

12th EASA Biennial Conference

Uncertainty and disquiet

Incertitude et inquiétude

10th-13th July 2012

University of
Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense

www.easaonline.org/easa2012



European Association of Social Anthropologists
Association Européenne des Anthropologues Sociaux

Timetable

	Tue 10 July	Wed 11 July	Thu 12 July	Fri 13 July			
09.00 – 09.30		Plenary A	Plenary B	Plenary C			
09.30 – 10.00							
10.00 – 10.30							
10.30 – 11.00							
11.00 – 11.30					Break	Break Pluto reception	Break
11.30 – 12.00	Registration	Workshop session 1	Workshop session 4	Workshop session 7			
12.00 – 12.30							
12.30 – 13.00							
13.00 – 13.30					Lunch Wenner-Gren Grants workshop	Lunch Network convenors meeting Getting published	Lunch
13.30 – 14.00							
14.00 – 14.30		Workshop session 2	Workshop session 5	Workshop session 8			
14.30 – 15.00							
15.00 – 15.30							
15.30 – 16.00							
16.00 – 16.30					Break	Break	Break
16.30 – 17.00	Welcome	Workshop session 3	Workshop session 6	Members forum/ AGM			
17.00 – 17.30							
17.30 – 18.00					Keynote lecture	Break SA/AS & Wiley reception	Break Berghahn reception
18.00 – 18.30							
18.30 – 19.00							
19.00 – 19.30							
19.30 – 20.00	Cruchi-fiction (200 capacity)	Applied ethnomusicology: concert/conference (19:00-20:45) (400 capacity)					
20.00 – 20.30							
20.30 – 21.00			Network meetings	Conference banquet (Starts 19:30)	Bastille Day celebrations in Paris (infinite capacity)		
21.00 – 21.30							
21.30 – 22.00							
22.00 – 22.30							
22.30 – 23.00							

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Uncertainty and disquiet

Incertitude et inquiétude

European Association of Social Anthropologists 12th Biennial Conference
Université Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense, Nanterre, July 2012

Conference programme and book of abstracts
Le programme de la conférence et l'ensemble des résumés

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Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the following for their generous support of this event: CNRS (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique), Musée du quai Branly, Mairie de Paris and the Wenner-Gren Foundation.

Publishers

The following publishers/institutions have given this event their support by either advertising in this programme or presenting a range of titles at the conference. Do please take time to browse their stalls and talk to their representatives. The publishers' stalls are located in the publishers' space in the foyer of B building to the left of the reception desk – ask our conference team if you cannot find them.

Alexander Street Press, Berg, Berghahn, Combined Academic Press, Ethnologie française et le Journal des Américanistes, CTHS, Editions de l'Herne, Editions Pétra, Gradhiva, Karthala, LIT Verlag Berlin, MAXQDA, Max Planck Institute, Musée Quai Branly, Maison des Sciences Humaines, OUP, Pluto Books, Sean Kingston Publishing, Semeion Editions, Taylor & Francis, Terrain, University of Chicago Press and Wiley.

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Bienvenue à Paris

C'est un plaisir et un honneur pour l'université Paris Ouest Nanterre d'accueillir du 10 au 13 juillet 2012 la 12e biennale de l'Association européenne des anthropologues sociaux. Il s'agit d'une manifestation scientifique majeure dans le champ de l'anthropologie, qui associe à l'EASA plusieurs institutions et collectivités : le CNRS, l'EHESS, le Musée du quai Branly, la Fondation Wenner-Gren, les villes de Nanterre et de Paris, et qui a été coordonnée avec brio par la Maison René-Ginouvès, dont je salue ici la très grande implication.

Le couple incertitude et inquiétude est particulièrement riche par sa polysémie et son ambiguïté. L'inquiétude s'alimente sans conteste de l'incertitude éprouvée individuellement ou collectivement dans une situation donnée, complexe, ou nouvelle, plus largement face à l'avenir, que celui-ci engage la survie, les conditions de subsistance, de confort... ; en ce sens, elle procède directement de l'incertitude. Garantir sa sécurité présente et à venir, réduire l'incertitude par rapport à toutes sortes de contingences est sans doute de nature à apaiser l'inquiétude. Il n'en reste pas moins, et là est l'ambiguïté, que lever l'ensemble de ces incertitudes, si tant est que cette ambition ait un sens, ne suffit pas à procurer la tranquillité. L'on pourrait même avancer que cela est radicalement insuffisant. Comme l'écrit Epicure dans la *Maxime capitale* XIV : « Il n'y a aucun profit à se ménager la sécurité parmi les hommes, si ce qui est en haut reste redouté, ainsi que ce qui est sous terre et en général ce qui est dans l'illimité ».

C'est pourquoi l'inquiétude procède aussi bien, fondamentalement, d'une certitude : la certitude que nous sommes mortels. En cela, elle s'enracine au plus profond de la conscience humaine de sa propre mortalité. Or, cette certitude, qui devrait déterminer, disent les philosophes, un mode de vie intensément présent au présent (« toi, qui n'es pas de demain, tu diffères la joie : mais la vie périt par le délai », Epicure, *S.V.* 14), fait naître toutes sortes d'incertitudes et d'inquiétudes corrélées, sur soi-même et sur sa condition. La tradition philosophique ancienne, dans sa visée de sagesse en acte, avait cherché à apaiser l'inquiétude en rendant supportable cette certitude de la mort, voire en en faisant, comme les épicuriens, la source de la sérénité. Cela suppose d'être capable d'appréhender l'incertitude découlant des événements comme secondaire ou accessoire, en tout cas comme non déterminante.

Mais les ambiguïtés du couple resurgissent par d'autres biais : à supposer que l'on s'accommode de l'incertitude liée à la contingence, celle qui tiendrait à soi-même ne peut guère satisfaire : incertitude par traditionalisme et incapacité d'appréhender la nouveauté, par paresse intellectuelle, par défaut de détermination... La tranquillité d'esprit n'est sans doute pas incompatible elle-même avec la curiosité d'esprit, de sorte que l'apaisement de la vaine inquiétude peut aussi bien nous rendre à une inquiétude positive, celle qui en permanence fait avancer, découvrir, inventer.

En ce sens, la condition même du chercheur se trouve aussi mise en perspective par le thème du colloque...

Au nom de notre université, je vous adresse la bienvenue, et vous souhaite un séjour en nos murs aussi agréable que fructueux.

Jean-François Balaudé

Président de l'université Paris Ouest Nanterre la Défense

Welcome to Paris

It is a pleasure and an honour for the Université Paris Ouest Nanterre to welcome the 12th biennial conference of the European Association of Social Anthropologists. This is a major scholarly event in the field of anthropology, in which EASA is associated with a number of institutions and bodies: CNRS, EHESS, Musée du Quai Branly, the Wenner-Gren Foundation, the town of Nanterre and the city of Paris, all under the dynamic coordination of the Maison René-Ginouès, whose involvement I would like to congratulate.

The pair of uncertainty and anxiety is rich in its polysemy and its ambiguity. Anxiety unquestionably feeds off the individual or collective uncertainty inherent in a complex or unfamiliar situation, and especially about the future, particularly insofar as the future has to do with such things as our survival, our living conditions and our comfort. In this respect, anxiety proceeds directly from uncertainty. Assuring present and future security, and reducing uncertainty with regard to all sorts of contingencies, are sure to allay anxiety. Nevertheless – and this is where the uncertainty lies – dispelling these uncertainties, admitting that this is a meaningful exercise in the first place, is not enough to ensure peace. We could even go so far as to say that it is drastically insufficient. As Epicurus says in the thirteenth of his Principal Doctrines, ‘There is no advantage to obtaining protection from other men so long as we are alarmed by events above or below the earth or in general by whatever happens in the boundless universe.’ And this is why anxiety can equally follow from a particular certainty: the certainty that we are mortal. In this respect anxiety is rooted in the very depths of our awareness of our mortality. This certainty, that philosophers tell us ought to determine a way of life that is intensely present in the present (‘although you are not in control of tomorrow, you are postponing your happiness. Life is wasted by delaying,’ Epicurus, Vatican Sayings 14) generates all sorts of correlated uncertainties and anxieties about ourselves and our condition. The ancient philosophical tradition, with its focus on wisdom in action, had sought to allay anxiety by making bearable the certainty of death and even, as in the case of the Epicureans, making it the very source of serenity. This means being able to conceive the uncertainty that is derived from events as secondary or accessory, or in any cases as non-determinant.

But the ambiguities of the pair manifest in other ways: assuming that we deal with the uncertainty inherent in contingency, uncertainty about ourselves could hardly be satisfactory: for example, uncertainty derived from traditionalism and the inability to grasp novelty, or from intellectual laziness, or even a lack of determination. Peace of mind is undoubtedly not itself incompatible with curiosity, such that allaying pointless anxiety might also produce the sort of positive anxiety that constantly makes us move forward, and leads us to discovery and invention. To this extent, the researcher’s condition is also placed in perspective by the theme of the conference.

In the name of our University, I welcome you, and hope that the time spent with us will be both pleasant and productive.

Jean-François Balaudé

Président de l’université Paris Ouest Nanterre la Défense

Welcome from the EASA President

Dear EASA members and congress delegates

On behalf of the Executive Committee of EASA and of the Scientific Committee I want to welcome you all to the 12th EASA Biennial Conference taking place at the University of Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense.

The theme of our conference this year is ‘Uncertainty and disquiet’ which is a very timely subject. The 140 workshops that will take place during the conference will give us the opportunity to think about the multiple dimensions and aspects of the theme. We hope that some creative approaches emerge that will contribute both to anthropological theory and to knowledge that might be transferrable to a wide range of stakeholders, including the people and communities that have been the object of our ethnographic encounters.

Conferences are for speaking to each other and for pursuing or initiating conversations that will take both our personal work and the discipline as a whole further on new paths of knowledge. We encourage all of you to use formal and informal spaces for debating anthropology, communicating ethnographic experiences and thinking of ways to contribute to a better future. Conferences are a place for bridging and negotiating the different views and perspectives that frame our work.

Conferences are also a good place to supersede academic hierarchies and create a collegial atmosphere where the excitement of knowledge pulls us together. We do hope that the 12th EASA conference will achieve these goals.

Making a conference happen is hard work and requires a great amount of dedication. It means having to deal with moments of uncertainty and disquiet without losing sight of the main objective. I want to thank all those who have contributed to make this conference possible with their tenacity, effort and creativity. I also want to thank our local and international sponsors, in particular the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research which has, over the years, enabled many young or unfunded scholars to participate in EASA conferences.

Our conference will end with the celebration of the 14th of July, which commemorates the ‘Prise de la Bastille’, a symbol of the end of an epoch and of the forms of domination that were associated with it. It is a symbol of hope, one that points to the human capacity for imagination, design and agency, through the weaving of complex realities: material, relational, discursive, and emotional. While many of us are increasingly experiencing forms of uncertainty and disquiet, while we have been witness to the uncertainty and disquiet experienced by the people we interact with during fieldwork, the 14th of July is a reminder that disquiet can be a motivation for change, and uncertainty may be the midwife of deep social transformation.

The floor for debate is open, enjoy it! Welcome to the 12th EASA conference!

Susana Narotzky
University of Barcelona, Spain

Mot de bienvenue du président de l'EASA

Chers membres de l'EASA et participants au congrès

Au nom du Comité Exécutif de l'EASA et du Comité Scientifique j'ai l'honneur de vous souhaiter la bienvenue à la 12ème Conférence Biennale de l'EASA, ayant lieu à l'Université de Paris Ouest Nanterre-La Défense.

Le thème de notre conférence cette année est "Incertitude et Inquiétude", sujet de débat très approprié dans le contexte actuel. Les 140 Workshops qui auront lieu au cours de la Conférence nous offriront l'opportunité de penser aux multiples dimensions et aspects du thème traité. Nous espérons que des approches créatives émergeront pour contribuer autant à la théorie anthropologique qu'à l'élaboration des savoirs qui pourront être transmis au plus grand nombre, et particulièrement à ceux, individus et communautés, qui sont l'objet de nos rencontres.

Les Conférences sont là pour discuter entre nous, pour poursuivre ou initier des conversations qui enrichiront nos travaux personnels et ouvriront pour l'ensemble de notre discipline, de nouvelles voies de connaissance. Nous vous encourageons à utiliser les espaces aussi bien formels qu'informels pour débattre sur l'anthropologie, partager des expériences ethnographiques et penser aux moyens de contribuer à un futur meilleur. Les Conférences sont des lieux destinés à combler l'écart et à négocier les différents points de vue et perspectives qui étaient notre travail. Les Conférences sont aussi des espaces favorables à la dissolution des hiérarchies académiques, remplacés par une ambiance collégiale où l'émotion du savoir nous unit. Nous espérons sans doute que la 12ème Conférence de l'EASA atteindra ces objectifs.

Organiser une Conférence est un travail difficile, et implique un grand dévouement. Cela signifie devoir passer des moments d'incertitude et d'inquiétude sans perdre de vue l'objectif principal. Je voudrais remercier tous ceux qui ont contribué à la réalisation de cette conférence avec leur effort et créativité. Je voudrais remercier aussi nos sponsors locaux et internationaux, particulièrement la Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research qui, au cours des années, a permis à de nombreux étudiants et à des collègues non financés de participer aux Conférences de l'EASA.

Notre Conférence se terminera avec la célébration du 14 juillet, qui commémore la prise de la Bastille, un symbole de la fin d'une époque et des formes de domination qui lui étaient associées. C'est un symbole d'espoir qui pointe vers la capacité humaine à imaginer, concevoir et agir grâce au tissage de réalités complexes: matérielles, relationnelles, discursives et émotionnelles. Alors que beaucoup d'entre nous expérimentons de plus en plus des formes d'incertitude et d'inquiétude, alors que nous avons été témoins de l'incertitude et l'inquiétude senties par ceux avec qui l'on travaille sur le terrain, le 14 juillet est un rappel du fait que l'inquiétude peut être une motivation pour le changement, et l'incertitude peut bien être le démiurge d'une profonde transformation sociale.

L'arène du débat est ouverte, jouissez-en! Bienvenus à la 12ème Conférence de l'EASA!

