resettlement relates to continuities and discontinuities in processes of relatedness and practices.

‘Down-to-earth men’ in post-socialist transition: the Greek-Catholic ethic and the spirit of neoliberalism in a Transylvanian village

Dr Filippo M. Zerilli, University of Cagliari

This paper explores the relationships between an emerging Greek-Catholic ethic and the globalising culture of neoliberalism, and asks how both intersect with local identity politics in Mihalt, a Transylvanian village where the construction of a new church is reshaping the village boundaries.

A democratic peace-building

Dr Sandrine Lefranc, Centre national de la recherche scientifique

I describe democratic peacebuilding processes. Resting my conclusions on an extensive empirical study in different NGOs located in Europe I show how the expertise on deliberative peace cannot be separated from issues existing in more consolidated democracies.

Machiavellian liaisons: when equality meets caudillismo, and direct democracy meets the clientelist state...

Ms Heike Schaumberg, University of Manchester

This paper explores the contradictions, limitations and penetrability of domination arising at the juncture of daily-lived experiences in subaltern movements in two distinct Argentine localities to understand how alternative ideologies and practices mature in Argentina today.

Transition from exile to diaspora: changes in Hungarian expatriate identity-discourses after 1989

Miss Petra Andits, Monash University

I analyse the transition of identity-discourses of the Hungarian community in Australia after the collapse of Communism and demonstrate that the transformation from exile to diaspora is not a single step but a problematic and challenging transition.

The case of the oralman: the wrong kind of Kazakh?

Dr Catherine Alexander, Goldsmiths

This paper examines the case of Kazakh repatriates (oralman) to a ‘homeland’ space that represents a shocking break from the ‘timeless’ space they took with them. I consider the creation and contested use of this category (oralman) and the emergence of differentiated forms of citizenship.
Moral trajectories: continuity and change in Crimea
Dr Ina Vogelsang, University of Manchester
Radical change affected representations of the past. Disengagement and selectivity of narratives enabled the management of conflicting memories and rapid change. An approach to memory needs to integrate disconnection to analyse the interdependent influences of change, moral ideas and identity.

Transitions: the life course in context (session 2 of the workshop)
Dr Sophie Day
Idioms of development have been discussed in the literature on history and I present parallels with questions that sex workers in London asked about their own lives. I explore the interplay between ‘larger’ and ‘smaller’ histories, arguing that sex workers’ accounts illuminate widespread biographical conventions.

W071
World Anthropologies Network: transforming the terms of the conversation
Convenors: Dr Aleksandar Boskovic, Institute of Social Sciences, Belgrade; Mr Juan Ricardo Aparicio, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 1,2,3
Victoria Recital Room
This workshop, at the initiative of scholars from several countries working on the project of World Anthropologies Network (WAN), is intended as a conversation about the encounters taking place between anthropological knowledges from multiple geographies and locations.

Anthropologies of difference
Dr Yasmeen Arif, Center for the Study of Developing Societies
Through my fieldwork experience in Beirut as an anthropologist from India, I propose a ‘tacking’ between and amongst locations in the south, so as to see what epistemological, empirical and theoretical implications lie buried in potential relationships that have hitherto remained unexplored.

Where WAN goes? The World Anthropologies Network and its future
Dr Susana Narotzky, Universitat de Barcelona, Spain
This paper is a balance of the WAN collaborative encounter. I will address the following: 1) the dynamics of the communicative practice, 2) heteroglossia and politics in the situated practices of anthropology, and 3) anthropological imagination, plural epistemologies and communication.

Identity, power, human rights and development: an ontological discussion
Mrs Julia Suarez Krabbe
This paper reviews some of the major anthropological approaches to and conceptualisations of human rights and development exploring how ‘western’ scholars articulate ontological notions of rights and development with regards to power relations and processes of identity-construction.

De-colonising ethnographic knowledge and practice: a dialogic encounter between the Latin American Modernity / Coloniality / Decoloniality Research Program and actor network theory
Elena Yehia, UNC-CH
This paper takes various analyses of modernity, exploring two novel frameworks for the critical analysis of modernity: actor-network theory (ANT), and the Latin American Modernity/Coloniality/Decoloniality perspective (MCD).

Academic-intellectuals, world anthropologies and the insurrectional social movements/subjugated knowledges in Latin America
Mr Juan Ricardo Aparicio, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
In recent years, knowledge practices of academic-intellectuals have been contaminated by alternative sites of knowledge production. By focusing on three examples, I want to make claims on the possible directions in which a transformation of the dominant regime of power/knowledge might proceed.

Ethnos theory in Soviet ethnography, Russian anthropology
Dr Anatoly Kuznetsov, Far Eastern State University
The modern development of ethnography in the USSR was connected with ethnos theory. The idea of ethnos meant to study peoples that were considered as definite communities with certain cultural, social, physical and other peculiarities.

Transnational English tyranny: the predicament of transversal anthropology
Prof Smadar Lavie
For horizontal transversal ethnographic knowledge exchanges to occur, the multilingual availability of unmediated texts that resist the practices and theories of the US-Eurocenter (whether hegemonic or counter-hegemonic) ought to be put at the crux of scholarly and activist cooperation.

on leaving the conference please return your conference badge using the boxes provided at the reception desk and in the porters’ lodges
W072
Changing approaches to fieldwork in India in the age of globalisation
Convenors: Dr Paolo Favero, Stockholm University; Prof Shalini Randeria, University of Zurich

Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 1,2,3
Victoria S1

The panel addresses the implication for anthropological research, and in particular for fieldwork, of the recent transformations that have taken place in contemporary India.

Discussant: Marcus Banks

(Re-)searching security in contemporary India
Dr Julia Eckert, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology

The transformation of the Indian state entails changing conceptions of security, responsibility and crime and terror and their sources. These need methodologies which can relate local uses of state institutions and the embeddedness of societal and state practices in international discourses.

In the right place at the right time? Some reflections on multi-sited fieldwork and the politics of place in Malayali transnational migration
Dr Ester Gallo, Università di Perugia

The paper explores how a transnational approach to migration informs fieldwork experiences. It suggests that potentialities of multi-sited fieldwork rely upon an understanding of located contexts as well as upon the intent to ‘open’ the analysis of these contexts to a transnational perspective.

Caste and globalisation: real and imaginary places in global identities
Prof Harald Tambs-Lyche, Université de Picardie - Jules Verne, Amiens, France

The paper argues that caste is strengthened by globalisation, with increasing stress on ethnicity. It is based on material from three studies: Patidar immigrants to London; a regional study of Saurashtra, Gujarat; and a study of Konkani Brahmin merchants in Karnataka.

Can older methodological approaches be of any value for contemporary fieldwork in India? An exploration in the field of medical anthropology
Mrs Susanne Straessle, University of Zurich

In the 1950s, anthropologists like M Marriott and R Redfield designed a theory of Indian civilization and urban studies exploring links between local communities across time and space. The paper fathoms its potential in today’s fieldwork sites and connexions with theories of modernity and globalisation.

Water, for example: arguing for research that links India to the world
Ms Bettina Weiz

This paper suggests focusing anthropological research in India more on topics that make the South Asian experience compatible with observations from elsewhere. Water - the privatisation and commercialisation of which is currently at stake on a global scale – serves as an example.

Indica/Mistica/Mediatica: about contemporary European phantasms of India
Dr Paolo Favero, Stockholm University

This paper explores the phantasmatic construction of India in the European imaginary. Based on an analysis of recent European visual and textual representations of India and on material gathered from fieldwork in New Delhi, the paper addresses the cultural politics of such representations.

W073
Applied anthropology: the old and the new
Convenors: Dr Jonathan Skinner, Queen’s University Belfast; Dr Jeanne Simonelli, Wake Forest University

Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 1
Wills G32

Through histories and case studies, this panel will consider the trajectory and extension of applied anthropology from its colonial European roots in social anthropology to its status as the modern American fifth-field.

Applied anthropology and interdisciplinary action research: the case of the PETREA programme on agroforestry
Dr Quentin Gausset, Institute of Anthropology, University of Copenhagen

The paper discusses confronting colleagues belonging to different disciplines ranging from biology to forestry, husbandry to geography, with anthropological methods, theories and ethics during the course of the research programme PETREA (People, Trees and Agriculture in Africa).

Missionaries, Mandarins and Microsoft: anthropology beyond the academy
Dr David Mills, University of Oxford; Anne Jepson, University of Edinburgh

Juxtaposing the history of applied anthropology in the UK during the 1980s with recent research into the ‘careers’ of anthropology PhDs now working outside the discipline, we explore the implications for research ‘training’, communicating anthropology and disciplinary autonomy.
Piggy in the middle muck: an anthropologist in the midst of marvellous (yet modest) mayhem
Dr Rosellen Roche, Queen’s University Belfast
This paper examines the relatively new trend of including young people in the making of policy in Northern Ireland by examining a recent EU-funded project. The author, anthropologist and previous head of this project, discusses the positives gained from including young people in work such as this.