Susana Narotzky

Université de Barcelone, Espagne

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Theme

Uncertainty and disquiet

Anxiety is a fundamental characteristic of human nature. All living entities have biological devices that enable them to face danger (escape, aggression, concealment). This is often studied by the social sciences under the heading of 'stress'. Human beings, however, differentiate themselves from other species through their reflexivity, which introduces an uncertainty that cannot be reduced to the consequences of their perception. The Biblical image of Adam and Eve driven out of Eden after eating the fruit of knowledge expresses with great symbolic power the anxiety born from this radical uncertainty that humans constantly try to deny or control. The manifestations of this uncertainty are twofold: the first is inscribed in the forms of temporal perception and representations of finality and death; the second bears on the uncertainty linked to what reality is.

The ethnographies of waiting and expectation testify to the uncertainty of the future. Not surprisingly, Mauss identified 'expectancy' as a phenomenon whereby humans can be seized in their entirety: their body, instincts, emotions, wills, perceptions, intellectual capabilities. People can build their life while waiting or with the aim of waiting (ascetic tension towards the afterlife, parousia, apocalyptic movements, waiting for the revolution) or, on the contrary, organise it against waiting (post-Fordist work organisation with its just-in-time, immediate consumption, real time information).

We call for the ethnography of radical uncertainty in contexts of catastrophe, extreme violence and the loss of significant dimensions of both individual and collective identities. The study of the manifestations of chaos opens a field of investigation of radical uncertainty in a context where all landmarks, the cognitive and normative references on which human life is built, have vanished.

Yet permanent radical doubts would render life impossible. Social interactions entail implicit agreements and tacit understandings, amply analysed by anthropology as well as by pragmatic linguistics and history. This common sense, made manifest as habitus, body techniques, balances and equilibriums emerging from interactions and routines can be seen as a way of circumventing uncertainty of what is going on in a specific context as well as in the meanings attached to action in general. Indeed, in a given context, the capacity for mastering action, or for skillfully playing with uncertainty according to the rules, is recognised as a valuable social competence. At the same time, incapacity can lead to a retreat from social life or strategies of avoidance and marginalization, but it can also render visible social strengths, competencies and capacities.

The concrete situations on which the experience of reality rests are always marked by some uncertainty, measured in attempts to apprehend 'what is going on', which often serve to identify intentions, assess situations and assign a status to beings and things. This reflexive capacity of actors and the dialogical production of internal criticism can be captured by ethnographic research. Proposing a way of looking at, explaining, or understanding is a way of instituting reality. This is a major issue in the politics of knowledge taken broadly, from the attempts to naturalise reality (from gender divisions to the capitalist system seen as 'natural' to human life) to the legislation on GMOs, human embryos, the environment, human rights and so forth. It is also about mastering uncertainty by the display and mobilisation of devices meant to calculate uncertainty. What can ethnographies of risk management and control devices teach us about this (seismic risks, crisis management, health risks)?

Paradoxically, human beings try so hard to master uncertainty and anxiety that they refuse to abolish them. Otherwise how can we explain the place given to gambling and betting in so many societies? Is not this institutionalization of uncertainty an attempt to render it less uncertain? Or at the least it is an engagement with the potentialities of uncertainties, which are the very ground on which arts and sciences are built, the domains of creativity and serendipity.

Incertitude et inquiétude

L'inquiétude est une caractéristique fondamentale de la nature humaine. Si l'ensemble du vivant partage des dispositifs biologiques permettant de faire face à une situation de danger (fuite, agression, dissimulation, etc.) qui sont prises en compte par les sciences sociales dans l'étude des formes de stress, les êtres humains se singularisent par une dimension réflexive propre qui introduit une incertitude radicale dont ne peuvent rendre compte les seules propriétés perceptives. L'image biblique d'Adam et Eve chassés de l'Eden pour avoir croqué la pomme de la connaissance exprime avec une grande force symbolique l'inquiétude née de cette incertitude que l'homme n'a de cesse de vouloir nier ou maîtriser et qui se manifeste dans une double tension. La première s'inscrit dans les formes de perception temporelles et les représentations de la finalité et du devenir. La seconde porte sur l'incertitude quant à la réalité de ce qui est.

Les ethnographies de l'attente rendent particulièrement compte de l'incertitude quant au devenir. Il n'est pas surprenant que Mauss avait identifié l'attente comme un phénomène permettant la prise en considération de l'homme dans sa totalité – son corps, ses instincts, ses émotions, sa volonté, ses perceptions, son intellection. Les hommes peuvent aménager leur vie dans l'attente, pour l'attente (tension ascétique vers l'au-delà, parousie, mouvements apocalyptique, mais aussi, attente révolutionnaire du grand soir) ou au contraire l'organiser contre l'attente (organisation post-fordiste du travail avec le just-in time, consommation immédiate, information en temps réel). Dans des formes plus concrètes, on invitera à ethnographier l'incertitude radicale dans des contextes de catastrophe, de violence extrême, la perte d'une dimension définissant l'identité individuelle. L'étude des manifestations du chaos ouvrent un champ d'investigation dans le domaine de l'incertitude radicale, quand tous les repères, les appuis cognitifs et normatifs sur lesquels se fonde la possibilité de la vie humaine se dissolvent.

Le doute radical rendrait cependant toute vie sociale impossible. Toute interaction sociale suppose énormément d'implicites, de non-dits, d'appuis que la linguistique et l'anthropologie pragmatique se sont attachés à décrire. Ce sens commun ou sens pratique, qu'il se décline comme habitus, techniques du corps, équilibres émergents des interactions (selon le modèle économique de la main invisible), routines peut être analysé comme une manière de circonvenir l'incertitude quant à ce qui est en train de se passer dans une situation précise et quant au sens à assigner à l'action en général. En situation en effet, la capacité à maîtriser l'action en cours, à faire « selon les règles », tout en jouant habilement de l'incertitude est reconnue comme compétence sociale. L'inquiétude peut alors entraîner un retrait de la vie sociale, des stratégies d'évitement, de marginalisation.

Les situations concrètes sur lesquelles repose l'expérience de la réalité sont cependant toujours marquée par une dimension d'incertitude que l'on mesure dans l'ensemble des discours et des mises en perspective au sujet de « ce qui se passe » et dont une bonne part consiste à décrypter des intentions et assigner un statut aux êtres et aux choses. Cette capacité réflexive des acteurs et la production dialogique d'une critique interne constituent la possibilité pratique de la plupart des

enquêtes ethnographique. Proposer une manière de voir, de comprendre, d'explicitier ce qui se passe, c'est instituer la réalité. Autrement dit, il s'agit un enjeu majeur des politiques de la connaissance, prises dans un sens large, qu'il s'agisse des tentatives de naturaliser la réalité (de la question du genre à celle du système capitalisme comme système le plus « naturel »), de statuer sur les OGM, l'embryon humain ou de constituer la nature dans une perspective écologique, etc. Plus largement, il s'agit de maîtriser l'incertitude par le déploiement de dispositifs ayant pour vocation de la transformer en calculs de probabilités. Que nous apprennent, dans cette optique, les ethnographies d'instituts de gestion des risques (prévision des risques sismiques, cellules de gestion de crises, de pandémie), et plus largement l'ensemble des dispositifs de contrôle ?

Car paradoxalement, il semble que l'être humain cherche autant à maîtriser l'incertitude et l'inquiétude qui en découle qu'il refuse de l'abolir. Sinon comment comprendre la place que de nombreuses sociétés accordent au hasard, au coup de dé, au pari ? Ne s'agirait-il pas d'institutionnaliser l'incertitude pour la rendre moins incertaine ? Ou à tout le moins, n'est-ce pas là un jeu avec / sur les potentialités offertes par l'incertitude qui sont au fondement des arts et des sciences et le lieu de la créativité et des découvertes aléatoires.



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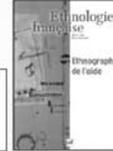
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Trajectoire



9
Journals



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Publications

Practical information

Using this programme

The timetable is on the inside front cover of this book and gives the times of the plenaries, workshop sessions and other main events. To work out the timings of specific workshops, view either the *Daily timetable* which shows what is happening at any given moment, or the *List of plenaries and workshops* which also lists locations and convenors.

The map on the inside rear cover shows the campus where the conference takes place.

This section aims to help you with the practicalities of being in Nanterre this week.

The *Events and meetings* section informs you of the other activities that are going on this week, outside of the core academic programme, including receptions, music, dinners, network meetings and additional workshops.

The *Daily timetable*, the *List of plenaries and workshops* and the full set of abstracts follow, which should allow you to navigate the content of the conference.

Finally, at the end of the book there is the *List of presenters* to help you identify the workshops in which particular colleagues will present their work.

If you need any help interpreting the information in the conference book, do ask one of the conference team at the reception desk.

Timing of workshops

While it may seem confusing, it's actually relatively simple: no workshop goes overnight so all are concluded within the three workshop sessions of the day (two sessions on Friday). We are using ~51 rooms, so any one workshop is up against that number of alternatives.

Timing of individual papers

Each 90-minute session ordinarily accommodates three papers. This can be used as a rough guide in establishing which papers will be presented when, within multi-session workshops. However, with demand growing, again this year we have allowed some workshops to run at four papers to a session. Add to this the fact that convenors have a degree of flexibility in structuring their workshops, and the fact that last minute cancellations inevitably occur, and you will understand that we simply cannot guarantee the success of workshop-hopping! There is a running order placed on the door of each room, so that convenors are able to indicate any last minute changes there.

If you are very interested to hear a particular paper but do not wish to sit through the whole workshop, we recommend you check with the convenors at the start of the workshop to find out when the paper will actually be presented.

Venue

The venue is reasonably compact, as you will see from the map on the rear inside cover. Most of the conference takes place on the campus of Université Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense, in four buildings. The workshops take place in Buildings B, C, V and S. The 'nerve centre' is Building B,

with the the reception desk, conference organisers' (NomadIT) office, publisher space and tea/coffee located in the foyer on the ground floor, outside of the large plenary auditorium.

Apart from the pre-existing campus signs there will be additional conference signage giving directions to all rooms and facilities. The *Events and meetings* section, *List of plenaries workshops* and *Plenary, workshop and paper abstracts* sections all indicate the locations being used. If you have any problems finding your way around, please ask a member of the conference team for assistance.

The University is just two minutes' walk from the RER station, Nanterre Université.

Plenary location

The keynote and plenaries will be given in the Henri Lefebvre theatre on the ground floor of Building B. Please note that this theatre cannot hold all 1500 delegates, so in the eventuality of us filling the room, the conference team will guide delegates to adjacent rooms where the session can be followed via webcast.

Plenary webcast

The keynote and three plenaries will be webcast here: http://webcast.in2p3.fr/live/EASA_2012

Food

Registration includes refreshments (tea and coffee), which will be served twice daily in the large ground floor foyer of Building B. Outside of the fixed tea/coffee times, delegates can get drinks at the RER station.

Your registration includes three lunch tickets: one for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Day registrations obviously only include one lunch ticket. Lunch will be served in the cafeteria ('restaurant universitaire ' on the map). Please access the restaurant upstairs from both entrances; pick four items from the stalls in the food court as follows: one starter, one main course (pizza, fish, grilled meat or daily special), one dairy (cheese or plain yoghurt), and one dessert (fruity yoghurt, pastry or fruit) and a piece of bread. You can buy mineral water, wine or sodas at the cash desk. Vegetarians and those with special dietary requirements should select or ask for appropriate dishes.

If you lose your lunch tickets you will have to pay cash for your lunch.

Publishers' space, Building B foyer

The publishers' stalls are located just to the left of the reception desks in the foyer of Building B. Delegates are invited to browse the titles and talk to the representatives of Alexander Street Press, Berg, Berghahn, Combined Academic Press, Ethnologie française, CTHS, Editions de l'Herne, Editions Pétra, Gradhiva, Karthala, LIT Verlag - Berlin, Max Planck Institute, Musée Quai Branly, Maison des Sciences Humaines, Pluto Books, Sean Kingston publishing, Semeion Editions, T&F, Terrain, and Wiley.

Conference team

There is a team of helpful staff, familiar with the programme, university and surrounding area, to whom you can turn when in need of assistance. Team members can be identified by their *Uncertainty*

t-shirts and by their badges. If you cannot see a team member, please ask for help at the reception desk in the foyer of Building B. All financial arrangements must be dealt with in the conference organisers' (NomadIT) office in the small room near to the reception desk.

Reception desk and conference office opening hours

The reception desk may be staffed a little longer than the conference office, however approximate hours of operation will be:

Tues: 12:30-18:50; Wed: 08:30-18:30; Thu: 08:30-18:30; Fri: 08:30-16:30.

Emergency contact details

During the conference, emergency messages should be sent to conference@easaonline.org. There will be a message board for delegates at the reception desk.

Rohan Jackson, the conference organiser, can be contacted on French cell/mobile phone +33 673270720.

The French emergency services number is 18.

Wireless internet

There will be wireless access on the campus from 9th- 13th July (but not in the Henri Lefebvre theatre). Log in to the WIFIUPX-PORTAIL-WEB network; your browser will redirect to a login screen where you should use username: *easa2012* and password: *easa092*. If you have problems with access please ask at our reception desk.

Please note that use of the wireless network signifies acceptance of the rather stringent terms of the charter, a copy of which is on the EASA site and in hard-copy at the reception desk in case you wish to read it. Essentially you should take all sensible safety precautions, do nothing illegal, PLUS you may not use Skype.

For those with EDUROAM access, this network is also available.

What to do with the wifi? Search, post and tweet!

If you use a phone, tablet or laptop to browse the EASA website while at the conference, you can use the search box at the top of the site to locate references within the EASA website to particular people or topics - this is one way of tracking down workshops of interest, and far easier than leafing through this book of abstracts. Alternatively use the Daily timetable page (linked to from the conference homepage) to see which workshops happen on which day. While you could also use the search facility on the Author page to locate the workshops of specific colleagues, you might find the list at the back of this book a little quicker.

We will also be posting late news, updates and the like via the conference Facebook page (EASAINFO) and on EASA's Twitter account (@EASAINFO). Delegates are invited to tweet during the event using #EASA12.

Internet for those without laptops

You may make use of computers in the University Library. Its opening hours are 9:00-18:00.

Printing

If you need to print your finished paper, this can be done in Room DD402 of Building D, which is open from 09:00 to 18:00.