Ethnographic insights from peasant lives in Istanbul
Miss Emma Hoskins, Hull University
This paper explores relationships between imagined and experienced perceptions of Europe by migrants who have moved from eastern Turkey to Istanbul. Symbolic struggles and contradictory experiences are explored ethnographically through an examination of ‘morality’, ‘knowledge’ and ‘quality’.

The culturalisation of Europe: cultural practices and the position of culture in south-eastern Europe
Mr Christos Karagiannidis, University of Sussex
In a changing Europe the role of culture and cultural awareness gains immense importance. The presentation poses the question of culture in shifting people’s identities and presents people’s perceptions in approaching disputing issues in the manner of sharing and understanding.

Europeanisation as biographisation: internationalised biographies and staged national belonging
Ms Kerstin Poehls, Humboldt-Univ. zu Berlin
The College of Europe, established ‘ante-chambre’ to the EU field of power, educates young people to become ‘Europeans’. How do imaginations of nations serve as symbolic capital in a deterritorialised social sphere of potential European(ised) elites where life practices become increasingly mobile?

‘Europe’: no longer ‘somewhere else’
Dr William Kavanagh, CEU San Pablo University, Madrid
For the inhabitants of the Iberian Peninsula, ‘Europe’ had always been somewhere else. This paper looks at how people living on the Portuguese-Spanish border imagine themselves to be part of a wider European community and the ways this has affected their local identities.

‘Europe’ and European identity in the narratives of Britons in rural France
Ms Michaela Benson, University of Hull
British migrants to the Lot employ various notions of European identity and ‘Europe’ in their narratives. This paper examines how their diverse understandings of what ‘Europe’ means, and what European identity entails, affect their actual and imagined experiences following migration.

Malta: ambivalence towards Europe? or ambivalence towards the North?
Dr John Grech, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia
This paper shows how the British established, consolidated, and managed their colonial authority over Malta by destabilising identifications between the Maltese and Sicilians. This undermined the sense of connection between modern British Malta and the mainspring of Malta’s cultural tradition.
The internationalisation of African-American religions

Convenors: Dr Roger Sansi Roca, Goldsmith’s College; Dr Stefania Capone, CNRS/Université de Paris X-Nanterre

In the last decades African-American religions have become immensely popular and respectable beyond their original contexts. They are becoming transnational religions, crossing national, racial and class borders. The objective of the workshop is to explore the effects of this expansion.

Chairs: Stefania Capone and Roger Sansi Roca

Andei Pelo Mundo Andei: historical antecedents for the internationalisation of Afro-Brazilian religions
Mr Brian Brazeal, University of Chicago

The internationalisation of African-American religions is not new. Candomblé’s stock of powerful knowledge includes elements of European demonology learned from witches degraded and deported from Portugal. Its Caboclo pantheon includes Italians and Hungarians alongside cowboys and Indians.

The internationalization of Vodou in Haiti?
Dr Markel Thylefors, School of Global Studies, Göteborg University

The paper explores tendencies of change in the Haitian Vodou religion, eg official recognition, efforts to form nationwide Vodou organisations, and/or a ‘Vodou church’. Such tendencies are related to local social stratification and possible global influences.

Sorcery and culture: forms of appropriation in African-American religions
Dr Roger Sansi Roca, Goldsmith’s College

In this paper, I propose that there are two different patterns of ‘internationalisation’ of Afro-American religions: one based on ‘sorcery’, one based on ‘culture’. I will discuss how the transition from sorcery to culture may have also produced fundamental changes in their practices and values.

Ritual ‘innovation’ and conflict in Havana (Cuba): some effects of Afro-Cuban religions’ transnationalisation on the local religious field
Mrs Emma Gobin, CNRS-Univ. Paris X

From an ethnographical perspective, this presentation underlines how the transnational context in which Afro-Cuban religions are now evolving modifies some ritual and discursive practices in Havana and also increases local conflicts of power and legitimacy.

African and Brazilian altars gathered in Lisbon
Dr Clara Saraiva, Institute for Scientific Tropical Research

With the migration of African and Brazilian migrants to Portugal came their...
Towards a new African American religion? The Akan movement in the United States
Miss Pauline Guedj, Laboratoire d’Ethnologie et Sociologie Comparative
This paper will study the spread of the Akan religion from Ghana to the United States. It suggests that this practice has grown into a new African-American religion that has become attractive to many believers in search for their ‘African’ roots.

Franchising the spiritual: authenticity and performance in American Umbanda
Miss Enka Robb, University of Wisconsin, Madison
This paper explores the practice of Umbanda in the United States by examining the challenges of international expansion. I will highlight the tensions between cultural accommodation and issues of authenticity and performance which arise as a result of transplantation into a new national milieu.

Interest in kinship remains vigorous, enlivened by recent critiques. We aim to investigate links between different aspects of kinship using data from contemporary Europe.

Darwin and cousin marriage in England
Prof Adam Kuper, Brunel University
Charles Darwin married a first cousin but was concerned about the consequences of inbreeding. He and his cousin, Francis Galton, stimulated debates on consanguineal marriage. Yet while cousin marriage was a key strategy of the Victorian bourgeoisie, they ignored its sociological implications.

The quest for a family: kinship and relatedness in the age of assisted reproductive technology
Dr Bernhard Hadot, Institute for Advanced Studies, Vienna
Based on fieldwork in Austria I look at how the relationship between spouses undergoing infertility treatment shapes the treatment process and vice versa. Assisted reproductive technology is explored as a family-building technology and as a social practice of relatedness.

The roles of kin: practical help, social contact and ritual
Dr Patrick Heady, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology
In Europe, contacts between distant kin focus on ritual more than on practical help. Nevertheless, societies with more kin-based ritual also have more kin-based help. This paper investigates the connections between kinship, ritual and practical help, using quantitative data from KASS.
Who is kin? Relatedness in a community that highly values self-reliance  
Ms Gertraud Seiser, University of Vienna
Within the KASS project we drew up maps of relevant kin in an Austrian rural setting. We obtained huge family trees with up to three hundred persons. I will discuss possible reasons for the construction of these huge kin-groups within the theoretical framework of reciprocity and social capital.

Kinship groups and the devolution of family businesses  
Ms Céline Bessiere, CMH-ETT; Ecole Normale Supérieure; Sibylle Gollac, ENS, EHESS
Two ethnographic studies on family businesses in modern-day France lead us to examine the links between different kinship groups: households, descent groups, and conjugal relationships. The paper questions the use of classical kinship terminologies to analyse contemporary families in France.

Kinship as shared experience: on relatedness and social survival in rural Namibia and elsewhere  
Dr Julia Pauli, University of Cologne
The sharing of essential experiences, e.g. hunger or violence, while growing up is an important means to create relatedness among the Damara and Nama of Namibia. Recent European research shows that shared experiences are equally important for the creation of kinship bonds within recombinant families.

W078
When the worst happens: anthropological perspectives on crises and disasters  
Convenor: Dr Mils Hills, Analytic Red LLP
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8, 9
Queens Pugsley LT
When the worst happens: anthropological perspectives on crises and disasters. Exploring fears of, reactions to, management of, analysis of, and comment on locally and globally connected critical events.

Improving the quality of decision-making for crises and disasters  
Dr Mils Hills, Analytic Red LLP
The majority of those working in business continuity and contingency planning have little intellectual or philosophical foundation to their work. This paper demonstrates the unique value that anthropology can offer in a specific, proprietary and applied form that raises the bar for our competitors.

Multiple disasters and women-headed household's vulnerability: a missing element in governmental and non-governmental responses in Orissa, India  
Miss Nibedita Shankar Ray, University of Warwick
Orissa experienced the super-cyclone in 1999, floods in 2001 and 2003 and drought in 2002. Drawing on the narratives of women-headed households, I explore how these discrete disasters sociologically turned into 'multiple disasters' in these women's lives.

Imece Evleri: a post-disaster housing recovery project in Duzce-Turkey  
Prof Fatma Belkıs Kumbetoglu, Marmara University
‘Imece’ means collaboration among peasants and implies collectively accomplished tasks in the villages. The paper emphasises the importance of cultural and personal elements in housing arrangements and of empowering victims to participate in the planning and implementation of recovery projects.

Transforming crisis: what the world looks like in 2017  
Mr Philip Kao, US Government
This paper draws its ethnographic detail from an unclassified US Army war game. I will focus on the culture of crisis planning and prevention, and analyse transformational attempts to lash up civilian strategic planning with military structures of command and control.

W080
The world strikes back  
Convenors: Dr Clara Saraiva, Institute for Scientific Tropical Research; Prof Jean-Yves Durand, Universidade do Minho  
Thu 21st Sept, 14:00
Sessions: 9
Wills 3.32
The ‘world’ exports to Europe all sorts of cultural goods, sometimes after having received and adapted them. What are they, and what reactions result from this form of cultural diffusion?