We ask you to show restraint in your use of this service, and only print for your own use, and not for distribution to those attending workshops. If colleagues wish to have a copy of your paper, please email them a digital version.

Conference badges and dinner tickets

On arrival at the reception desk you will be given this book and your conference badge. If you have booked a place at the banquet, you will also be given your banquet ticket. This ticket must be presented along with your conference badge to gain entry to the conference dinner on the Thursday night – please do not lose it.

EASA re-uses the plastic badge holders and lanyards, so please hand these in at the boxes provided on the reception desk (or to a member of the conference team) when leaving the conference for the final time. This not only saves resources, but helps keep registration costs to a minimum.

The conference organisers' office will be running an exchange for those who wish to sell their banquet tickets; so if you are still interested in attending the banquet, but don't yet have a ticket, please leave your name at the NomadIT office.

Tennis

There are two outdoor tennis courts available all week, with free access from 09:00 to 19:00.

Shops and other local facilities

You can find a convenience store, pharmacy, cash machine (ATM), tobacconist, bakery, and café/brasserie (sandwiches served all-day) at the RER station. For more major requirements take the RER to La Défense (5 minutes) for a business and shopping centre; or RER (2 minutes) the other way to Nanterre Ville - a typical 'city center' with shops and restaurants.

Local travel

Taxi phone numbers

Taxis G7: Call 3607 (or 0147394739). For an English speaking operator call 0141276699.

Les taxis bleus: Call 3609.

Car parking

Delegates may park in the parking area behind Building B (400 places) marked in pink on the map. If you wish to leave your car overnight, it is preferable to park in the underground parking. Please contact the security staff via the reception desk.

Metro and RER

For full information on the extensive Paris metro system visit www.ratp.fr.

The possible tickets you might buy are:

- ◆ Ticket t+: for 1 trip by subway/RER inside Paris (1st zone); price: 1.70 €, 10 tickets for 12.70 € or 6.35 € with reduced rate (children from 4 to 10).
- ◆ Ticket Orlyval: from Paris to the Orly Airport; price: 10.90 €
- ◆ Forfait Paris-Visite: flat-rate ticket for 1, 2, 3 or 5 consecutive days inside Paris (1st zone); price for 1 day: 9.75 €, 2 days: 15.85 €, 3 days: 21.60 €.
- ◆ Ticket jeune week-end: unlimited access for young people (< 26) in 3 zones during weekends; price: 3.55 €/day.
- ◆ Ticket *Origine-Destination*: simple single ticket within Ile de France; for example Paris/Nanterre-Université (3rd zone); price: 2.50 €.

Hours: the first trains leave at 05:30 from the terminal stations of each line and the last between 00:00 and 01:00.

Business hours

Opening hours for shops and businesses across Paris are usually 09:00 to 20:00, Monday to Saturday. Malls usually open at 10:00 and close at 21:00. All administrative offices and lots of shops and venues are closed on Sunday. Cafés open around 08:00 and close at midnight.

Things to do in Paris

Theatre, dance, concerts, children's workshops, sporting events, etc. – the choice of leisure activities is huge. Explore the calendar at www.Paris.fr to discover some great ideas! The choice is famously vast. Théâtre du Châtelet and the national theatres are the better known ones, but don't miss the smaller gems – or the choice of plays to elate a more junior audience. And the museums? The Louvre, Musée d'Orsay, Centre Pompidou and Musée des Arts Premiers are a few of the obvious choices, but don't miss Victor Hugo's house, Musée Balzac, the Musée d'Art Moderne or the famous Catacombes. Nor of course our very own Musée Quai Branly which is offering complimentary admission to delegates throughout the week (see below).

Exhibitions

- ◆ Musée d'Orsay: *Misia, reine de Paris* www.musee-orsay.fr
- ◆ Musée Rodin: *Rodin, la chair, le marbre* www.musee-rodin.fr
- ◆ Musée du Quai Branly: *Les maîtres du désordre* and *Les séductions du palais* www.quaibrantly.fr
- ◆ Musée du Louvre: *Wim Delvoye Au Louvre* www.louvre.fr
- ◆ Château de Versailles: *Grandes Eaux musicales* www.chateauversailles.fr

PARIS Museum Pass: €39 euros for 2 days www.parismuseumpass.com

Complimentary admission to Musée Quai Branly

MQB are not only partners in organising this conference, but also home to a wonderful museum. Located on the banks of the Seine at the foot of the Eiffel Tower, the Musée du quai Branly gives the greatest importance to the Arts and Civilizations of Africa, Asia, Oceania and the Americas, a blend of many cultural, religious and historical influences. A place of scientific and artistic dialogue, a crossroads of exchanges between the public, researchers, students and contemporary creators, exhibitions, shows, conferences, workshops and projections are the high points of the life of the museum all around the year.

The Museum is offering free admission to delegates during the week of the conference. So try to make time in your travel plans to avail of this opportunity. To see more visit their website: <http://www.quaibrantly.fr>.

Useful links

www.parisnightlife.fr/plan_en.php

www.cityvox.fr/bienvenue_france/Accueil

Official Tourist Office website in English: <http://en.parisinfo.com>

Official Tourist Center In Nanterre: <http://www.ot-nanterre.fr>

14th July (and 13th...)

France's National Day is celebrated on the 14th July with fireworks, dancing, and a military parade on the Champs-Élysées. However the partying starts the night before, with a large number of *bals populaires*, or popular dances, taking place around the city. The conference organisers propose that EASA delegates head for one in particular – see under Friday in the *Events* section.

Information on other dances and events

Bals des Pompiers: <http://paris.evous.fr/Tous-les-bals-des-pompiers-a-Paris,3493.html>

Military parade along the Champs-Élysées, Saturday 14th: <http://paris.evous.fr/Defile-militaire-du-14-juillet-le,3488.html>

Fireworks on Saturday 14th: <http://www.evous.fr/Feu-d-artifice-a-Paris-des-idees,1133593.html>



The National Center for Scientific Research is a public organization under the responsibility of the French Ministry of Higher Education and Research.

A **pluridisciplinary** institution, it covers all scientific disciplines, including the humanities and social sciences, biological sciences, nuclear and particle physics, information sciences, engineering and systems, physics, mathematical sciences, chemistry, earth sciences and astronomy, ecology and the environment.

An **interdisciplinary** body, it promotes interaction between disciplines.

With **34,000 researchers, engineers and technicians**, CNRS is organized around **10 institutes** which orchestrate its scientific policy, while its **19 divisions** represent it in the regions.

CNRS has a budget of approximately **€3.3 billion**.

Its **1,053 laboratories**, including 95% in partnership with **universities, higher-education institutions and other research organizations**, are present throughout France.

Each year, CNRS awards its **Gold Medal**, which is the highest scientific distinction in France.

INSB Institute of Biological Sciences

INC Institute of Chemistry

INEE Institute of Ecology and Environment

INSHS Institute for Humanities and Social Sciences

INS2I Institute for Information Sciences and Technologies

INSIS Institute for Engineering and Systems Sciences

INSMI National Institute for Mathematical Sciences

INP Institute of Physics

IN2P3 National Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics

INSU National Institute for Earth Sciences and Astronomy



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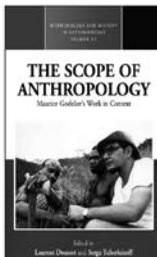
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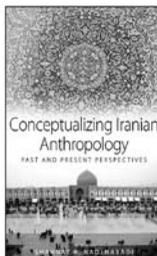


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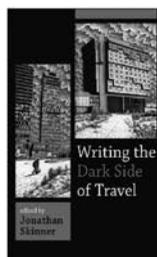
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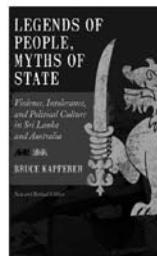
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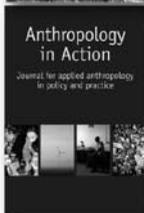


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o.u.p.a. presents (une) cruchi-fiction: a performative installation

Wednesday 11th July, 18:30 at Espace Reverdy



with Charlotte Hébert & Laurent Prost, performers

In French, “cruche” is what we call that strange object, the jug (or pitcher). A fiction about jugs, is a “cruchi-fiction”: how many stories could we tell about jugs? What if there were a place full of jugs, echoing all the sounds and the noises of the world? What if this place was a symbolic one, the setting of funeral rituals risen from the depths of time, from the remote subconscious? A cruchi-fiction is also an chimeric tale of origins, of art and of the world. Like a broken jug glued back from heterogeneous bits and pieces, a cruchi-fiction is a performative installation from various kinds of material: popular songs, metaphysical and anthropological lectures, bruitism, dance, music, and in the foreground the visual and acoustic presence of hundreds of jugs collected from flea markets and junk stores.

The audience is invited to cover and discover this place, and participate in an unusual ritual, somewhere between anthropological seriousness and playful obsolescence.

Events and meetings

There are many other events taking place, beside the workshops and plenaries. These are all described here.

The Film programme, Theatre SS02 (in V)

There will be a film programme screening films throughout the eight workshop sessions of the conference. Details of the film programme can be seen towards the end of this book in its own section.

Tuesday 10th July

Keynote lecture by Prof. Caroline Humphrey, University of Cambridge, 17:30-18:30, B2 Henri Lefebvre theatre

Fear, apprehension and urban space

The lecture will outline some theories of anxiety in contemporary urban spaces from anthropology, architecture and other disciplines. It will suggest that long-term inhabitants have different experiences of the city from recent rural migrants. Whereas for the former memories and histories of events frame apprehensions of what might happen in particular places, for incomers there is a more immediate contemporaneous and ‘horizontal’ scanning of potential dangers. Using ethnography from the shanty town surrounding Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia) it will be shown that moving to the city involves shifting the perception of omens to new arrays of worrying signs glimpsed anywhere in the streets. The lecture will attempt to relate these different registers of anxiety both to existing cityscapes and the to the emergence of new global and somehow uncanny forms of ‘private space’.

NB: This will be webcast: http://webcast.in2p3.fr/live/EASA_2012

Opening reception, 19:00-21:00, B foyer

The social side of the conference opens with a glass or two of French wine and some delicious canapés, just outside the plenary theatre. EASA and the conference hosts invite you to open the conference in an informal way.

Wednesday 11th July

Wenner-Gren Grants workshop, 13:30-14:30, Salle du conseil

The Wenner-Gren Foundation is a unique organization whose primary goal is to support the discipline of anthropology worldwide. The Foundation has a variety of grant programs aimed at funding research and building an international community of anthropologists. This workshop introduces the Foundation’s basic programs, in particular its programs to fund original research (at the dissertation and Post-Ph.D. level) and give advice and tips on what the Foundation is looking for in a research project to help you write a more competitive proposal.

SA/AS & Wiley reception, 18:00-18:30, Publisher space, B foyer

The editors of the EASA journal and the journal's publishers invite you to come and have a glass of wine around the Wiley book stand.

Roundtables, 18:30-20:00, Theatres S1 and S3

Anthropology & neoliberalism (in Theatre S1)

Mathieu Hilgers (convenor and chair), Loic Wacquant and Béatrice Hibou (speakers)

In his recent essay in *Social Anthropology*, 'Three Steps to a Historical Anthropology of Actually Existing Neoliberalism' Loic Wacquant challenged anthropologists to consider the re-engineering of the state, the rightward tilting of the bureaucratic field, and the expanding penal regime in the present moment. Wacquant's challenge has been debated by international scholars in the pages of *Social Anthropology* and has attracted interest across disciplines. This debate continues this important and engaging set of discussions, which link together critical social theory and the perspectives available in ethnographic research practices. In the present moment of deepening financial crisis and insecurity, this debate will spark further political discussions and reflections on the boundaries of anthropological knowledge.

Europe's anthropologies and EASA: where do we stand? (in Theatre S3)

Organised by Benoit de l'Estoile (CNRS) and Michal Buchowski (Chair of WCAA)

Confirmed participants: Kirsten Hastrup (Copenhagen), Adam Kuper (London), João de Pina Cabral (Lisbon), Susana Narotzky (Barcelona), Shalini Randeria (Zurich).

The project of devising a meeting ground for European anthropologists emerged at the end of the 1980s, and EASA was created in 1989. Since then, EASA has become a strong institution, that has come to be taken for granted. Meanwhile, the anthropological landscape has changed, in Europe as in the rest of the world. Have we seen the emergence of something like "European anthropology"? Or is EASA just a regional association within "global anthropology"? Does the pooling of different national histories and backgrounds create more than a mere aggregate? Why has it become possible at some point to envision and effectively give birth to such a project as EASA, transcending the national framework while upholding diversity? What were its effects? What are the conditions for its project to continue making sense more than 20 years later, in a global context modified by the affirmation of non-European anthropologies? What does EASA stand for today in Europe and beyond? What are the new challenges it faces?

Cruchi-fiction, 18:30-20:00, Reverdy Hall (200 capacity)

OUPA presents (une) cruchi-fiction, a performative installation by Charlotte Hébert & Laurent Prost.

In French, 'cruche' is what we call that strange object, the jug (or pitcher). A fiction about jugs, is a 'cruchi-fiction': how many stories could we tell about jugs? What if there were a place full of jugs, echoing all the sounds and the noises of the world? What if this place was a symbolic one, the setting of funeral rituals risen from the depths of time, from the remote subconscious? A cruchi-fiction is also an chimeric tale of origins, of art and of the world. Like a broken jug glued back from

heterogeneous bits and pieces, a cruchi-fiction is a performative installation from various kinds of material: popular songs, metaphysical and anthropological lectures, bruitism, dance, music, and in the foreground the visual and acoustic presence of hundreds of jugs collected from flea markets and junk stores.

The audience is invited to cover and discover this place, and participate in an unusual ritual, somewhere between anthropological seriousness and playful obsolescence.

NB: There will not be tickets, so entry will be on a first-come first-served, basis.

Network meetings, 20:00-22:00, Building V

The following networks will hold meetings, to which all interested are welcome to attend - both those already in the network and those interested in possibly participating in their activities in the future:

- ◆ Africanist (in V503)
- ◆ Applied (in V505)
- ◆ Medical (in V506)
- ◆ Social movements (in V508)

Thursday 12th July

Pluto reception, 11:00-11:30, Publisher space, B foyer

Come and meet the editors of Pluto's *Anthropology, Culture and Society* book series, and celebrate the publication of Vered Amit and Nigel Rapport's new book *Community, Cosmopolitanism and the Problem of Human Commonality*.

Getting published, 13:30-14:30, Salle des thèses B15

There will be a short talk by James Carrier, who has edited the EASA Book series since 2008, one of the two SA/AS editors, regarding how to get your books published.

Network convenors meeting, 13:30-14:30, Salle du conseil

This is an opportunity for those who convene the different EASA networks to get together, face-to-face, along with the President and Secretary of EASA to discuss issues related to the growing number of active networks.

Berghahn reception, 18:00-18:30, Publisher space, B foyer

The EASA book series publisher invites EASA members and conference delegates to gather around their book stand and partake of a glass of wine.

Network meetings, 18:30-20:00, Building V

The following networks will hold meetings, to which all interested are welcome to attend - both

those already in the network and those interested in possibly participating in their activities in the future:

- ◆ AMCE (in V502)
- ◆ Europeanist (in V503)
- ◆ Law and rights (in V505)
- ◆ Media (in V506)
- ◆ Mednet (in V508)
- ◆ Mobility (in V303)
- ◆ PACSA (in V307)
- ◆ Religion (in V407)
- ◆ TAN (in V410)
- ◆ VANEASA (in V408)

**Applied ethnomusicology: concert/conference, 19:00-20:45, Musée Quai Branly (400 capacity)
*Teaching and performing Javanese gamelan in France***

With researchers, teachers and musicians from the Cité de la musique

A gamelan - a traditional musical ensemble from Indonesia - is a collective instrument, made up of elements which cannot be played separately; it combines different percussion devices (gongs, metallophones with bronze keys, and drums), to which may be added a bowed string instrument, a xylophone, a zither, a flute and voice.

Pieces from the gamelan repertoire offer melodic compositions which are shared out between the ten to fifteen players, whose parts are closely interlocked. The successful rendering of a piece thus results from a consensus: the perfect coordination of the musicians, each one only playing a tiny part of the melodic line. The repertoire is rich, complex and calls for virtuosity. But, because of this atomisation of the musical parts, gamelan is also a real laboratory of educational experimentation, allowing neophytes to come close to the inner logic of Javanese musical thinking.

This evening will offer a concert/conference to bring out these aspects. It will be carried out on the Javanese gamelan ensemble Sekar Wangi ('Fragrant Flower'). This gamelan belongs to the Cité de la musique, being part of its educational and artistic program since 1993. The pieces which will be presented are from the repertoires of klenengan (concert music), tari (dance) and wayang kulit (shadow puppet theatre).

NB: There will not be tickets, so entry will be on a first-come first-served, basis.

It will not be possible to attend both this and the banquet, due to timings/distance.

Conference banquet, 19:30-23:00, Hôtel de Ville de Paris

Tickets for this banquet had to be purchased on registering for the conference. This will be a lavish three-course meal held in the exquisite Hôtel de Ville de Paris, on the banks of the Seine. Get out of the metro at station 'Hôtel de Ville'; the entrance to the venue is located at the back of the building,

rue Lobeau. Please note that there will be security checks on entering and you will need both your conference badge and banquet ticket to gain entry. You will be asked to pass a metal detector and your belongings will be X-rayed. A supervised cloak-room will be at your disposal should you need to store your clothes and bags. The evening will begin with a welcome cocktail, and we will sit to dine around 21:00.

Friday 13th July

Members forum/AGM, 16:30-18:00, B2 Henri Lefebvre theatre

All members of EASA are invited to attend this brief business meeting, where the Executive will present their reports and be available for questions from the members.

Closing ceremony, 18:00-18:30, B2 Henri Lefebvre theatre

The conference will be formally closed by the convenors and the Scientific Committee.

Bastille Day Bals populaire, 20:00-04:00 (and beyond)

France is partying and while there are many *Bals des Pompiers*, and *Bals populaires*, to choose from, we propose that EASA delegates head for one in particular:

Grand Bal de Paris à Bastille (11th arrondissement)

The Grand Bal de la Mairie de Paris à Bastille is big party where everyone dances. There'll be two musical themes: Guinguette Rock with Tony Marlow, Java, Jim Murple Memorial and Bals du monde with Damily, Orquestra Do Fuba and Migrating Fellows All Stars. The action takes place at the foot of the Bastille, together with samba percussion bands and lots of organic food.

Timetable:

- ◆ 20:00 - Migrating Fellows All stars et Batala
- ◆ 20:15 - Tony Marlow
- ◆ 20:45 & 22:00 - Tarace Boulba
- ◆ 21:00 - Fuba
- ◆ 21:30 - Jim Murple Memorial
- ◆ 22:30 - Damily
- ◆ 23:00 - Java

Happily, this is a sustainable development event using renewable energy, carbon-offsetting, and waste recycling.

The nearest metro station is Bastille, however crowding may necessitate disembarking one station earlier (i.e. St. Paul on Line 1) and walking. A popular meeting point is on the large staircase of the Opera Bastille.

Applied ethnomusicology: concert/conference
Teaching and performing Javanese gamelan in France
With researchers, teachers and musicians from the Cité de la musique
12th July, from 19.00 to 20.45 (precisely).
Musée du quai Branly. Admission free.

A gamelan is a traditional musical ensemble from Indonesia. It is a collective instrument, made up of elements which cannot be played separately; it combines different percussion devices (gongs, metallophones with bronze keys, and drums), to which may be added a bowed string instrument, a xylophone, a zither, a flute and voice.



Pieces from the gamelan repertoire offer melodic compositions which are shared out between the ten to fifteen players, whose parts are closely interlocked. The successful rendering of a piece thus results from a consensus: the perfect coordination of the musicians, each one only playing a tiny part of the melodic line. The repertoire is rich, complex and calls for virtuosity. But, because of this atomisation of the musical parts, gamelan is also a real laboratory of educational experimentation, allowing neophytes to come close to the inner logic of Javanese musical thinking.



This evening will offer a concert/conference to bring out these aspects. It will be carried out on the Javanese gamelan ensemble Sekar Wangi ("Fragrant Flower"). This gamelan belongs to the Cité de la musique, being part of its educational and artistic program since 1993. The pieces which will be presented are from the repertoires of klenengan (concert music), tari (dance) and wayang kulit (shadow puppet theatre).

Musicians: Estelle Amy de la Bretèque, Dominique Billaud, Gilles Delebarre, Annie Donnadiou, Elizabeth Douillet, Laurence Fayet, Freddy Ferchaud, Abdesslem Gherbi, Serge Korolitski, Philippe Martins, Victor A. Stoichiță, Pascale Thuillier.

Presentation: Gilles Delebarre, (ethnomusicologist, Head of music workshops at the Cité de la musique), Estelle Amy de la Bretèque (anthropologist, ethnomusicologist, post-doctoral Research Fellow at the Lisbon Institute of Ethnomusicology INET-MD).



*Société française
d'ethnomusicologie*



Sponsor: Musée du Quai Branly. Organiser: French Society for Ethnomusicology. Gamelan lent by the Cité de la Musique.

Daily timetable

Tuesday 10th July

12:30-17:00

Reception desk opens and distributes badges and programmes (Building B)

17:00-17:30

Welcome (B2 Henri Lefebvre theatre)

17:30-18:30

Keynote lecture by Caroline Humphrey (B2 Henri Lefebvre theatre)

18:30-20:30

Welcome reception (Foyer Building B)

Wednesday 11th July

09:00-11:00

Plenary A: What kind of critique does anthropology produce? (B2 Henri Lefebvre theatre)

11:30-13:00 (Workshop session 1)

13:30-14:30

Wenner-Gren Grants workshop (Salle du conseil)

14:30-16:00 (Workshop session 2)

16:30-18:00 (Workshop session 3)

18:00-18:30

SA/AS journal and Wiley reception (Publishers' space)

18:30-20:00

Roundtable: Anthropology & neoliberalism (Theatre S1)

Roundtable: Europe's anthropologies and EASA: where do we stand? (Theatre S3)

Cruchi-fiction (Reverdy Hall)

20:00-22:00

Network meetings:

Africanist (V503)

Applied (V505)

Medical (V506)

Social movements (V508)

Thursday 12th July

09:00-11:00

Plenary B: Local resistance, disquiet, and anthropological uncertainty (B2 Henri Lefebvre theatre)

11:00-11:30

Pluto reception (Publishers' space)

11:30-13:00 (Workshop session 4)

13:30-14:30

Getting published (Salle des thèses B15)

Network convenors meeting (Salle du conseil)

14:30-16:00 (Workshop session 5)

16:30-18:00 (Workshop session 6)

18:00-18:30

Berghahn reception (Publishers' space)

18:30-20:00

Network meetings:

AMCE (V502)

Europeanist (V503)

Law and rights (V505)

Media (V506)

Mednet (V508)

Mobility (V303)

PACSA (V307)

Religion (V407)

TAN (V410)

VANEASA (V408)

19:00-20:45

Applied ethnomusicology: concert/conference (Musée Quai Branly)

19:30-23:30

Conference banquet (Hôtel de Ville de Paris)

Friday 13th July

09:00-11:00

Plenary C: Young Scholars Forum (B2 Henri Lefebvre theatre)

11:30-13:00 (Workshop session 7)

14:30-16:00 (Workshop session 8)

16:30-18:30

Members' forum/AGM (B2 Henri Lefebvre theatre)

Closing ceremony

20:00 – late

Bals populaires (Bastille)



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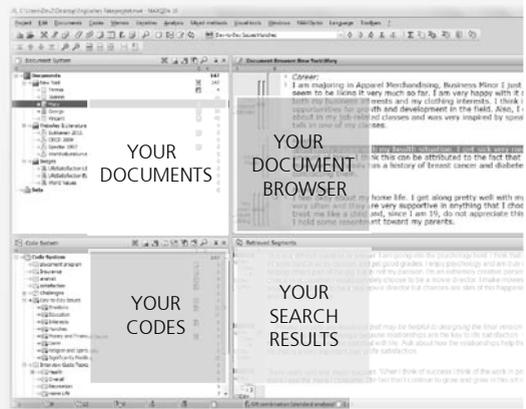
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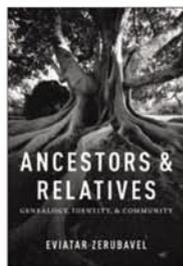


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Eviatar Zerubavel

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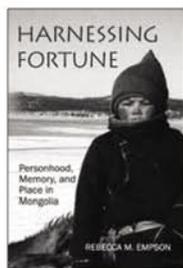
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*Four Decades of Living on
the Edge in Rio de Janeiro*

Janice Perlman and Foreword by
Fernando Henrique Cardoso

A well researched and insightful account of the vast squatter settlements in Rio, written by the leading authority on the subject.

Sep 2011 | Paperback | 448 pages | 978-0-19-983683-3 | £13.99 **£11.19**
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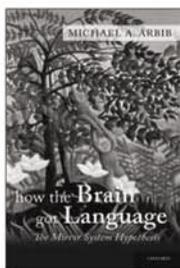
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*Personhood, Memory
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A model anthropological study.

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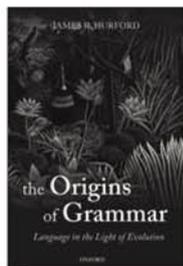
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The Mirror System Hypothesis

Michael A. Arbib

In this book, Michael Arbib presents the Mirror System Hypothesis, which suggests how complex imitation supported the breakthrough to pantomime, protosign and protospeech and then, through cultural evolution, to fully fledged languages.

Jul 2012 | Hardback | 416 pages | 978-0-19-989668-4 | £30.00 **£24.00**



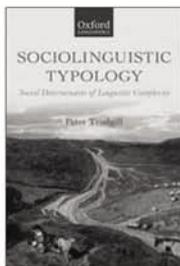
The Origins of Grammar

*Language in the
Light of Evolution II*

James R. Hurford

This is the second of the two closely linked but self-contained volumes that comprise James Hurford's acclaimed exploration of the biological evolution of language.

Sep 2011 | Hardback | 808 pages | 978-0-19-920787-9 | £35.00 **£28.00**



Sociolinguistic Typology

*Social Determinants of
Linguistic Complexity*

Peter Trudgill

This book looks at why human societies at different times and places produce different kinds of language.