Ethnomathematics: deconstructing a paradox  
Mr Dominique Blanc, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales - Toulouse
Ethnomathematics was an educational movement in favour of ‘equity’ between cultures. But its theorisation is meant for the use by the West and it appeals to anthropology as a discipline. Here the debate on ‘ethnosciences’ reappears which certainly concerns even our ‘scientific’ culture.

Has Japan put Europe in its place?  
Prof Joy Hendry, Oxford Brookes University
A look at ways in which Japan’s so-called ‘copying’ of European technology and other material influences have been adapted and innovated to strike back and relocate the distribution of power. Examples are drawn from religion, healing, food and arts, ultimately to focus on ideas of cultural display.

The swing of the pendulum: radiesthesia, Europe and the world  
Prof Jean-Yves Durand, Universidade do Minho
Practitioners of radiesthesia in the West import, from other regions, notions which are in fact of European origin, thus producing even more heterogeneous
Implemented biopolitical choices and moral dilemmas: the case of Thalassaemia
Ms Aglaia Chatjouli, University of Aegean
In the Greek case of Thalassaemia, implemented biopolices such as the Prevention Programme result in the decision that no more Thalassaemics should be born. Focusing on sufferers' experiences of such biopolices the paper discusses the occasions when the moral dimension of such decisions is renegotiated.

Food security as a moral dilemma: interest of the public vs. interest of the market
Dr Frédéric Keck, CNRS
This paper will explore the constraints of transparency that impose themselves on the practices of experts in the French Food Safety Agency, as these experts have to evaluate the risks of food in a public sphere while belonging to the food industry in some way or other.

W083 Early European women anthropologists
Convenors: Ms Grazyna Kubica, Institute of Sociology, Jagiellonian University; Dr Ulla Vuorela, University of Tampere
Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 1,2
Wills 3.23

Biological Sciences B74

The morality of family planning in Brazil: between biopolitics and social inequalities
Miss Silvia De Zordo, EHESS, Paris
In this presentation I will examine family-planning politics in Brazil as biopolitics, through the presentation and discussion of some ethnographic data from my fieldwork in some public family-planning centres in Salvador de Bahia.

Medical paternalism and the limits of biopolitics: how childhood confronts AIDS in Uruguay
Mr Hanspeter Reihling, Freie University Berlin
In Uruguay, public health interventions concerning HIV/AIDS do not promote the self-government of patients but rather dependency on omnipotent physicians. Biopolitics starts with the management of potential orphans that become the object of state intervention.

Devotees of the Far-Eastern science
Dr Tatyana Bryanskaya, Far Eastern State University
In this paper I want to present the biographies and research of two Russian women anthropologists, Elisabeth Shirokogoroff and Ludmila Mervart. They carried out their field work during World War One in Manchuria (Shirokogoroff) and India (Mervart). Then they were in Vladivostok city for some years.
**Marianne Schmidl (1890-1942)**
*Dr Katja Geisenhainer*

The paper offers an introduction to the life and work of one of the earliest professional female anthropologists in Germany and Austria, M Schmidl, and her attempts to find her place among scientists as a woman with Jewish ancestors and without a permanent position in an ethnological institution.

**Amalie Kozminova**
*Dr Helena Berankova, Moravian Museum*

Amalie Kozminova (1876-1951), a teacher of women works undertook an educational mission in Ruthenia (1918). She used a photographic camera to document the culture in the region, which a few weeks previously was annexed to the newly established Czechoslovakia. The results of the research were published in a monograph.

**A princess in South America**
*Dr Beatrice Künin, Ethnographic Museum Zurich*

It was very uncommon for a lady of the late 19th century to be interested in academic fields and it was even more extraordinary for them to carry out ethnographic expeditions. The German Princess Therese of Bayern did not care about that and travelled in 1898 to South America.

**W084**

**Global migration and the borders of Europe**

**Convenors:** Dr Regina Römhild, Institute of Cultural Anthropology & European Ethnology, Frankfurt University; Dr Sabine Hess, Institute of European Ethnology, Berlin

**Tue 19th Sept, 11:30**

*Sessions: 1, 2, 3*

**Biological Sciences B75**

The workshop examines the border in its emerging Europeanised form as a prominent site for European politics of self-identification confronting the global movements of flight and migration.

**Mediterranean Europe and its border-cities**
*Dr Natalia Ribas-Mateos, CNRS*

The paper focuses on borders as research sites, encompassing the very specific friction, the liminal sites of globalisation: it offers the possibility of exploring this with its contradictions. Sites showing capital investment and social agency embedded in new mobilities.

**‘Europeanized’ border discourse and the Italian political rhetoric of exclusion**
*Dr Bruno Riccio, University of Bologna*

Italy strengthened border controls under European pressure. Immigration laws stigmatized illegal migration by creating the C P T for illegal entrants; a decision that divided the left. I will explore how the discourse on borders’ control affects political rhetoric and the representation of migrants.

**The ‘Europeanisation’ project in the Ukraine**
*Dr Viktoriya Hryaban, Ukrainian Institute in Vienna*

Official demarcation lines cannot hold the wave of Europeanisation that is gradually spreading beyond the borders of the new member states. Europeanisation in the Ukraine as a phenomenon is initiated both by the authorities from ‘above’ and from ‘below’ by the Ukrainian citizens themselves.

**Contesting identity: local practices and political discourse in contemporary Sicily**
*Ms Chiara Dallavalle, NUI Maynooth Ireland*

The paper focuses on the issue of identity and citizenship in a European border zone, as challenged by and negotiated through recent migratory fluxes from Northern Africa. Ethnographic research examines local practices and politics among local Sicilians and Tunisian immigrants in Western Sicily.

**Derogatory border practices in common law**
*Miss Pauline Carnet, Université Toulouse le Mirail*

Our research is about illegal border practices concerning the movement of both humans and goods in the Spanish cases of Andalusia and Alicante. In the context of globalisation and EU border control, how can officially closed areas become ‘footbridges’.

**Borders and border-crossing challenging the spatial forms of identity**
*Dr Margit Feischmidt, Hungarian Acad. of Sciences, Inst. Minority Studies*

Narratives of border-crossings, territories and people beyond the borders will be analysed in order to show how spatial forms of identity are challenged both by transnational movements and new forms of nationalism in the Romanian and Hungarian case.

**Escape and intertext: looking for interpretation on the basis of experience from refugees’ culture**
*Ms Terézia Nagy, Centre for Regional Studies of Hungarian Academy of Sciences*

My fieldwork was conducted in a refugee camp in Hungary and in migrant communities. I will show the (re)constructions of identities and the interpretation of the afro-migrants’ construction which have an imagined Europe. Meanwhile Afro-European and Muslim-European intertexts and borders come into being.
The global character of minority questions in the new Europe

Convenors: Ms Zerrin Biner, University of Cambridge; Ms Antigoni Papanikolaou, University of Sussex

Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 1,2,3
Queens 1.15

The panel will explore minority questions - the formation of identifications, the naming of identities, and the articulations of claims and their trajectories across institutions - as produced by and negotiated within a European global nexus of minorities, states and international institutions.

Discussants: Yael Navaro-Yashin, Cambridge and Jane Cowan, Sussex

Re-establishing the dignity of a cosmopolitan city: contested perspectives on culture, rights and ethnicity
Ms Zerrin Biner, University of Cambridge

This paper aims to show and analyse public discourses and practices surrounding the experience and imagination of cosmopolitan life among the unrecognised minority citizens – Kurds, Arabs and Syriac Christians – in the city of Mardin, south-eastern Turkey.

Reconsidering PC’ness: discourse and social practice in the field of multiculturalism
Ms Christa Markom, University of Vienna, Department of Social and Cultural Anthropology

This paper deals with the public discourse on and social practice of cultural diversity in Austria and the impact of the claim of PC’ness in the field of social sciences and NGOs. The main concern is to raise questions about the discourse on ‘them’ and ‘us’ regarding the issue of discrimination.

Public culture, Islam and the construction of multicultural societies in Belgium
Dr Marc Verlot, Commission for Racial Equality

Ethnographic research in Belgian institutions shows noticeable differences amongst policy elites in giving Islam a place in the public sphere. Drawing from this research I suggest that we pay more attention to the implicit cultural assumptions of multicultural policies.

Claiming citizenship rights: modern notions of citizenship and the case of the Turkish Muslim minority in Greece
Ms Antigoni Papanikolaou, University of Sussex

My paper explores modern notions of citizenship within the newly developed international framework on human/minority rights in the case of the Muslim-Turkish minority in Greece. My main argument is that internal minority dynamics, states, and European and international policies are found in dialectic.