Oct 2011 | Paperback | 288 pages | 978-0-19-960435-7 | £17.99 **£14.39**
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List of plenaries and workshops

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
Plenary A	What kind of critique does anthropology produce?	Anne-Christine Taylor-Descola (Musée du Quai Branly)	Wed 09:00-11:00	B2 Henri Lefebvre theatre
Plenary B	Local resistance, disquiet, and anthropological uncertainty	Dimitrios Theodossopoulos (University of Kent)	Thu 09:00-11:00	B2 Henri Lefebvre theatre
Plenary C	Young scholars forum: contemporary ethnographic practice and the value of serendipity	Isabelle Rivoal (CNRS), Noel B. Salazar (University of Leuven)	Fri 09:00-11:00	B2 Henri Lefebvre theatre
IW001	Grappling with uncertainties: ethnographies of the imagination	Vlad Naumescu (Central European University), Ramon Sarró (University of Lisbon)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	Theatre S3
IW002	Standards and the quest for technocratic certainty	Renita Thedvall (Stockholm University), Daniel Seabra Lopes (SOCIOUS-ISEG Lisbon School of Economics and Management)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	R13 (in V)
IW003	Uncertain life courses: growing older and chronic disquiet (EN)	Susan Whyte (University of Copenhagen), Liv Haram (Norwegian University of Science and Technology), Bjarke Oxlund (University of Copenhagen)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V307
IW004	Towards an anthropology of misunderstanding (EN)	Guido Sprenger (University of Heidelberg), Thomas G. Kirsch (University of Konstanz)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	Theatre S3
IW005	Phénoménographies du doute (FR or EN)	Stéphane Rennesson (EHESP-CNRS), Albert Piette (Université Paris X-Nanterre)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V503

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
IW006	Anxiety at the top (EN)	Tijo Salverda (University of Pretoria), Kerstin B Andersson (University of Gothenburg), Erella Grassiani (VU University), Lucia Orviska (University of Fribourg, Switzerland)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	Salle du conseil (in B)
IW007	Desire and the ethnography of economic and political change	Holly High (Sydney University), Henrietta Moore (University of Cambridge)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	Theatre S1
IW008	Safe as houses? Turbulence, doubt and disquiet in contemporary domestic spheres (EN)	Tom McDonald (University College London), Razvan Nicolescu (University College London), Sabina Stan (Dublin City University)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V212
IW009	Coping with uncertainty in the South African economy	Keith Hart (Goldsmiths College, University of London), Sophie Chevalier (University of Franche-Comté)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	Theatre S2
W001	Anthropology, history and memory in Sub-Saharan Africa (Africanist network) - Michel Izard Memorial Workshop (EN)	Dmitri Bondarenko (Institute for African Studies), Petr Skalník (University of Hradec Králové)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V407
W002	Ethnographies of hope	Susana Durão (Univ of Lisbon, Institute of Social Sciences), Maria Claudia Coelho (Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V213
W003	Saying the unspeakable: the uses of voice in the narration of traumatic events	Estelle Amy de la Bretèque (Instituto de etnomusicologia (INET-MD) - Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas - Universidade Nova de Lisboa), Alexandra Pillen (University College London)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	R10 (in V)
W005	Indigenous rights in a global context	Charles Menzies (University of British Columbia), Irène Bellier (CNRS)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	Theatre S3

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
W006	After the crisis: neoliberalism, postmodernism and the discipline of anthropology (EN)	James G Carrier (Oxford Brookes), Michal Buchowski (University of Poznan)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	Theatre S1
W007	Biological foundations of social anthropology	Aleksandar Boskovic (Institute of Social Sciences, Belgrade), Eugenia Ramirez-Goicoechea (Universidad Nacional de Educaci3n a Distancia, UNED)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	R10 (in V)
W008	Certainties and uncertainties of the armed fighter	Marie Lecomte-Tilouine (CNRS), Laurent Gayer (CNRS, Paris / CSH, Delhi)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V312
W009	Anthropology and development: an irrevocably awkward relationship?	Chandana Mathur (National University of Ireland, Maynooth), Ida Susser (CUNY)	Thu 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V303
W010	Cultures of cheating: measure, counting and the illusion of taking control of the social order	Fabienne Wateau (CNRS/University Paris Ouest Nanterre la D3fense), Ana Santos (Faculdade de Motricidade Humana)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V305
W011	Questioning 'quietness': teaching anthropology as cultural critique (workshop of the EASA TAN network)	Jakob Krause-Jensen (Aarhus University), Christina Garsten (Stockholm University)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	R13 (in V)
W012	Contemporary hybrids in visual anthropology	Nadine Wanono (CEMAF- CNRS), Gilles Remillet (Universit3 Paris Ouest Nanterre La d3fense (ex-Paris X))	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	S302
W013	Under pressure: gender ironies and performances in contexts of extreme uncertainty	Julie Billaud (Humboldt University), Julie Castro (EHESS)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V410

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
W014	Ancestry in the age of genomics: identity, uncertainty and potentiality	Sahra Gibbon (University College, London)	Wed 14:30-16:00	S303
W015	Living uncertainty: navigating gray-zones of unreliable realities in the Middle East (EN)	Karin Ahlberg (School of Oriental and African Studies), Annika Rabo (University of Stockholm), Carl Rommel (School of Oriental and African Studies)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V214
W016	Space, place and religious rituals in the context of migration (EN, FR)	Stephane Voell (Philipps-Universität Marburg), Michele Baussant (CNRS), Barbara Peveling (University of Tuebingen)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V408
W017	Thinking with Latour	David Berliner (Universite Libre de Bruxelles), Mattijs van de Port (University of Amsterdam)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	Theatre S2
W018	Confronting uncertainty: imagination in art and material culture	Thomas Fillitz (University of Vienna), Paul van der Grijp (Universite Lumiere Lyon 2)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V307
W019	Dealing with uncertainty: gambling in Europe	Claire Loussouarn (Goldsmiths, University of London), Julie Scott (London Metropolitan University), Rebecca Cassidy (Goldsmiths)	Wed 11:30-13:00	C1
W020	Uncertainty and reflexivity: the legacy of Victor Turner	Donatella Schmidt (Università di Padova), Giovanna Palutan (Università degli Studi di Genova)	Wed 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V406
W021	Transgender experience: how societies manage the uncertainty of gender (FR and EN)	Laurence Héroult (Aix-Marseille Université), Niko Besnier (Universiteit van Amsterdam)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V314
W022	Dealing with uncertainty: religious and/vs. biomedical responses to illness, health, and healing	Malgorzata Rajtar (University of Gdansk/Freie Universitaet Berlin), Dominik Mattes (Freie Universität Berlin)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	R12 (in V)

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
W023	Shadows and lights on global biodiversity: taxonomy's revival. (EN)	Elsa Faugere (INRA (French National Institute for Agricultural Research)), David Dumoulin Kervran (Sorbonne Nouvelle University)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V306
W024	The anthropology of fear: what can social fears teach us about today's societies?	Andrea Boscoboinik (University of Fribourg), Hana Horáková (University of Pardubice and Metropolitan University Prague), Carole Lemece (Université Bordeaux 2 Victor Segalen)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V313
W025	Uncertain memories, disquieting politics, fluid identities	Dimitra Gefou-Madianou (Panteion University), Eftihia Voutira (Macedonia University, Thessaloniki)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	Salle du conseil (in B)
W026	International organizations: global norms in practice	Birgit Müller (CNRS), Shalini Randeria (University of Zurich)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	Theatre S2
W027	Deadringers or antipodes? Practices, forms and ways of insurgency and counterinsurgency	Maria Vivod (UMR 7236 Strasbourg France), Stefan Khittel (Austrian Institute for International Politics)	Wed 11:30-13:00	V410
W028	Managing the uncertainty of human reproduction (EN)	Kinga Sekerdej (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology), Justyna Straczuk (Polish Academy of Science)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V310
W029	Violence and resilience in South-Eastern Europe	Hanna Kienzler (McGill University), Enkeleida Sula-Raxhimi (University of Montreal)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	S300
W030	Home, lands and homelands in post-apartheid South Africa (EN)	Olaf Zenker (University of Bern), Steffen Jensen (Rehabilitation- and Research Centre for Torture Victims (RCT))	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	S404
W031	Memory, trauma and methodological disquiet: when the past is too present	Sónia Ferreira (URMIS - Paris), Sónia Vespeira de Almeida (CRIA - Pólo FCSH - Universidade Nova de Lisboa)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V314

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
W032	La transformation des sociétés balkaniques: certitudes changeantes et incertitudes constantes ? (EN & FR)	Gilles de Rapper (CNRS), Olivier Givré (Université Lumière - Lyon 2)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	S403
W033	Care in times of crises: between welfare-state and interpersonal relationships	Antónia Pedroso de Lima (CRIA / ISCTE-IUL), Manuela Cunha (Universidade do Minho, CRIA-UM)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V407
W034	“(Un)certain spaces”: disquiet and the city	Martin Lamotte (EHES), Maria Anita Palumbo (EHES + LAA)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V315
W035	Anthropology of peace, Anthropologie de la paix, anthropologie pour la paix	Roger Canals (University of Barcelona), Andrew Canessa (University of Essex), Gemma Celigueta (Universitat de Barcelona)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	S304
W036	Vernacular cosmopolitanisms in an age of anxiety	Mark Johnson (University of Hull)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V505
W037	Serial disquiet: criminal entertainment in times of global and private uncertainties	Regina Bendix (Universität Göttingen), Christine Hämmerling (Institut für Kulturanthropologie/Europäische Ethnologie), Brigitte Frizzoni (University of Zurich)	Thu 11:30-13:00	V303
W038	Materiality and poverty	Erin Taylor (Universidade de Lisboa), Daniel Miller (University College, London)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	C1
W039	Producing the ordinary in the face of crisis	Martina Klausner (Humboldt-University), Livia Velpry (CERMES3/ Université paris 8), Milena Bister (Humboldt Universität zu Berlin)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V411
W040	The popular culture of illegality: informal sovereignty and the politics of aesthetics	Rivke Jaffe (Leiden University), Martijn Oosterbaan (Utrecht University)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V506

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
W041	Regulating uncertainty: anthropological approaches to spaces of uncertainty in and of law [EN & FR]	Damiana Otoiu (Bucharest University), Cristina Golomoz (London School of Economics and Political Science)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	R08 (in V)
W042	Uncertain beginnings: rethinking infanticide and end of life decision-making in infants	Jónína Einarsdóttir (University of Iceland), Aaron Denham (Macquarie University)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	S301
W043	Parenting: kinship, expertise and anxiety (EN)	Marjorie Murray (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile), Charlotte Faircloth (University of Kent)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V501
W045	How to survive transitional chaos: new post-socialist solidarities	Caterina Borelli (Universitat de Barcelona), Fabio Mattioli (CUNY Graduate Center)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V315
W046	Play with/within uncertainty: ethnology of the comic forms (Jeu avec / dans l'incertitude : ethnologie des formes comiques) (EN, FR)	Laure Carbonnel (CEMAF), Stéfan Le Courant (LESC / Paris Ouest)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	R12 (in V)
W047	Caribbean anxieties: religion, sexuality, nationalism EN	Eric Heuser (Freie Universitaet Berlin), Roberto Strongman (University of California)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V301
W048	Liminality, performances and belonging in migration (EN) / Liminalités, événements et appartenances en migration (FR)	Giulia Fabbiano (Idemec, Aix-en-Provence), Monika Salzbrunn (Lausanne University)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V301
W049	Sonic beings? The ontologies of musical agency	Victor A. Stoitchita (CNRS (LESC/CREM)), Bernd Bräbec de Mori (University of Graz)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	S404

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
W050	Uncertain futures: the cultural dynamics of energy transition	Dorle Dracklé (University of Bremen), Ana Afonso (FCSH - Universidade Nova de Lisboa), Werner Krauss (Helmholtz Center Geesthacht)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V408
W051	Reshaping the conditions of anthropological practice: problems and possibilities	Noel Dyck (Simon Fraser University), Jon Mitchell (Sussex University)	Thu 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V214
W052	Threats on biodiversity: species extinction and sentinel technologies	Vánessa Manceron (CNRS), Frédéric Keck (CNRS)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	R09 (in V)
W053	Shifting ontologies and contingent agencies	Paul Liffman (El Colegio de Michoacán), Carlos Mondragon (El Colegio De Mexico)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V316
W054	Agency and factionalism in conflict and crisis in Africa	Lidewyde Berckmoes (VU University Amsterdam), Anna Hedlund (Lund University)	Wed 11:30-13:00	V411
W055	Slogans: neoliberal formulas in times of uncertainty and change	Anne-Christine Trémon (Université de Lausanne), Sheyla Zandonai (EHESS)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V508
W056	On the borders of corporations	Adam Drazin (University College London), Pauline Garvey (National University of Ireland)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V302
W057	“The Other” and the de-fetishization of the state	Carlo Cubero (Estonian Institute of Humanities, Tallinn University), Klavs Sedlenieks (University of Latvia), Polina Tšerkassova (Unknown)	Thu 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	R08 (in V)
W058	Economies of anxiety: economic uncertainty in everyday practice	Stavroula Pipryrou (Durham University), Daniel Knight (Durham University), Angels Trias-i-Valls (Regent's College)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	Salle des thèses B16
W059	Political ruptures and political subjectivities: how do young generations make sense of their world in a context of uncertainty?	Judith Hayem (Université Lille 1/ CLERSE), Molemo Moiloa (Market Photo Workshop), Michael Neocosmos (University of South Africa)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V303

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
W060	Of doubt and proof: ritual and legal practices of judgment (EN)	Daniela Berti-Tarabout (CNRS), Anthony Good (Edinburgh University), Gilles Tarabout (LESC Nanterre)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V502
W061	Uncertainties in rights discourse: addressing health inequalities and development agendas (EN)	Maya Unnithan (Sussex University), Elizabeth Challinor (CRIA/UM Centre for the Study of Social Anthropology, University of Minho)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V212
W062	Uncertainties in the crisis of multiculturalism	Jacqueline Urla (University of Massachusetts, Amherst), Jaime Palomera (Universitat de Barcelona), Mikel Aramburu (University of Barcelona)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V503
W063	Trickster anthropology: theorizing ontological ambiguity, transgression and transformation	Diana Espirito Santo (Universidade Nova de Lisboa), Anastasios Panagiotopoulos (CRIA-Universidade Nova de Lisboa)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	R10 (in V)
W064	Islam is the solution? Uncertainty, disquiet and the everyday lives of Muslims	Katja Rieck (Goethe University Frankfurt / Main), Patrick Desplat (University of Cologne)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V305
W065	Occult economies in Asia: malevolent magic and supernatural aggressions	Zoe Headley (CNRS-CEIAS), Gabriele Alex (University of Tuebingen)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	S302
W066	Ethnographies en situation de risque / Ethnographies at risk	Gilles Raveneau (Université de Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense), Tiphaine Barthelemy (Université de Picardie/ CURAPP)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V505
W067	The developmental turn in Dalit activism: disquieting caste and capitalism in contemporary India	Luisa Steur (University of Copenhagen/SOAS), David Mosse (SOAS), Anandhi Shanmugasundaram (Madras Institute of Development Studies)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V114

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
W068	Multi-religious rituals: performativity, ambivalence and the need to cope with uncertainty (EN)	Volker Gottowik (J.W. Goethe University), Raphaela von Weichs (Université de Lausanne)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V213
W069	Uncertainty and disquiet in the Mediterranean region	Jutta Lauth Bacas (Academy of Athens), William Kavanagh (Suffolk University, Madrid)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V506
W070	Work and consumption: insurmountable links in uncertain times (EN) (FR)	Emília Margarida Marques (Lisbon University Institute / CRIA/Anthropology), Fernando Bessa Ribeiro (Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro), Marta Rosales (FCSH & CRIA)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V503
W071	Coping with uncertainty: comparative perspectives on marriage and intimate citizenship in Asia	Henrike Donner (Oxford Brookes University), Geert De Neve (Sussex University), Gonçalo Santos (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V410
W072	Masculinities in times of uncertainty and change	Valerio Simoni (Centre for Research in Anthropology (CRIA-IUL), Lisbon), Adriana Piscitelli (State University of Campinas/UNICAMP)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V501
W073	Displacement and uncertainty	Katarzyna Grabska (University of Basel), Cindy Horst (PRIO)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	C105 (access code C1764)
W074	Property rights in Islamic contexts /Le droit de la propriété dans les mondes musulmans	Yazid Ben Hounet (CNRS), Alice Wilson (University of Cambridge), Jörn Thielmann (Erlangen Centre for Islam and Law in Europe EZIRE)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	S303
W075	The visual in times of uncertainty: experience lived/experience recorded	Mylene Hengen (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales), Noemie Oxley (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales/Goldsmiths University)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V306

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
W076	Anxious sovereignties	Rebecca Bryant (Middle East Technical University Northern Cyprus Campus), Jakob Rigi (Central European University)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V307
W077	Legal pluralism and the uncertainties of responsibility (EN)	Sophie Blanchy (CNRS France), Julia Eckert (University of Bern)	Wed 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V411
W078	Urban renewal, uncertainty and exclusion (EN)	Martijn Koster (Utrecht University)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V505
W079	Ethical foods after the global recession: navigating anxiety, morality and austerity (EN)	Giovanni Orlando (Independent Researcher), Cristina Grasseni (Harvard University)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V506
W080	Theorising media and social change	John Postill (Sheffield Hallam University), Sirpa Tenhunen (University of Helsinki), Elisenda Ardèvol (Universitat Oberta de Catalunya)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	Salle des thèses B15
W081	Linguistic and semiotic anthropology: contributions to the twenty-first century	Steve Coleman (National University of Ireland), John Leavitt (Université de Montréal)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	Salle des thèses B15
W082	Wealth transfers outside of market economy: a safeguard against risks? Social interaction, shifting scales of analysis and anthropological theory.	Catherine Baroin (CNRS)	Thu 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V313
W083	Interaction sociale, jeux d'échelles analytiques et théorie anthropologique. atelier bilingue / bilingual workshop	Quentin Gausset (University of Copenhagen), Robert Gibb (Glasgow University), Olivier Leservoisier (Lyon II)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	Salle des thèses B16

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
W084	Public health: chances and challenges for anthropology EN	Margret Jaeger (University for Health and Life Sciences UMIT), Helle Johannessen (University of Southern Denmark), Giovanni Pizza (University of Perugia)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V502
W085	Mourning, intimacy and the special character of the conjugal relationship	Marika Moisseff (CNRS), Margarita Valdovinos (Alexander von Humboldt Stiftung)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V310
W086	Deportation, justice and anxiety (EN)	Heike Drotbohm (Albert-Ludwigs Universität, Freiburg), Ines Hasselberg (University of Sussex), Christin Achermann (University of Neuchâtel)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V311
W087	Dealing with doubts, putting to test: the importance of uncertainty in vernacular religion	Anna Fedele (CRIA - Lisbon University Institute), Elisabeth Claverie (CNRS)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	Salle des thèses B16
W088	Sound environments: forms, perception, and meanings	Christine Guillebaud (CNRS, Laboratoire d'Ethnologie et de Sociologie Comparative (LESC-CREM)), Heikki Uimonen (University of Tampere)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V312
W089	Peur bleue, angoisses vertes : inquiétudes et incertitudes autour des objets naturels/ Blue funk, green anguishes: disquiet and uncertainty about natural objects (FR-EN)	Emilie Guitard (Université Paris Ouest La Défense/LESC), Anne Sourdil (UMR 7533 Ladyss - CNRS)	Wed 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V410
W090	Interest and affect: anthropological perspectives on economy and intimacy (EN)	Maria Padron Hernandez (University of Gothenburg), Nadine Fernandez (SUNY/ Empire State College), Hope Bastian Martinez (American University)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	C205 (access code C1864)

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
W091	Talking through uncertainty: linguistic and multimodal analysis of uncertain speech situations	Valentina Vapnarsky (Université Paris Ouest - CNRS), Michel de Fomel (EHES)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	S304
W092	Anthropological writing in a time of uncertainty: career, control and creativity	Helena Wulff (Stockholm University), Judith Okely (Oxford University/University of Hull)	Wed 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	C1
W093	Gendered contestation: ethnographic perspectives on power and uncertainty (EN)	Jessica Johnson (University of Cambridge), Omotayo Jolaosho (Rutgers University)	Wed 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	C105 (access code C1764)
W094	Culture anxieties and global regimes: the politics of UNESCO in anthropological perspective	Christoph Brumann (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle), Chiara Bortolotto (Université Libre de Bruxelles)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	C205 (access code C1864)
W095	Waiting for Godot & Co: modes and moods of the uneventful	Michael Stasik (Bayreuth University), Gabriel Klaefer (SOAS; Goethe University Frankfurt)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V406
W096	Here today, gone tomorrow: ethnographies of transient social formations (EN)	Felix Girke (Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg), Mateusz Laszczkowski (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	R13 (in V)
W097	Mastering the environment? (EN)	Knut G Nustad (University of Oslo), Signe Howell (University of Oslo)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V303
W098	Who's responsible?	Thomas Strong (National University of Ireland Maynooth), Karolina Follis (Lancaster University)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V311

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
W099	How to tame, play or skirt environmental uncertainties?	Nathalie Ortat (ENTPE), Françoise Lafaye (ENTPE/UMR CNRS EVS), Anne-Sophie Sayeux (Université Clermont-Ferrand 2 - PAEDI - UMR CNRS ADES/ Bordeaux), Olivier Sirost (Université de Rouen)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V508
W100	Strategies of resistance? The role of alternative urban and virtual markets in neo-liberal economies [EN]	Lucey Norris (University College London), B. Lynne Milgram (OCAD University)	Thu 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	R09 (in V)
W101	Epistemologies of uncertainty: locating (im)possibility, paradox, and doubt in mystical traditions	Andreas Bandak (University of Copenhagen), Nils Bubandt (Århus University)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	S403
W102	The anthropology of security	Catarina Frois (Centre for Research in Anthropology), Nils Zurawski (University of Hamburg), Mark Maguire (National University of Ireland Maynooth)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	C303 (access code C1962)
W103	Children and youth exploring uncertain realities	Anna Streissler (University of Vienna)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	R08 (in V)
W104	Matters of concern: negotiating un/certainties in health-related sciences, policies and experiences (EN)	Saskia Walentowitz (Institut of Social Anthropology), Frederic Le Marcis (Université Bordeaux Segalen and Institut de Recherches pour le Développement), Charlotte Brives (CNRS LAM-UMR5115)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	C305 (access code C1964)
W105	Signifying blood: illness, technologies, and interpretations (EN)	Claire Beaudevin (IFRIS / Cermes3 (CNRS / Inserm / EHESS / Paris Descartes University), Paris, France), Susanne Ådahl (University of Helsinki)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V214

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
W106	Destabilising 'Nature' and the 'Anthropos' (EN)	Marianne Elisabeth Lien (University of Oslo), Simone Abram (Leeds Metropolitan University), Gro Ween (University of Aberdeen)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V212
W107	Uncomfortable bedfellows? Exploring the contradictory nature of the ecotourism/extraction nexus	Veronica Davidov (Leiden University The Hague), Bram Büscher (Erasmus University Rotterdam)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	S300
W108	At risk in Europe: irregular migrants facing and circumventing uncertainty (EN)	Synnøve Bendixsen (IMER Bergen UniRokkan Centre), Christine M Jacobsen (University of Bergen)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	C303 (access code C1962)
W109	Quelles perspectives pour une anthropologie des émotions? Les approches pragmatiques dans l'analyse des mobilisations en contexte d'incertitude	Manon Istasse (Université Libre de Bruxelles), Véronique Dassié (University François Rabelais (TOURS))	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	R09 (in V)
W110	Confident museums of uncertain pasts (EN)	Gabriela Nicolescu (Goldsmiths College, University of London), Raluca Musat (UCL)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	R12 (in V)
W111	Affect and knowledge: inquiry, breakdown, disquiet	Mattias Viktorin (Stockholm University), Anthony Stavrianakis (Berkeley)	Fri 11:30-13:00	V408
W112	What happens when we stop believing in/believing that?	Anne de Sales (LESC (CNRS)), Christian McDonagh (Oxford Brookes University)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V508
W113	Disquiet eaters: uncertain materialities of scientific evidence (EN)	Emilia Sanabria (Ecole normale supérieure de Lyon), Emily Yates-Doerr (University of Amsterdam)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V211

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
W114	The anthropology of “emerging donors” and the uncertainty of developmental futures (EN+FR)	Patty Gray (National University of Ireland Maynooth), Elzbieta Drazkiewicz-Grodzicka (Cambridge University)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V313
W115	Ethnographies of the artistic event: managing uncertainty as a method	Roger Sansi (University of Barcelona)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	S301
W116	The making of “dangerous places”: disentangling fear, violence and urban space	Rozita Dimova (Humboldt University)	Wed 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	C305 (access code C1964)
W117	Challenging religiosity in an uncertain Europe: the role of “New Spirituality” (EN)	Eugenia Roussou (CRIA/FCSH-New University of Lisbon), Katerina Ferkov (University of Nova Gorica/Slovenian Academy of Arts and Sciences)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	S300
W118	The role of education in transnational youth migration (EN)	Karen Fog Olwig (University of Copenhagen), Vered Amit (Concordia University)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V301
W119	The ritualization of conflict resolution procedures in the treatment of uncertainty (En & Fr)	Perig Pitrou (University College of London), David Lorente Fernández (INAH)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V314
W120	Economy and ritual	Stephen Gudeman (University of Minnesota/ Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology), Chris Hann (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	Theatre S1
W121	Inspiring alter-politics: anthropology and critical political thinking (EN-FR)	Riccardo Ciavolella (CNRS/EHESS), Stefano Boni (Università di Modena e Reggio Emilia)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	S302

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
W122	Hesitation and uncertainty in bodily practice	Eleni Bizas (Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies), Jonathan Skinner (Queen's University Belfast)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	S303
W123	(Hi)Stories of people who move around: mobility at the margins of the state	Oliver Tappe (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology (Halle/Germany)), Pierre Petit (Université libre de Bruxelles)	Wed 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V316
W124	Politics of disasters (EN)	Martin Sökefeld (Munich University), Edward Simpson (SOAS)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V315
W125	The science of sex in a space of uncertainty: naturalizing and modernizing Europe's east, past and present	Agnieszka Koscianska (University of Warsaw), Hadley Renkin (Central European University)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V411
W126	Anxious visions and uncertain images	Arnd Schneider (University of Oslo), Caterina Pasqualino (CNRS EHESS)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	S304
W127	Political and epistemic uses of local knowledge in the face of environmental global change (EN)	Elise Demeulenaere (CNRS), Patricia Howard (Wageningen University)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V407
W128	Dealing with dirt and disorder: practices of cleaning and hygiene as coping strategies in times of uncertainty (EN)	Anna Boermeel (King's College London), Brigitte Steger (University of Cambridge)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V501
W129	Reducing complexity: transformation of capital cities	Ilka Thiessen (Vancouver Island University), Goran Janev (Sts Cyril and Methodius University Skopje)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	S301

Reference	Title	Convenors	Timing	Location
W130	The domestication of uncertainty: new rituals and technologies for facing catastrophe	Mara Benadusi (University of Catania), Sandrine Revet (CERI - Sciences Po)	Thu 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V213
W131	Reflexivity, uncertainty and criticism: the power of new visuality	László Kürti (University of Miskolc), Beate Engelbrecht (Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	Salle des thèses B15
W132	Uncertainty and trust in medicines and therapeutic techniques	Viola Hörbst (ISCSP, Higher Institute for Social and Political Sciences, Technical University Lisbon (UTL)), Kate Hampshire (Durham University), Trudie Gerrits (University of Amsterdam)	Wed 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00	V302
W133	Muslim saints, dreams, and veneration of shrines	Iain Edgar (Durham University), Pedram Khosronejad (St. Andrews University)	Fri 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00	V502
FILM	Film programme	Baptiste Buob (CNRS), Susanne Hammacher (Royal Anthropological Institute)	Wed 09:00 until Fri 18:00	SS2 Theatre (in V)



Journal de la Société des Américanistes



2010 tome 96-1



2010 tome 96-2



2011 tome 97-1



2011 tome 97-2

Fondé en 1895, le *Journal de la Société des Américanistes (JSA)* est une revue scientifique de renom international qui a publié une somme considérable de travaux français et étrangers. Le *JSA* occupe aujourd'hui une place importante au sein de l'édition scientifique dans le domaine de l'anthropologie au sens large.

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L'École des hautes études en sciences sociales

L'École des hautes études en sciences sociales (EHESS), or School of Advanced Studies in Social Sciences, was founded in 1947 by Lucien Febvre, Charles Morazé and Fernand Braudel, prominent historians who sought to renew their discipline through greater dialogue with the social sciences. Their interdisciplinary vision remains to this day central to the School. EHESS trains students in all disciplines of the human and social sciences: history, anthropology, sociology, economics, geography, linguistics, psychology, political science, philosophy and mathematics. It is unique in the hands-on approach it takes to research training: students directly experience professional research by working alongside scholars who give them an insight into the mechanics of research in progress. Its seminars are the primary locus of research and training. Forming a close unity with the research programs and publishing activities of EHESS, they are animated by the same interdisciplinary spirit, bringing together diverse domains and methodologies.

This multi-dimensional approach is complemented by an emphasis on widening the geographical scope of the social sciences. EHESS has cross-disciplinary research teams covering all regions of the world – the Indian subcontinent, East and South East Asia, Africa, the Mediterranean, the Ottoman World, the Russian domains and the Caucasus, Germanic societies and the Americas. EHESS is also committed to promoting dialogue with other sciences, as well as with the worlds of literary and artistic creation.

The activities of EHESS are organized into different research centres, more than 30 of which are run in collaboration with the Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS). They constitute the intellectual core of the School, and allow for the close integration of doctoral students and post-doctoral researchers. With over 700 teaching and research staff, 450 engineers and technicians, 3000 enrolled students and a budget of 40 million Euros, EHESS is an institution of international import. It maintains links with a wide constellation of universities around the world, inviting each year 200 foreign professors to contribute to its activities and drawing more than one half of its students from outside of France. The infrastructure in place and the resources on offer for those pursuing doctoral and post-doctoral studies, alongside the volume of works published by its staff, mark it out as one of the main European hubs for research in the social sciences.