The Hungarian minorities in Romania and Slovakia as framed by international organisations
Mr Jakob Skovgaard, European University Institute

This paper focuses on the policies of the Council of Europe, the EU and the OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities targeting the Hungarian minority policies of the Slovak and Romanian governments. It will look into relations of symbolic power as well as the use of contested concepts.

The Roma and the state: nomadism and sedentarism as forms of class structuration
Ms Cerasela Radu, Research Institute for Quality of Life

Based on historical and field research data, this paper tries to answer the following question: why did certain Roma groups adapt successfully to the post-socialist environment while other groups of Roma were trapped in poverty?

Conflicting labels, overlapping discourses and segregating policies: the case of Kosovo Roma refugees living in ‘nomad camps’ in Italy
Mr Nando Sigona, Oxford Brookes University

This paper explores the making and maintenance of the ‘problema zingari’ in Italy. By comparing the settlement experiences of Kosovo Roma in two cities, it discusses the centrality of ‘nomad camps’ as de facto refugee camps and, simultaneously, as loci for the management of the ‘Gypsy problem’.

The hidden people: the different forms of identification in ancient and contemporary Albanian communities in southern Italy
Dr Alessandro Lutri, Catania, Italy

This paper examines the different ways that Arbereshe communities (Italian-Albanian) have negotiated significant dilemmas of identity politics in religion and nationalism since they settled in southern Italy in the 16th century, fleeing the invasion of the Balkans by the Ottoman Empire.
after control of the island shifted from Ottoman to British rule. His Cypriot portraits reveal a preoccupation with classification and typicality and his photographic subjects appear subjected and ‘feminised’.

Colonial feminism revisited: tracing the methodological genealogies of ‘the Muslim woman’
Dr Susanne Dahlgren, Helsinki Collegium for Advanced Studies
This paper focuses on stereotyping of women’s religious engagement in the Middle East. Looking at recent anthropological literature the paper will ask: why does stereotyping, such as in notions of ‘the Muslim woman’, ‘Muslim publics’ or ‘the Islamic activist’ persist in Middle Eastern ethnography?

Anthropology of Turkey: scholars, Eehnographies and representations
Dr Hande Birkalan Gedik, Yeditepe University
My paper examines the works of native and foreign scholars working on Turkey, focusing on language in textual production, audience in the textual reception, and the representativeness of anthropological texts, a critical reflection of hegemonic dualities, differentiations and hierarchies.

The ‘shawaya’ of Northern Syria as a subject of European classification, ethnography and administration
Dr Katharina Lange, Zentrum Moderner Orient
Early 20th century European ethnographers of Northern Syria and French mandate officials classified the semi-sedentary tribal population of the upper Euphrates valley as ‘shawaya’, distinguishing them from the ‘true Bedouin’. The presentation traces the background and implications of this classification and looks at contemporary local historians’ reflections of it.

Fredrik Barth’s basic data of the Middle East
Dr Nefissa Naguib, University of Bergen
Drawing on Fredrik Barth’s Darwinian approach ‘watch and wonder’ the paper explores the particular in order to discern generalisations and processes. Using material from Palestine and women’s ‘engagements with the world’ this essay attempts to probe Barth’s modes of ‘basic data’. 
The Middle East in Sweden  
Dr Annika Rabo, CEIFO, Stockholm University  
Research in cultural and religious studies as well as the social sciences, with a focus on migrants with ‘roots’ in the Middle East, has proliferated in Sweden. Although much of this leans on postcolonial theory, neo-Orientalist images are produced within a very Swedish national context.

W090  
Ourselves and the Great Powers  
Convenors: Dr Dimitrios Theodossopoulos, University of Bristol; Dr Elisabeth Kirtsoglou, University of Durham  
Tue 19th Sept, 11:30  
Sessions: 1,2,3  
Wills LT G25  
The workshop examines the meanings attached to the notion of the Great Powers in local contexts and local interpretations of historical causality and world politics.  
Discussants: John Gledhill, Stef Jansen, Ruth Mandel, Nigel Rapport and Dan Rabinowitz

Global conspiracy, global fear: Syrian narratives of state and self in uncertain terms  
Miss Kathleen Reedy, University of Edinburgh  
Syrian conspiracy theories contend that Great Powers (America and Israel) work with the Syrian regime in a hidden balance of power, ‘war’, and resource control. I argue that such theories allow Syrians to situate the global community in relation to themselves and explore what it means to be Syrian.

Exportable values and systems: in defence of cultural relativism and cultural mediation  
Dr Stephen Lyon, Durham University  
In part, interaction between Great Powers and Others involves exchanges of values, however, this does not take place in a cultural vacuum. This paper explores the cultural embeddedness of morality and social values that have been promoted as universals ripe for export around the world.

Imagining Europe at the margins of the Italian nation state  
Dr Jaro Stacul, University of Regina  
This paper discusses the meanings attached to the European Union, as a super-state, in northern Italy. It shows how the idea of Europe is appropriated locally, and mobilises themes already existent in local culture, of which a notion of local identity built on a hard-work ethic is the most powerful.

Subjects of the project: narratives of power, poverty and agency in southern Tanzania  
Prof Maia Green, Manchester University  
This paper considers contrasting narratives of power and agency on the periphery of the new world order, within rural communities in parts of southern Tanzania, and in particular in the context of development and international aid.

‘They even use us as a factory for children’: local perspectives of the US and its counterparts in Guatemala  
Dr Eva Kalny, University of Vienna  
Local activists in Guatemala raise their voice against economic neoliberalism and criticise the US and transnational companies for Guatemala’s political dependency. This view is justified by the very real experience of the particular Great Power, but is also influenced by local dynamics of power and perceptions of helplessness.

Anthropology in the firing-line: alternative truths in the US War on Terror  
Prof Jeremy Keenan, Bristol University  
In 2002-03 the US launched a ‘new’ front in the global War on Terror across the Sahara and Sahel regions of Africa. However, anthropological evidence reveals that the Saharan front in the War on Terror was fabricated by US-Algerian intelligence services. The paper raises important questions about the role and moral responsibilities of anthropology on this topic.

Anti-Americanism in Greece: rhetoric, conspiracy and resistance  
Dr Dimitrios Theodossopoulos, University of Bristol  
This paper examines Anti-Americanism in Greece and explains why the US has become the most favoured scapegoat in local Greek narratives and conversations. Instead of simply dismissing anti-American rhetoric, we attempt to unpack the threads of meaning that make it so appealing in local contexts.

Ourselves and the Great Powers: Pax Americana and the unbearable fragility of the social contract  
Dr Elisabeth Kirtsoglou, University of Durham  
This paper wishes to examine the proposition that the ‘social contract’ – the par excellence principle of western post-enlightenment political organisation – is nothing more than a hypothetical, imaginary concept, a foundation myth.

W091  
Ethnographies of knowledge  
Convenors: Prof Gheorghiţă Geană, Anthropological Research Centre, University of Bucharest; Dr Jochen Bonz, University of Bremen  
Tue 19th Sept, 11:30  
Sessions: 1,2,3  
Royal Fort Drawing Room  
Culture and knowledge are strongly related concepts. If we understand culture no longer as a holistic system of knowledge but as a dynamic and multiple network, for example, how should we conceptualise knowledge and its subjects? The workshop deals with empirical data from diverse cultural fields.
A breach into the formalist armour: cultural relativism and the rationality of science
Prof Gheorghe /Geană/, Anthropological Research Centre, University of Bucharest
In the Plato-Kant-Russell line, the philosophy of science advanced in the cult of the formal disciplines: logic and mathematics. Consequently, an inferior status was attributed to the socio-human disciplines. The ethnographies of knowledge challenged this absolutist view and revealed cultural relativism as a criterion for the rationality of science.

Coherence, change and agency in two religious and medical traditions of India
Dr Marine Carrin Tambs-Lyche, CNRS
Exploring traditional knowledge among Santals tribes and Tulu castes, I show how it is produced and sustained in the context of social situations. These transactions in knowledge allow remodeling of the corpus of knowledge, its coherence determined by cultural criteria for validity.

Herbal knowledge in the Austrian Alps: trans-local knowledge and personal knowing
Ms Gabriele Brandhuber
Ethno-botanical and ethno-pharmacological research often aimed at (re)constructing native ‘knowledge’ systems. I will show how Austrians build up eclectic, pragmatic personal ‘knowing’ by validating, through bodily experience, pieces taken from a pool of available oral and written knowledge.

‘Doing nothing’: natureculturepolitics in shellfish farming
Mr Gonçalo Praça, Universidade de Coimbra
This paper tells the story of Joana and Ricardo, shellfish farmers who live and work in Southern Portugal. In this paper I’ll pay tribute to their generosity by looking attentively at what they do in growing shellfish and dealing with the recurring, massive deaths of a highly valued species of clam.