The Éditions de l'EHESS is the publishing wing of the School. It disseminates innovative research in the social sciences, carried out both in France and elsewhere, to the wider academic community and to the general public. Through their originality and scientific rigour, works published by the Éditions stand out as key texts in the understanding of our contemporary world.

Laboratoire d'ethnologie et de sociologie comparative



The Centre for Anthropology and Comparative Sociology (LESC – Laboratoire d'ethnologie et de sociologie comparative) is among the French main research centres in Social and Cultural Anthropology. This « lab », as it is often called, is on campus of the University Paris West Nanterre (where it is part of Maison de l'Archéologie et de l'Ethnologie René-Ginouvès), and is co-funded by the University and by the CNRS. It has

17 Faculty members (5 full Professors), 30 full-time permanent Researchers (9 with the rank of Professor), 11 administrative and documentation staff, and more than a hundred graduate students. A large number of the Faculty, as well researchers, teach undergraduate students in the Department of Ethnology, Prehistory and Ethnomusicology of the University. The lab regularly hosts foreign research scholars and post-docs, and is part of a European doctoral convention that comprises the Universities of Paris West Nanterre, Bucharest, Perugia, and the Free University of Brussels (ULB).



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The LESC places special emphasis on scientific documentation and the use of ethnographic archives, and is an active member of scientific networks and programs that deal with these political and ethical issues. There are three research libraries: the main one, Bibliothèque Éric-de-Dampierre (named after the founder of the lab), coordinates a hub of four documentation centres in Anthropology, belonging to other French institutions; the two other libraries are those of the EREA and the CREM. In addition to these, the LESC hosts a large and valuable collection of ethnographic and ethnomusico-



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logical materials, including field documents dating back to the first half of the 20th century. This collection is available for scientific consultation. The catalogue forms part of a hub with two other institutions (Laboratoire d'Anthropologie Sociale, Maison Méditerranéenne des Sciences de l'Homme). A large number of documents have now been digitized; a collection of documents in ethnomusicology is on open access on the internet site of the CREM.

The lab publishes a peer-reviewed electronic journal, *Ateliers d'anthropologie* (<http://ateliers.revues.org>) on thematic issues; number 36 is currently on line. It has also made an agreement with a non-profit scholarly society, the Société d'ethnologie, which has already published more than 120 titles (many of which are works of reference), and manages the prestigious “Bourse Eugène Fleischmann”.

Links:

LESC (main site):

<http://www.mae.u-paris10.fr/lesc/>

CREM:

<http://www.crem-cnrs.fr/presentation/presentation.php>

EREA:

<http://erea.cnrs.fr/index.php?lg=EN>

Undergraduate studies:

<http://www.ethnologie-nanterre.fr/>

Bibliothèque Éric-de-Dampierre :

<http://www.mae.u-paris10.fr/bibethno>

Journal *Ateliers d'anthropologie*:

<http://ateliers.revues.org/>

Société d'ethnologie:

<http://www.mae.u-paris10.fr/socethno/index.htm>

Plenary, workshop and paper abstracts

Opening/keynote address

Tue 10th July, 17:30-18:30

B2 Henri Lefebvre theatre

Fear, apprehension and urban space

Prof. Caroline Humphrey, University of Cambridge

The lecture will outline some theories of anxiety in contemporary urban spaces from anthropology, architecture and other disciplines. It will suggest that long-term inhabitants have different experiences of the city from recent rural migrants. Whereas for the former memories and histories of events frame apprehensions of what might happen in particular places, for incomers there is a more immediate contemporaneous and 'horizontal' scanning of potential dangers. Using ethnography from the shanty town surrounding Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia) it will be shown that moving to the city involves shifting the perception of omens to new arrays of worrying signs glimpsed anywhere in the streets. The lecture will attempt to relate these different registers of anxiety both to existing cityscapes and the to the emergence of new global and somehow uncanny forms of 'private space'.

NB: This will be webcast: http://webcast.in2p3.fr/live/EASA_2012

Plenary A

What kind of critique does anthropology produce?

Convenor: Mrs Anne-Christine Taylor-Descola (Musée du Quai Branly)

Wed 11th July, 09:00-11:00

Location: B2 Henri Lefebvre theatre

Does anthropology have a specific mode of critique, distinct from that developed by other social sciences? If so, what is based on, how does it translate into the practices of the discipline and what kind of social and political efficacy does it have? This will be debated by Philippe Descola, Didier Fassin, Bruno Latour and Martin Holbraad.

NB: This will be webcast: http://webcast.in2p3.fr/live/EASA_2012

Plenary B

Local resistance, disquiet, and anthropological uncertainty

Convenor: Dr Dimitrios Theodossopoulos (University of Kent)

Thu 12th July, 09:00-11:00

Location: B2 Henri Lefebvre theatre

The plenary examines disquiet and discontent as expressions of indignation at increasingly visible discrepancies in the global economy and distribution of power. We appraise anthropology's uncertain stance towards local resistance, the oversimplifications of top-down theorizing, the contradictions, complexity and dynamism of such resistance.

NB: This will be webcast: http://webcast.in2p3.fr/live/EASA_2012

Reflections on a 'thick' description of resistance

Dr Jacqueline Urla (University of Massachusetts, Amherst)

The ethnography of resistance was an important object of concern in the anthropology of the eighties. This paper recalls what scholars of the time thought ethnography could bring to the study of resistance, their debacles, and some of the analytical conundrums that continue to animate this field of study.

Local discontent and the meaningfulness of resistance: challenging homogeneity through complexity

Dr Dimitrios Theodossopoulos (University of Kent)

This plenary paper criticizes approaches to the study of resistance that homogenize the resisting imagined-and-undifferentiated subject. It puts forward an alternative approach that focuses on the meaningfulness and complexity of local discontent, drawing examples from protest in Greece and Panama.

When resistance goes to town

Dr Dan Rabinowitz (Tel Aviv University and CEU)

Is 'resistance', a term embedded in colonial rural contexts, applicable to choreographies of protest and repression now unfolding in contemporary urban protests?

Plenary C

Young scholars forum: contemporary ethnographic practice and the value of serendipity

Convenors: Dr Isabelle Rivoal (CNRS), Prof Noel B. Salazar (University of Leuven)

Fri 13th July, 09:00-11:00

Location: B2 Henri Lefebvre theatre

Ethnographic practice developed as a fieldwork method and methodology that values uncertainty and the necessary reflexivity this triggers. Long periods of waiting were seen as a precondition for creativity and serendipity. But how to guarantee these unpredictable scientific values while various authorities and media demand from anthropologists to shed light on what is going on immediately? How do up-and-coming anthropologists think of the 'good old' long-term fieldwork? What do they consider to be the most ideal forms of ethnographic practice to address present-day research challenges and realities?

NB: This will be webcast: http://webcast.in2p3.fr/live/EASA_2012

Discussant: Danny Miller (UCL)

Beyond anxiety and disquiet: time for uncertainty

Mr Stefan Le Courant (LESC / Paris Ouest)

In order to have access to the fieldwork I became an NGO's volunteer providing legal assistance to confined undocumented migrants in France. In this presentation I want to address the questions of representation and norms raised by this double implication in the field.

Serendipity mon amour : on disquiet as a prerequisite for anthropological knowledge

Ms Julie Giabiconi (Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva)

Drawing on a personal account of being a PhD candidate with a rather classical "object" of study nowadays, this paper will argue that the very uneasiness and disquiet felt both as ethnographer towards the subjects of the research and as an academic-to-(may)be are crucial to produce ethical anthropological knowledge.

The field as a temporal entity and the challenges of the contemporary

Dr Steffen Dalsgaard (Aarhus University)

Despite postmodern critiques and technological innovations, definitions of 'the field' as a spatial trope remain largely uncontested. This paper suggests that by conceptualizing the field as temporally constituted (and using a methodology of 'multi-temporal ethnography'), one can address the 'timeliness' of anthropological theory.

IW001

Grappling with uncertainties: ethnographies of the imagination

Convenors: Dr Vlad Naumescu (Central European University), Dr Ramon Sarró (University of Lisbon)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: Theatre S3

From dreams to inspiration or prophecy, people use their imagination to anticipate the unexpected, attend to their anxieties and plan the future. This panel invites ethnographies of the imagination that consider its psychological underpinnings while attending to its social and material formations.

Dreaming, surrealism and financial crisis

Dr Charles Stewart (University College, London)

At times of crisis the path to the future may be closed and it becomes the task of the imagination to think beyond the present. In the teeth of the Great Depression, mountain villagers on the Greek island of Naxos began to dream that they would discover a buried icon of St. Anne which would signal a new prosperity. These dreams thought against constricting realities in a mode of surrealism, which allowed the present to be seen in a new way and lived through with dignity.

'...and did it my way': religious idiosyncrasy and imagination in the multiple ritual landscapes of Cuba

Mr Anastasios Panagiotopoulos (CRIA-Universidade Nova de Lisboa)

In Cuba one might often hear the expression: 'I am religious, but in my own way'. This reveals that for many Cubans religiosity is mediated by a high degree of imagination; one, though, that is welcomed and does not necessarily go against to something more 'authentic' and efficacious.

Ethnographies croisées de dispositifs d'enchantement

Dr Arnaud Halloy (Université de Nice Sophia Antipolis)

Dans ce papier, nous cherchons à décrire le plus petit commun dénominateur à différentes expériences d'enchantement, ainsi qu'aux dispositifs par lesquels elles peuvent avoir lieu.

Possession, mediation and imagination in an Angolan prophetic movement

Dr Ruy Blanes (University of Lisbon)

In this paper I propose to debate the relationships between prophetic imagination and historical acknowledgement or production of certainty, taking as example the case of an Angolan Christian movement known as the Tokoist Church.

Professionalizing the muse: the cultural production of poetic imagination in creative writing workshops

Dr Eitan Wilf (Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

Uncertainty has been part and parcel of notions of poetic imagination and inspiration in the West. This paper explores the ways in which rational means of overcoming the uncertainty of poetic imagination are inculcated in creative writing workshops in Israel.

God's graffiti: prophetic writings and politico-religious imagination in postcolonial Gabon

Prof Julien Bonhomme (Ecole normale supérieure)

This paper deals with odd graffiti covering the walls of Libreville. Their writer is a self-proclaimed prophet who claims to perform the Creation through his writings. His extravagant personal mythology resorts to a political and religious imagination which finds many echoes in postcolonial Gabon.

IW002

Standards and the quest for technocratic certainty

Convenors: Dr Renita Thedvall (Stockholm University), Dr Daniel Seabra Lopes (SOCIOUS-ISEG Lisbon School of Economics and Management)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: R13 (in V)

Standards are widespread rules that act as guarantors of certainty, by ensuring that a good part of the world we live in remains stable, compatible, predictable, even automated. This session intends to shed light on the ambiguities surrounding the construction, adoption and operation of standards.

Discussant: Steven Sampson (Lund University)

Making social work scientific, standardised and transparent: the idea of evidence-based practice in Sweden

Dr Renita Thedvall (Stockholm University)

The idea of evidence-based practice in social work answers both to the trust in scientific knowledge and the increased scepticism against the value of scientific knowledge by advocating standardised, pronounced and transparent knowledge that is possible to examine and evaluate.

What do standards do in public service reforms: the case of Czech social care

Mr David Kocman (University of Kent)

I study 'quality standards' in the Czech social care reform. I argue for attention to the 'what' of standards alongside the existing critical interest in their politics. I look at arrays of other 'standards' within that allow the world of new social care to be articulated as a common project.

Can there be a standard translation of standards? An analysis of social welfare provision in rural Romania

Mr Ioan Mihai Popa (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

The standardisation of persons is a prerequisite for the operation of the modern state. In this paper I use ethnographic material from fieldwork in a Romanian village to depict the operation of social welfare standards in the everyday practice of local state officials. I argue that welfare provision standards are not adopted but translated by local officials in the course of everyday administrative practice.

The hidden land practices within standardized plots in Mexico

Dr Gabriela Torres-Mazuera (Centro de Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social)

Attempts to standardize land-tenure have existed since the formation of liberal States. In the 1990s land-titling programs launched by neo-liberal governments sought to generate standardize plots in the countryside. Ethnographic observation reveals that despite the alleged success of land-titling program in Mexico, an array of land practices continue to exist within those newly created plots.

Technocratic responses to social organization? From NGOs' managerial capital to the standardization of revolutions

Ms Theodora Vetta (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales-University of Belgrade)

This paper will focus on standardization and isomorphic processes within NGOs as models of social organization in Serbia. I will first address questions of power entanglements around the introduction and endurance of technocratic standards and managerial techniques and then critically discuss 'NGO-ization' theories of political struggles

CO2 capture, transport and storage: an industrial coalition working on the idea of "technology demonstration" for reducing CO2 emissions from industries

Miss Rebeca Neri O'Neill (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales)

When ethnographic observations help us to understand and make tangible a technological policy. Investigating the way in which actors are working on the need of standardizing technology demonstration: a study conducted among a European Technology Platform.

Standardising for excellence: new public management and audit cultures in German universities

Mrs Asta Vonderau (Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz)

My paper investigates processes of standardization adopted by German universities in the process of implementing new online management systems. It demonstrates how these processes lead to the formation of auditable subjects, transforming the traditional understanding of quality teaching and learning.

Redefining standards: how Insurance (re)makes claim-types according to “day-to-day catastrophes”?

Miss Marie-Laure Cuisance (LESC (Nanterre))

We are going to explore how claim, a standard produced by insurance, become effective during day-to-day negotiations between claims agents and customers, how the claims management process automation serves to reinforce the standard, and what are the consequences on risk perceive and insurance role.

Credit standards and the discipline of large scale payment behaviour

Dr Daniel Seabra Lopes (SOCIOUS-ISEG Lisbon School of Economics and Management)

Based on an ethnographic study of retail credit, this communication intends to discuss the link between consumption, freedom of choice and identity construction, by focusing on the framework of rules and standards that structures the credit business. It will be argued that such a framework is designed to enhance a specific discipline (in the Foucauldian sense) of mass payment behavior.

IW003

Uncertain life courses: growing older and chronic disquiet (EN)

Convenors: Prof Susan Whyte (University of Copenhagen), Dr Liv Haram (Norwegian University of Science and Technology), Dr Bjarke Oxlund (University of Copenhagen)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V307

We explore sources of insecurity and disquiet as people grow older, including changing life course patterns, historical shifts in living conditions, intergenerational disparities, and (risk of) chronic health conditions. And we examine attempts to pre-empt or manage life course uncertainties.