Mathematics and culture
Ms Nikola Leufer, Uni Bremen
Scientific knowledge is often related with the concept of culture. This paper deals with the case of mathematics, showing that emphasising sociocultural constituents results in a change of conception: mathematics then is characterised by intuition and aesthetics, fallibility and contradictions.

Learning religion: on Xangô (Recife, Brazil)
Dr Arnaud Halloy, Université Libre de Bruxelles
How is Xangô, a cult of Yoruba origin in Recife (north-eastern Brazil), learned? I propose an empirical inquiry on the nature of religious knowledge and on the many ways and contexts of acquiring it.

On the construction of evidence: investigating investigators
Ms Camilla Kvist, University of Aarhus
The paper explores the construction of evidence and the production of judicial knowledge; focusing in particular on the reasoning of the detectives working the case. Issues of how knowledge can be conceptualised and studied anthropologically are addressed.

Personal networks and knowledge development in firms
Dr Peter Parker, University of Kristianstad
Social networks and communities of practice are two important approaches to understanding knowledge development in organisations. However, these approaches are often treated as antithetical. The purpose of this paper is to demonstrate that a combined approach has a great deal to offer.

Rethinking the ‘social’ at the borders of scientific discourse: can the social become non-secular?
Dr Calin Cotoi, University of Bucharest
The secular nature of social knowledge becomes problematic in understanding populations whose lives are experienced as interactions with forms of the divine. Can these lives be meaningfully translated in a scientific idiom, whose historical pedigree is constructed on excluding those very lives?

W092
Learning as context, process, imagination, virtuality, emotion and cognition
Convenors: Prof Thomas Fillitz, University of Vienna; Dr Iain Edgar, University of Durham
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8,9
Queens 1.15
European higher education is currently transforming, from the Bologna process to e-learning. This workshop intends to showcase current developments in our learning fields initiated by EASA members.

Modern elitist Indonesian high-schools understood from the perspective of the ‘nyantri’ traditional Javanese transmission system
Dr Jean-Marc de Grave, Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales
An ethnography of four contemporary high schools (military, public, Muslim, Catholic) seems to show that the good results they obtain is due to their ability to rebuild or maintain a coherent contextual social system of relationship in an urban context otherwise dramatically losing it.

Identity construction among working-class youths in a context of linguistic and cultural diversity
Ms Maribel Ponferrada Arteaga, Universitat Autonoma de Barcelona
I present the results of a research project about school experiences of working-
class and minority youths in Barcelona that aimed at revealing their negotiations regarding the representations and practices of the teaching staff in relation to gender, social class and ethnicity.

CREOLE: A joint MA project funded by the EC
Prof Thomas Fillitz, University of Vienna
CREOLE is a joint MA approved by the EC in 2005. In the paper I will deal with the topics of this programme, with the many difficulties the project consortium (six institutions) is facing, and which strategies we are following.

The quest for strategies to integrate e-learning into social anthropology: experiences from Austria
Mr Philipp Budka, University of Vienna
In the transforming European educational landscape, e-learning is often considered a universal solution. This paper critically discusses, by analysing an e-learning project at the University of Vienna, how e-learning can be integrated into anthropological teaching and learning practices.

The imagework method in teaching and learning social anthropology
Dr Iain Edgar, University of Durham
I outline the use of the imagework method in the learning of social anthropology; I argue that imagework facilitates the articulation of students’ implicit awareness and intuitive knowledge of the subject being addressed. I offer a brief experiential example.

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the longer workshop and paper abstracts are available online and in a few printouts in the conference office

W093
Culture, context and controversy
Convenors: Prof Christina Toren, University of St Andrews; Dr Deborah James, LSE
Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
Wills 3.31
This session is proposed in celebration of the work of Adam Kuper, who is due to retire in 2007.

Culture in the periphery: anthropology and the shadow of Greek civilization
Prof Dimitra Gefou-Madianou, Panteion University, Athens - Greece
Being part of a state-dependent university system, Greek anthropology retains a critical stance towards the view of culture-as-civilisation which underlies the nation-building project. Such questioning of positivistic agendas and interpretations defines the development of the discipline in academia.

Alliances and avoidance: British interactions with German-speaking anthropologists, 1935-1950
Prof Andre Gingrich, University of Vienna
By assessing German and Austrian contributions to the London Africa Institute up until 1939, especially those made by anthropologists like Guenter Wagner and Richard Thurnwald whose loyalty remained with the Nazi regime, this paper honours Kuper’s discussion of the history of social anthropology.

Polish (anthropological) landing in England: Malinowski, Czaplicka, Obrębski, Gross, Waligórski
Ms Grazyna Kubica, Institute of Sociology, Jagiellonian University
I trace elements in the Weltanschaung of Polish anthropologists, which represent oppositions to be found throughout Polish cultural history. The individualistic, pluralist stance favoured by the Polish intelligentsia shaped the choices of those landing in England and entering British anthropology.

We are all indigenous now: culture vs. nature in representations of the Balkans
Dr Aleksandar Boskovic, Institute of Social Sciences, Belgrade
The paper outlines the application of different models in explaining the ‘Balkan wars’ of the 1990s. It is argued that anthropologists are unable to escape evolutionist paradigms, reflected in symbolic dichotomies (like ‘culture’ vs. ‘nature’), but also in less symbolic taking of sides in political conflicts.

Competing universalisms: anthropology, cultural diversity and museums of the Other in France
Dr Benoit de L’Estoile, Ecole normale supérieure
The demise of the Museum of Man and the opening of the Musée du Quai Branly, dedicated to the arts and cultures of the so-called First Peoples, offers a revealing mirror of anthropology’s place in public debates – particularly contemporary ones about cultural pluralism and universalism in France.

Cultural controversies: current Lithuania
Dr Vida Savonikaite, Lithuanian Institute of History
The paper will explore current issues of cultural contact and conflict in areas of Lithuania where new cultural networks and global capital of EU are penetrating. We will try to compare theoretical discourses about the changing ‘culture’ and ‘society’ with local practices and mentalities of people.

Rituals of democracy and development in Nepal
Dr David Gellner, University of Oxford
This paper examines debates over democracy and development in Nepal, both before and after the People’s Movement of 1990. Arguably the micro-ethnography of democratic process in Nepal is only now achieving the level of precision of Adam Kuper’s study of Kalahari village politics published in 1970.
Sacred cows and critics: what's in a controversy?
Prof Stephen Gudeman, University of Minnesota
Kuper takes on anthropology's sacred cows. To evoke his controversial themes, I shall explore the dispute that surrounded the book 'I Rigoberta Menchú' in which an ethnographer attacked a sacred cow, but some anthropologists rescued her. Or, did they? Kuper's themes illuminate this controversy.

African village politics 40 years on
Prof Suzette Heald, Brunel University
This paper harks back to Kuper's earliest ethnographic work on village councils, law and politics, tracing the 40-year decline of an explicitly political anthropology and the historical trajectory of local-level government in a Kenyan rural area from colonial times to postcolonial present.

What about white people's history? Class, race and culture wars in 21st century Britain
Dr Gillian Evans, Brunel University
There is, in Britain, a new policy focus on 'Britishness' instead of multiculturalism, which is said to be either a right-wing agenda or one that dangerously promotes radicalism. What do these policies mean for the white working classes, increasingly preoccupied with defending their own 'culture'?

The 'culture wars' of managing land restitution
Dr Evie Plaice, University of New Brunswick
Drawing on Canadian and South African examples, I use Kuper's discussion of indigeneity to explore anthropological debates on commonality, diversity, social justice and advocacy.

Serving the volk? Apartheid and the Afrikaner anthropologists revisited
Prof John Sharp, University of Pretoria
Anthropological advice about incorporating black students into the University of Pretoria in the 1940s raises questions about volksekundes' role in establishing apartheid. Shunning racial integration and domination, the advocated social order bore little relationship to apartheid.

Culture: the indigenous account
Prof Alan Barnard, University of Edinburgh
This paper ties together three of Adam Kuper's bugbears: culture, apartheid and the indigenous peoples' movement. It makes comparisons between the latter two in light of anthropologists' definitions of 'culture' and suggests new directions in the anthropological portrayal of 'indigenous' people.

British to global: plurality of paradigms in (social) anthropology and related disciplines
Dr Peter Skalnik, University of Pardubice; University of Wroclaw
As anthropology becomes a world concern, emphasis on scientific knowledge conflicts with nationalist-particularist interests, while the increasingly global context renders anthropology hard to define and reveals its Western bias in handling a plurality of paradigms.

The political thinking of Adam Kuper as deduced from 'The Chosen Primate'
Dr Gérald Gaillard-Starzmann, Université des Sciences et technologies de Lille
In many of his works, Kuper's discursive strategy is often a deconstructivist one, when paradoxically he is no relativist. I unveil Kuper's political 'weltanschauung' by examining his most general and even naive book, 'The Chosen Primate'.

Transforming culture: the popular broker as mediator
Dr Deborah James, LSE
The paper employs the concept of the broker to show how 'culture wars' might be mediated; focusing on the processes through which distinct groupings and their cultural expressions are transcended by the actions of individual agents.

Culture as analytical category
Prof Christina Toren, University of St Andrews
Epistemology is a primary problem for anthropologists, as for other social scientists. This paper looks at the category of culture to show how it might be rendered analytical, that is, how it might be made explanatory – an undertaking that requires that we turn an anthropological gaze on ourselves.

Biographical lessons: life stories, sex and culture in Bushbuckridge, South Africa
Dr Isak Niehaus, Brunel, West London
Focussing on sexual encounters, I discuss the life story of a 38-year-old male resident of Bushbuckridge, South Africa, and argue that life stories offer theoretical advantages over theoretical models in assessing African sexual culture.

Educated female immigrants seeking information about jobs in Finland
Mrs Saraleena Aarnitalo, University of Tampere, Finland
The study focuses on the ways educated female immigrants seek information about jobs and about working life in Finland. It is an Information Studies doctoral
Social integration barriers in a transnational area: young second-generation Moroccans in Catalonia
Mr Jordi Pamies Rovira, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
This report explores the process of (re)constructing new social, cultural and gender identities among second generation Moroccans living in Catalonia (Spain). It highlights how minority and majority community forces are mobilised and make contact to remove barriers to belonging and social integration.

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belonging and the implications that changes that are occurring within migrant families are having on older people.

W095
A WCAA debate: the public image of anthropology
Convenors: Dr Junji Koizumi, Osaka University; Prof João de Pina-Cabral, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon
Thu 21st Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 8,9
Victoria Lecture Theatre
Anthropology has emerged from the crisis of the post-colonial era. Our theoretical debates are lively; our methodology is creative; we focus on issues of serious human concern. Why does there seem to be a problem with the public understanding of what anthropology is all about? This debate is part of the activities of the World Council of Anthropological Associations.
Discussants: André Gingrich, Jerry Eades and Thomas Reuter

Trancending identities and othernesses: a challenge for public anthropology
Dr Vassiliki Lalioti, Therapy Center for Addicted Individuals
In the context of globalisation, anthropology could improve its public profile by transcending the dipole ‘contextualisation or human universals’, developing an active dialogue with non-governmental organisations that promote issues such as human rights and religious and racial equality.

Popularising anthropology: the problems with ‘culture’ and ‘ethnic groups’
Prof Christoph Antweiler, FB IV-Ethnologie
This paper reports on a German research project on the popularisation of anthropology. The paper delves into the differentiated audiences nowadays and discusses the public understanding of cultures as ‘containers’. Popularising anthropology is related to ethical issues of public anthropology.

Norway: an anthropologist’s paradise?
Prof Thomas H Eriksen, University of Oslo/Free University of Amsterdam
The paper attempts to explain the unusual public visibility of Norwegian anthropology, but it also traces the relationship between anthropological research and participation in the public sphere, investigating to what extent the two forms of activity are separate or integrated.

Negotiating the traditions: the public roles of anthropology in Italy and Czechoslovakia in historical perspective
Prof Davide Torsello, University of Bergamo
The paper explores the public positions of anthropology in three different national contexts: Italy and the Czech and Slovak Republics. The assumption is that, although under different intellectual traditions, anthropology has long strived to establish a public role in these different contexts.

W096
Cinema, mind, world: toward a new methodology in the uses of cinema for anthropology
Convenors: Ms Martha Blassnigg, University of Plymouth; Miss Aparna Sharma, University of Glamorgan
Wed 20th Sept, 11:30
Sessions: 4,5
Wills 3.33
In the light of recent directions in film history and film theory this panel is intended to invite us to rethink the uses of cinema as a research tool in the fields of anthropology.
Discussant: Michael Punt, University of Plymouth

Cinema and self: the interpretation of a technology
Prof Michael Punt, University of Plymouth
Punt examines the determining impact on film form and cinema institutions exerted by audiences at the very threshold of cinema’s invention (c1895) and shows how established worldwide business networks allowed for a complex traffic between the remote audience and the observed that shaped film form.

Cinema, time and consciousness
Ms Martha Blassnigg, University of Plymouth
From the perspective of philosophy, visual anthropology and consciousness studies Blassnig will discuss the complex processes of cinema perception as an active participation that critically engages with the visions of the filmmakers, their apparatus, and their interaction with the filmed subjects.

Cinema and culture in early non-fiction film
Mr Nico de Klerk, Nederlands Filmmuseum
Film, let alone the ‘humble’ home movie, is not widely considered to be an important source in the humanities. On the basis of a selection of home movies made in the Dutch East-Indies de Klerk will make a case for the relevance of moving images – and their limits – in historical and social research.

Montage and ethnicity: conversations in documenting culture
Miss Aparna Sharma, University of Glamorgan
Montage collides at the core of anthropological inquiry raising cultural positioning in a complex register. Examining third world avant-garde cinema this paper
exposit montage as a critical practice entwinning etic and emic perspectives. It is argued this stresses ethnographic documentation’s scope.

Filmmaking as research tool: new options, new questions  
Dr Beate Engelbrecht, IWF Knowledge and Media  
How does the publication of films, the possible uncontrolled uses of films, and the questions of rights and respect influence the process of anthropological filmmaking? The paper will discuss these questions in the context of long-term anthropological research with Mexican migrants in Mexico and Florida.

Visualising social and spatial relations through digital media  
Mr Chris Speed, University of Plymouth  
This paper will identify the potential for online digital animations as a medium for expressing the complex and relational properties of social, cultural, economic and political human interactions with their environment as they are found in human geography and architectural theory.

WO97  
Anthropology and genetic disorders: patients, technologies, cultures  
Convenors: Dr Santi Rozario, Cardiff University; Dr Alison Shaw, University of Oxford  
Tue 19th Sept, 11:30  
Sessions: 1, 2, 3  
Royal Fort Dining Room  
This workshop examines anthropological approaches to understanding the impact of new genetic knowledge, particularly knowledge of genetic disorders, on families and societies from various cultural backgrounds.

Chronically ethnic: immigration, assimilation and genetic medicine  
Dr Roberta Bivins, University of Cardiff  
Here, I explore tensions between public health policies intended to integrate and assimilate ‘ethnic’ immigrants, elite research programmes exploring their bodily diversity, and a health service struggling to address the needs of emerging ethnic communities within a remit of service to the majority.

Cross-cultural comparisons of sickle cell crisis management  
Ms Diana De, University of Glamorgan  
Sickle cell anaemia is a recessively inherited haemoglobinopathy and associated painful crises are the most common cause of acute morbidity causing up to 90 per cent of sickle-related hospital admissions. The author analyses four cross-cultural approaches to management, based on a number best practice visits.

‘We have the technology’: staff views and experiences of the genetic testing of cells, embryos and foetuses  
Dr Kathryn Ehrich, Kings College London  
UK clinical/scientific staff views on social, clinical and ethical dilemmas regarding genetic technologies for foetal testing vs. preimplantation diagnosis, eg termination of pregnancy vs. discarding embryos after diagnosis of abnormality; conceptions of humanness, life and death.

Appearance and essence, parts and wholes: gene medicine reaffirming the human  
Dr Joanna Latimer, Cardiff University  
Does the new genetics reduce identity to biology? I show how genetic medicine shifts between essentialising biology and cultural repertoires that refigure persons as more than the sum of biological parts. As it reduces bodies to bio-objects, gene medicine rescues people from such a reduction.

Cultural and genetic factors in the anthropological interpretation of suicide  
Dr Charles Macdonald, CNRS  
Recent results in psychiatry, neurosciences and genetics, have shown the existence of a genetic predisposition to suicidal behaviour. How can this fact be accommodated within a social-anthropological approach to suicide?

How British Bangladeshi families understand genetic disorders: daktari problems and upri problems  
Dr Santi Rozario, Cardiff University  
This paper discusses several families whose children have genetic disorders. It discusses two terms, daktari (biomedical) and upri (spirit-related), which British Bangladeshis use to understand health problems and explains how these influence the families’ approaches to helping their children.

British Pakistanis and clinical genetics: diagnostic uncertainty and ambivalence  
Dr Alison Shaw, University of Oxford  
This paper draws on work with British Pakistanis attending a genetics clinic. Clinicians establish genetic risks for health problems. Diagnosis and mutation research is often uncertain. Clients seek cures more than risk assessments and may pursue alternative explanations/treatments.
W098 Policy and practices of health care in a migrant context
Convenors: Dr Clara Carvalho, ISCTE; Dr Iolanda Evora, CESA-ISEG
Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
School of Chemistry E401
This workshop will discuss the definition of health and illness, and the different uses of therapeutic practices, including access to health care services, amongst migrant populations. The workshop focuses on migrant movements that invert the fluxes and logics of the colonial enterprise.

The ‘art’ of secrecy: being HIV-positive African in Denmark
Dr Hanne Mogensen, University of Copenhagen
By comparing the lives of HIV-positive Africans on antiretroviral treatment (ART) in Africa and Denmark and by tracing the paths of HIV-positive Africans who have reached Denmark, the paper explores not just African networks and HIV – but also Danish society and its health care system.

Behavioural prevention towards HIV/AIDS among youngsters of Cape Verdian origin
Dr Iolanda Evora, CESA-ISEG
From a qualitative study made upon youngsters of Cap Verdian origin we identified the way that the system of cultural convictions of the group and their social experience and vulnerability influenced the practices and the discourse of the youngsters towards the prevention of HIV/AIDS. We discussed how the beliefs of immigrant groups and of underprivileged social class interfere in its perception to risk, in its sexual behaviour, in the asymmetries which are attributed to the male and female roles and in their beliefs and prejudice regarding HIV/AIDS.

Migration, stress and resilience: how African migrants in Switzerland try to stay healthy
Mrs Silvia Büchi, University of Basel
Our African-Swiss team explored health concepts and activities of resilient migrants. We look at their understanding of ‘staying healthy’ under difficult life conditions as a task and their interpretation of their difficulties as ‘stress’, a popular illness concept in Switzerland.

Community intervention and access to health among African immigrants
Mrs Cristina Santinho, Lusófona University
What kind of problems face African immigrants in the Lisbon area? What is the connection between lack of health and poverty, using the definition of health described by the WHO? What kind of approach do we need in order to preserve cultural identity among immigrants?

Health care strategies for Roma in a transitioning economy
Ms Christine Boyd, American University
This project, based on current fieldwork, seeks to explain transformations in health care strategies of Roma communities during the market transition in Romania. It examines how the persistence of old, and the emergence of new, economic inequalities among the Roma affect access to health care.

Exporting therapies: how Guinean therapists are making their way in a globalised market
Dr Clara Carvalho, ISCTE
Guinea-Bissau exports traditional therapists, who have a large influence both in their communities of origin and in their migrant working places. This paper deals with the role played by these professionals as transcultural mediators, dealing with illness and health among different populations.

Transnational flows: their relevance within Ecuadorian migrant families’ health care practices
Ms Arantza Meñaca, Universitat Rovira i Virgili
In the last decade the importance of transnational networks for migrants and their origin communities was recognised. In my paper, this argument is developed using data collected in a four-year fieldwork programme with Ecuadorian migrant families and health professionals, both in Spain and in Ecuador.

W099 Violence and the state
Convenors: Mr Tormod Sund, University of Tromsø; Mr Bjørn Enge Bertelsen, University of Bergen, Norway
Tue 19th Sept, 11:30
School of Chemistry E401
This workshop intends to explore theoretical and methodological of doing anthropological research on the relations between violence and the state in Europe and beyond.

In the aftermath of war: women’s social networks as a resource for the reintegration process in post-war Bosnia and Herzegovina
Mrs Anja Sieber, University of Berne
The paper examines the long-term impacts of violence during the Bosnian war
on today’s inter-ethnic relationships on the local level. On the basis of a social network analysis and from the perspective of local women, it will discuss the scope and the limits of societal reintegration processes.

Producing and managing violence within kinship: an anthropological contribution to peace and conflict studies
Dr Wendy Coxshall, University of Bristol
This paper highlights the value of long-term participant observation within ethnography for understanding kinship and relations that produced political violence in Peru and shaped how local people and outside agencies struggled to promote (re)construction and ‘reconciliation’.

Analyzing international conflict: cooperative behaviour – the case of the Israeli-Lebanon Conflict
Mrs Svetlana Kobzeva, Moscow Institute for African Studies
This paper presents research into the methods for analysing and monitoring international interaction toward crises/conflict management. The relevance of these methods will be illustrated using the case of the Israeli-Lebanon Conflict.

Between punishment and abandonment: symbolic violence and American homelessness
Dr Teresa Gowan, University of Minnesota
If homelessness represents the clearest manifestation of exclusion, incarceration is the central mechanism of punishment. The dual moments come together in a powerful self-reinforcing nexus, revealing the interdependence of exclusion and punishment in American poverty policy.

Tracing the body politic: border guards and the everyday violence of ‘territorial integrity’ in the Ferghna valley
Ms Madeleine Reeves, University of Cambridge
Based on fieldwork in 2004-05, this paper explores the relationship between violence and state assertions of territorial sovereignty by focusing on the role of border guards as transmitters of ‘everyday state violence’ in an area of politicised borderland between Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan.

The violence of the postcolonial state: sorcery, death squads and sovereignties in Mozambique
Mr Bjørn Enge Bertelsen, University of Bergen, Norway
The paper explores dynamics of power, authority and transformations of violence in post-war Mozambique. The concepts ‘war machine’, ‘state’ and ‘naked life’ are used to argue for the postcolonial context being marked by multiple, violent and adversely related sovereignties underlining its non-unity.

Symbol and function in the violence of counterinsurgency: stories from Kashmir
Dr Shubh Mathur, Connecticut College
In Kashmir, where Indian forces have fought pro-independence militants for 17 years, state violence is not only a means to an end but an expression of the logic of nation-building and notions of cultural and territorial identity.

The ethnographic challenges of narratives of violence in a state context: an anthropologist’s reflections on doing fieldwork in the intersection between antagonistic worlds
Mr Tormod Sund, University of Tromsø
This paper explores the relationship between the anthropologist, his informants and the wider context of violent conflict in the Spanish part of the Basque region. The paper will draw on field experiences of the anthropologist being in between antagonistic worlds of suffering within a state context.

W100 Eastern Europe as a field of anthropological enquiry (roundtable)
Convenor: Prof Michal Buchowski, University of Poznan
Tue 19th Sept, 14:00 Victoria Lecture Theatre
Various scholarly traditions have created different pictures of Eastern Europe. We will examine how context dependent is anthropological knowledge production of and in this region, and what kind of academic relations have emerged in this field of study.

Chair: Michal Buchowski
Panel contribution
Dr Katherine Verdery, City University of New York
Since the early 1970s, a process of accommodation has been occurring between Western European/American social anthropology and the ethnological traditions found in Eastern Europe. The process has accelerated since 1989; this paper outlines that process.

Challenges in the field
Dr Michael Stewart, UCL
Ethnographic regions are rather arbitrarily defined objects. Heuristically it may be worth examining successes and failures of recent anthropological research in the area. These point to a need for interdisciplinary collaborations. I will focus on the nature of new training initiatives.

Contribution
Dr László Kürti, University of Miskolc
I explore the complicity of anthropology and East-Central Europeananness to consider the roles of anthropologists in the academe both at home and elsewhere. I situate my examination of Hungarian anthropology in a broader context.
questions the possibility of imagining a national identity in a multi-ethnic society, and the relationship between anthropology, academia and the creation of a national identity. Raw data (such as photographs) is displayed from two years of fieldwork in an Israeli college in the West-Bank of Israel/Palestine.

Analysing international conflict: cooperative behaviour
Mrs Svetlana Kobzeva, Moscow Institute for African Studies
The intensity of any societal interaction can be analysed by means of the discourse and event data analysis. The relevance of these methods for anthropology will be illustrated against the background of anthropological approaches to the Palestine-Israeli conflict.

Ms Virtudes Téllez-Delgado, CSIC
In the aftermath of the March 11th attacks in Madrid train stations, a group of anthropologists from the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) started a project that documents and analyses the public performances of grief conducted after the attacks. This poster will graphically show this.

Licheń – a place of go(o)ds: local phenomenon or a sign of globalisation?
Miss Marta Warat, Jagiellonian University
The poster presents a recently developed pilgrimage site in Poland, Licheń, resembling a religious amusement park where the borderline between the sacred and the profane is blurred. Our poster invites discussion as to whether Licheń is the result of local circumstances or an example of globalisation.

Blowing in the wind: anthropology and the new landscapes of energy
Prof Ana Afonso, FCSH - Universidade Nova Lisboa
Comparative analysis of the socio-cultural impact of emerging landscapes of energy in three European countries (Germany, France, Portugal) that have specific national traditions of this kind of energy production, identifying different groups in the process and how they manage conflictive interests.

Ethnos theory in Soviet ethnography, Russian anthropology
Dr Anatoly Kuznetsov, Far Eastern State University
I discuss the evolution of ethnos theory in Soviet ethnography-Russian ethnoology. The first version of ethnos theory, prepared by Shirokogoroff, was not known in the USSR or Russia. It is clear now that Shirokogoroff’s theory is very important in understanding the problems of ethnos and ethnicity.

Lived experience of work in the narratives of the immigrants
Miss Olga Kozlowska, University of Wolverhampton
I shall present my research of lived experience of work of young and highly educated immigrants from post-communist Poland to the United Kingdom. My main aim is to examine how they construct work and work related activities from a critical discourse perspective.
system of education concerning the immigration phenomenon and the presence of immigrant children in Greek schools, as well as their evaluation of policies for the integration of those children into the educational system.

The case of the former consular land: identity struggles among the Chinese in French Polynesia
Dr Anne-Christine Trémon
The People’s Republic of China (PRC) still claims rights over the consular land which was originally bought by the Republic of China (ROC). This ‘two Chinas’ related issue thoroughly divides the Chinese in French Polynesia. Do they identify within a global geopolitical frame of reference?

Immigrant population and ICT uses in Spain: findings from fieldwork in progress
Mrs Cris Molins-Pueyo, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
Guidelines for fieldwork developed in Spain about ICT practices among the migrant population with two aims: first, to identify and explain unexpected characteristics of ICT uses in a context of rapid social change and, secondly, to understand their role in the digital divide.

Mobility from and to Maramures (Romania)
Miss Raluca Nagy, Universite Libre de Bruxelles / “Babes-Bolyai” University, Cluj-Napoca
I combine migration and tourism theories under the broader umbrella of mobility. I argue labour migration is difficult to evaluate and suggest that this can be done via the study of rural tourism. I try to understand the ‘money trajectory’ and the microsocial context that these mobilities involve.

Identity, adaptation, and community-making among the Chilean diaspora in England
Dr Sandra Lopez-Rocha, University of Bristol
This paper focuses on the process of adaptation of the Chilean population (eg exiles, workers, students) in London and Bristol. It addresses the strategies used for the maintenance of their cultural identity and for the development of social support networks in physical and/or virtual contexts.

The policy of the Greek state regarding integration of immigrant children into the national education system
Miss Angelique Kotzamanis, University of Thessaly
This presentation discusses the representation of teachers of the Greek national
List of speakers

Aarnialval, Saraleena W094
Abram, Simone W029
Adams, Mary Ann W036
Alfonso, Ana W101
Aquileia, Calicont, Anna-Maja W090
Ahmed, Nilufar W004
Alkal, Ayse W058
Alhabib, Maurizio W12
Alber, Erdmute W052
Alexander, Catherine W070
Allen, Tim W021
Alvarado Leyton, Cristian W036
Amit, Vered W017
Anastasiadou, Violetta Christodoulou W026
Andersson, Kerstin W048
Andits, Petra W070
Antweiler, Christoph W095
Aparicio, Juan Ricardo W071
Arce, Alberto W046
Ardevol, Elisenda W013
Arenas, Ivan W044
Arif, Vasmene W071
Arnasos, Amar W055
Arnaud, Karel W063
Aspraki, Gabriella W003
Asmut, Laura W041
Atkinson, Simon W012
Astriniaki, Urania W022
Athanasou, Althea W027
Aubin-Bobkina, Emma W053
Baer, Monika W053
Bajic, Ivana W007
Bak, Marek W009
Balazani, Marzia W011
Banerjee, Mukulika W065
Barenreiter, Bart W067
Barnard, Alan W093
Bar-On Cohen, Eilat W048
Barreira-Gonzalez, Andres W052
Barry, Andrew W032
Bartels, Edien W021
Bartholomew, Assa W052
Barua, Nitip K W063
Bass, Carolyn W103
Bazin, Lauret W18
Bellier, Irene W050
Ben-Ary, Eyal W020
Bend,虓 W013
Benson, Michaela W074
Bennett, Karolena W083
Berg, Mette Louise W037
Berglund, Eva W018
Berndt, Victoria W004
Bertheussen, Bjorn Engte W090
Bertran Terres, Marta W052
Bessa Ribeiro, Fernando W057
Bessiere, Celine W077
Bestard, Joan W031
Bheenuck, Shekar W102
Biner, Zemiu W028
Birkalan Gedik, Hande W088
Bivins, Roberta W097
Bjerkli, Bjorn W059
Blanc, Dominique W008
Blanes, Rui W031
Blasinska, Marta W096
Blehr, Barbor W025
Bock-Luna, Birgit W069
Bofill, Silva W057
Bogdanova, Zlatina W012
Bolton, Maggie W014
Boldarenko, Olimia W004
Bordonaro, Lorenzo W060
Bom, Georgina W02
Bozic, Senka W105
Brandhuber, Gabriele W091
Brandstatter, Susanne W025
Bräuchler, Birgit W040
Brazael, Brian W075
Brazzaben, Nicol W046
Bruchkowska, Amanda W057
Brugui, Serenio W053
Brouwer, Leonie W039
Bruccuskwa, Amanda W057
Budka, Philip W092
Builteelaar, Marjo W015
Buikocvan, Tanja W024
Bullen, Margaret W104
Buur, Lars W035
Calin, Romelia W094
Campbell, Ben W035
Campbell, John W008
Carola Bosch, Lorenzo W025
Candelise, Luciana W107
Cantini, Daniele W025
Capone, Stefania W103
Carballo-Rasto, Juan W15
Carbonell, Else W103
Carrasco, Silvia W026
Carrillo, Maria L W084
Carret, Pauleine W015
Cassentini, Giulia W004
Catey, Scott W009
Chao, Chi-fang W062
Chantres, Katharine W069
Chatpouly, Agdila W082
Chiba, Kaeko W003
Chivensus, Thomas W053
Christou, Anastasia W094
Ciabatari, Luca W065
Cindina Barstad, Agnes W012
Cicco, Damiani W055
Cirbuklans, Vyta W040
Clarke, Morgan W036
Colan, Simon W008
Collins, Ollivier W008
Conde, Eduard W036
Cornish, Helen W028
Corin Jimenez, Alberto W032
Cotla, Calin W091
Coulter, Chris W035
Cox, Rupert W068
Coxhall, Wendy W099
Crawford, Peter I W068
Cunha, Manuela W021
Cunha, Barbara W092
Curran, John W034
Cutolo, Armando W060
Da Col, Giovanni W027
Daddeli, Sarah W102
Dahiden, Janine W011
Dahli, Gudrun W038
Dahlgren, Susanne W038
Daiakovlo, Dimitrios W006
Dallavalle, Chiara W084
Basketaki, Ivi W070
Daukasis, Darius W029
David, Ann W062
Davies, Charlotte W016
Davis, Christopher W03
Davies, Dona W062
De Grave, Jean-Marc W092
De Jong, Ferdinand W022
De Jong, Willemin W093
De Klerk, Nico W096
De L’Estoile, Benoit W093
De Zordo, Silvia W082
De, Diana W097
Deul, Eleftheria W039
Demirel, Hulya W020
Dias, Neila W094
Ditkomis, Lisa W010
Delors, Nance W020
Dilger, Hansjoerg W017
Dogar, Setenay N W007
Doja, Albert W069
Donner, Henrik W032
Drakakis-Smith, Angela W007
Drasler, Jana W037
Drazin, Adam W058
Draskicewicz, Eliza W011
Dressler, Angela W013
Drohn, Heike W005
Droogge, Per W012
Duennefeld, Stephan W074
Duerr, Eveline W051
Durand, Jean-Yves W005
Dyck, Joel W008
Dzzenoska, Dace W072
Eckert, Julia W014
Ecks, Stefan W072
Edgar, Iain W092
Ehrlich, Kathryn W097
Einarsdottir, Jonina W024
Ekstrom, Simon W014
Eichinova, Magdalena W070
Ellerbe-Dueck, Cassandra W008
Ellison, Nicolas W059
El-Or, Tamar W008
Enav, Yarden W101
Endres, Kirsten W028
engelbrecht, Beate W096
Enser, Marisa W042
Eriksen, Thomas W095
Evans, Gillian W093
Evans, Terry W048
Evergeti, Venetia W015
Evrora, Iolanda W098
Fätbrø, Alexa W011
Farnell, Brenda W062
Fassan, Didier P1
Favoro, Paolo W029
Fedele, Anna W031
Feischtich, Margit W084
Feldman, Gregory W000
Feldman, Jackie W022
Fernandes Ferreira, Elisane W046
Ferrand, Francisco W018
Ferraris, Federica W067
Feuchtwang, Stephan W022
Filippucci, Paola W092
Fillit, Thomas W092
Finlay, Andrew W014
Fisher, Eleanor W046
Foerster, Larissa W006
Foret, Francois W055
Franqueza, Jaume W018
Frigole, Juan W066
Frisona, Annalisa P3
Frost, Nicola W001
Fumanti, Mattia W045
Fürst, Elisabeth L’Orange W054
Galland-Sturm, Gerold W017
Gallek-Nikolinov, Marek W082
Gali, Györgyi W026
Gali, Györgyi W026
Gallinat, Angelina W008
Gallina, Anna-Maja W011
Gallina, Angelina W008
Gallina, Angelina W008
Gallina, Angelina W008
Gallina, Angelina W008
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