Of widows and bachelors: uncertainties of the later life course in Denmark

Dr Bjarke Oxlund (University of Copenhagen)

Drawing from a study of aging in Denmark, the paper analyzes the uncertainty and disquiet expressed by several widows and bachelors entering the later life course living on their own. The paper asks what is at stake for these interlocutors as they grow older in a Scandinavian welfare state.

From ultimogenitur to senior club: negotiating certainties and uncertainties of growing older between rural Mexico and urban Chicago

Prof Julia Pauli (Hamburg University), Ms Franziska Bedorf (University of Hamburg)

Mexico – U.S. migration greatly affects the living conditions of elderly Mexicans on both sides of the border. Examining communities in rural Mexico and urban Chicago we seek to investigate what kinds of new (un)certainties the migratory context causes for elderly Mexicans in both settings.

Challenging the outdated life course: modern women negotiate new uncertainties and anxieties in their quest for a modern life

Dr Liv Haram (Norwegian University of Science and Technology)

Based on ethnographic study of ‘modern’ women in Tanzania (1989-2010), this paper focus on the incongruence between the traditional and modern female life courses and the new types of challenges, uncertainties and anxieties it produces when modern women negotiate existential events and dilemmas.

Shifting in-between youth and adult worlds in a small town in Guinea

Ms Michelle Engeler (University of Basel)

The aim of this paper is to look at three youthful life courses in a constantly changing social environment found in a small town in Guinea. The strategies to manage uncertainties thereby vary according to gender, ethnic group and social background and generate many ways of “being young” and/or “growing older”.

Growing older and endurance among the Turkana of Northern Kenya

Ms Marianna Betti

This paper focuses on mechanisms of endurance done by the Turkana in order to socially “grow older”. In a context of scarce resources and change of community values, the Turkana face fears of being unable to achieve traditional life stages: entering adulthood, marriage and becoming parents. I argue that Turkana endure in time, space and the body in order to grow older and gain status and leadership in the community.

“Age is just a number”: dealing with marginality in Addis Ababa

Mr Marco Di Nunzio (University of Oxford)

This paper engages with the debate on growing up in Africa, focusing on young people’s quests for social mobility. In analysing the experience of young adults from Addis Ababa, I argue that uncertainty and the unexpected are grounds for hope rather than obstacles for action.

Talking about care in the Netherlands

Dr Jolanda Lindenberg (Leyden Academy on Vitality and Ageing)

This paper presents uncertainty and insecurity in intergenerational relations, especially around care. The insecurities and related (linguistic) strategies are discussed in a linguistic anthropological framework. The analysis is based on observations in a Dutch nursing home and neighborhood centre.

Tackling life, uncertainty and diabetes by a group of South Asian migrants

Mrs Prabhathi Basnayake (University of Melbourne), Dr Richard Chenhall (University of Melbourne)

This is an ethnographic study conducted among a group of older South Asian migrants living in Australia with diabetes. It explores their experiences and challenges of grappling with uncertainties that are sometimes intrinsic to migrant life and with the uncertainties that come with living with diabetes.

HIV-positive women and precariousness in the Ethiopian city of Gondar: the disease as a factor of social integration in the face of uncertainty and chronic disquiet

Ms Carolina De Rosis (EHESS-CEAf)

The paper analyses the ways in which the status of chronic illness of 20 Ethiopian HIV-positive women older than 20 years, living in precarious conditions, has shifted from causing extreme material and existential forms of insecurity to become a resource against uncertainty and disquiet.

Balancing kin relations: new challenges for the rural elderly in China

Ms Xiujie Wu (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

“To bring up sons for one’s own old age” is an old proverb that still adequately describes the situation of elderly support in rural China. But new challenges for the elderly brought about by societal transformations are emerging.

IW004

Towards an anthropology of misunderstanding (EN)

Convenors: Dr Guido Sprenger (University of Heidelberg), Prof Thomas G. Kirsch (University of Konstanz)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: Theatre S3

Misunderstandings, often considered as problems to overcome, are in fact sources for analyzing the very conditions of communication. This panel invites theoretical and ethnographic reflections on misunderstanding as a means to (re)conceptualize cultural difference and transcultural communication.

Against Identity: hermeneutical and ethical aspects of anthropological misunderstanding

Prof Annette Hornbacher (University of Heidelberg)

This paper reflects the problem of ethnographic representation and cross cultural understanding in light of a philosophical hermeneutics and its idea of ‘productive misunderstanding’ as opposed to ‘value free’ identification.

Learning not to be a master - or the necessity of misunderstanding in fieldwork among the thầy cúng of Vietnam

Mr Paul Sorrentino (Université Paris Descartes)

This paper will question my research as a disciple of a thầy cúng (master of ritual) in Vietnam, where misunderstanding appears as a necessary condition of possibility of fieldwork and a revelator of specific issues related to the activities of these specialists in contemporary Vietnam.

Misunderstanding in the ethnographic politics of hearing

Ms Spela Drnovsek Zorko

Moments of misunderstanding are crucial for resisting simplified frameworks of approaching narrative and memory. Misalignments in ethnographers' and informants' perceptions of a subject can highlight unexamined assumptions, and are inseparable from the intersection of private and public narrative.

Uncertain communication: managing intersubjectivity between children with intellectual disabilities and their caregivers

Prof Laura Sterponi (University of California, Berkeley), Dr Alessandra Fasulo (University of Portsmouth)

Through the lens of fine-grained analysis of interaction between children with intellectual disabilities and their family members, this paper offers a reflection on the psychological and epistemological underpinnings of human communication.

We unearth the inherent precariousness and unpredictability of communication, and discuss its ethical dimension.

Imagining the spirit of the law in Papua New Guinea

Dr Melissa Demian (University of Kent)

Papua New Guinea's legal system is popularly imagined as the unifying solution for a country with 'too much' diversity. But some legal initiatives can lead to even more unmanageable diversity of practices, seen by elites as a failure to understand what the law is and how it is supposed to work.

Occupying Wall Street: misunderstandings, authentic and disingenuous

Prof David Hicks (Stony Brook University)

This paper demonstrates how the concept of misunderstanding can be a rich analytical tool for understanding how the media and politics manipulate socio-political movements to advance ideological notions, ambitions, and agendas.

Constructing and conceptualizing a contested space: knowledge and cosmology among the Gitanos of El Rastro

Miss Marianne Blom Brodersen (Norwegian University of science and technology)

With this paper I seek to explore the construction and conceptualization of Gitano (Gypsy) cosmology. I focus on how cosmology, as 'knowledge', is being produced, reproduced, distributed and used within the context and rise of Gitano Pentecostalism on the one hand, and Roma activism on the other.

Mis-understanding otherness: a relational approach to ontological and symbolic readings of sacred sites in Mapuche land negotiations

Dr Piergiorgio Di Giminiani (Pontifical University of Chile)

This article explores the implications of misunderstandings in land negotiations between Mapuche claimants and state functionaries in Chile. Misunderstandings originate in the tendency to rely on analogies and symbols in their interpretations of sacred sites involved in land disputes.

IW005

Phénoménographies du doute (FR or EN)

Convenors: Dr Stéphane Rennesson (EHESS-CNRS), Prof Albert Piette (Université Paris X-Nanterre)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V503

Afin de contribuer à la discussion sur la spécificité anthropologique d'un mode d'être au monde incertain nous nous intéressons aux expériences du doute telles qu'elles participent au fondement ontologique même de créatures aux modes de présence divers (humains, animaux, divinités, institutions)

Discussant: Emmanuel Grimaud

Où, quand et comment il est intervenu : remèdes contre le doute et témoignages de l'efficacité d'un saint à travers l'analyse des ex voto.

Dr Nora Demarchi (Université Aix-Marseille)

Mon travail porte sur la modalité de présence d'une créature divine à travers l'observation minutieuse des ex voto présents à l'intérieur de la chapelle à lui consacrée. Mon intention est d'observer les manières diverses et les contextes différents dans lesquels cette entité est intervenue.

Du bâillement

Dr Zaven Paré (Osaka University)

Lors d'expérimentations sur le comportement social avec des robots, il a été constaté que l'homme imitait involontairement certaines de leurs actions. L'origine incomplètement élucidé du bâillement et de l'échokinésie aide à questionner les fondements ontologiques de ce qui est parfois assimilé à de la communication non-verbale.

Glances of collaboration during a filming session with bonobos

Dr Margaret Buckner (Laboratoire d'ethnologie et de sociologie comparative (UMR CNRS 7186))

This presentation looks at very rapid glances from a bonobo being filmed that were not noticed in real time, but only when the video underwent editing. The glances reveal the bonobo's conscious participation in the filming session.

Insect magnetism

Dr Stéphane Rennesson (EHESS-CNRS), Dr Emmanuel Grimaud (CNRS)

Despite the fact insects and human beings can't share any mental images, representations nor joint frame of attention, the beetle fighting in Northern Thailand shows they can yet cooperate on the basis of a magnetic field that carries signals that remain hardly interpretable and whose effects are unstable

De tout ce qu'il faut pour qu'il y ait événement - Ou comment faire de la physique avec le LHC

Dr Sophie Houdart (CNRS)

Il s'agit, dans cette communication, de présenter certains des dispositifs de maintenance, de stabilisation et d'homogénéisation par lesquels le LHC, la plus grande machine expérimentale de physique des particules, produit effectivement de la physique.

IW006

Anxiety at the top (EN)

Convenors: Dr Tijo Salverda (University of Pretoria), Dr Kerstin B Andersson (University of Gothenburg), Dr Erella Grassiani (VU University), Miss Lucia Orviska (University of Fribourg, Switzerland)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: Salle du conseil (in B)

Feelings of anxiety and uncertainty are not often associated with elites and people with power. Yet, these feelings might influence their behaviour and practices much more than would be assumed at first sight. Hence, this panel addresses these aspects in order to enhance the understanding of power.

Never good enough

Ms Laura Alamillo (Universidad Complutense Madrid)

Middle-upper class students feel anxious about being good enough and they express their nervousness in varying ways: from corporal symptoms (eating disorders, nerves, etc.) to social reactions (i.e. avoidance of students who may lower their grade). In this presentation it will be examined how these reactions are connected to their fear of failure.

Elites' practice? Ethnography of self-defense classes for women in Cairo (Egypt): sex, class belonging and vulnerability

Mrs Perrine Lachenal (Université Aix-Marseille)

In class of self-defense, Egyptian girls strengthen their upper middle-class belonging by exchanging about their urban practices and social representations. The experience of vulnerability is at the top of their shared identity.

The modern woman's guide to success: uncertainty and class in cosmopolitan Maputo

Ms Ana Sofia Tillo (University of Oxford)

This paper discusses the anxiety surrounding class identity for elite women in Maputo. Through the ethnography of a local bridal magazine, the paper explores how personal relationships became inseparable from the performance of class, anchored in the fantasy of inclusion in a global cosmopolitan hierarchy.

Ideal bodies and anxious selves: aesthetic surgery and social distinction in Beirut

Ms Caitlin Robinson (SOAS)

Exploring anxiety among elites as it relates to the articulation of class status and networks of prestige in Beirut, this paper considers the practice and democratization of aesthetic surgical forms of bodily intervention and interrogates local appropriations of beauty as a form of social capital.

“Power of self” against the uncertainty of the civil servants: followers of a Japanese religious movement in Ivory Coast (Sukyo Mahikari)

Dr Frédérique Louveau (Ceaf (EHESS-IRD))

This paper shows that the Ivorian followers of a Japanese religious movement (Sukyo Mahikari) based in Ivory Coast have a high social status and obtain a « power of self » thanks to the spiritual rituals in order to reduce their uncertainty caused by their fear of witchcraft.

“Our brains would be nothing, without yours”: managing anxiety and expectations in a dementia research community

Sally Atkinson (Durham University)

I explore leading neuroscientists’ research into dementia disorders, where the pressures of science meet complex anxieties about capacity, consent, funding and success. I use ethnographic data to demonstrate researchers’ creative use of images to manage perceived issues of risk and uncertainty.

Cold War governance through archival lenses

Dr Ioana Macrea-Toma (Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin)

Technologies of repression share an inimical space within the Cold War with technologies of liberation. How do they reinforce each other’s construction of psychosis by building epistemic archival protocols?

Radical academics in the time of radical uncertainty: educating the educators at the Bolivarian University of Venezuela

Ms Mariya Ivancheva (Central European University)

Discussing the case of university reform in Venezuela, this paper shows the dilemma faced by radical intellectuals who become a power elite. They have to both act as legitimate agents of social change, and negate their own legitimacy, gained in a former system of classification and distinction.

The intellectual elite, uncertainty, anxiety and changing power positions

Dr Kerstin B Andersson (University of Gothenburg)

Examining the intellectual elite in Kolkata, this paper deals with uncertainty, anxiety and fear of losing status and positions provoked by external factors, changing contexts in terms of globalisation, new technologies and transforming social structures.

Neoliberals into Europhobes: Slovak managers under global crisis

Dr Juraj Buzalka (FSES Comenius University)

Uncertainty about global economic turmoil makes the once open young neoliberal elite in Slovakia to exercise power via nationalist, conservative, and Europhobic rhetoric in order to keep their positions, even if this rhetoric contrasts with their neoliberal and cosmopolitan self-image.

Not so easy to be wealthy? Rich elites and the fears they have to deal with

Miss Lucia Orviska (University of Fribourg, Switzerland)

Wealth is often associated with power and self-confidence, however, it can often be a secret burden. Especially in times of crisis, wealthy people are more often than usual exposed to different doubts and can have the feeling of being marginalized. The paper seeks to answer the following questions: What do they fear? Who do they trust? How does this shape their social interactions?

IW007

Desire and the ethnography of economic and political change

Convenors: Dr Holly High (Sydney University), Prof Henrietta Moore (University of Cambridge)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: Theatre S1

The aim of the panel is to rethink theoretical and empirical approaches to the analysis of desire. In particular, we invite contributions that bring together explicit theorizations of desire with empirical accounts of political and economic change. By bringing these into dialogue with one another, we aim to provide a critical perspective on both.

Discussant: Yannis Stavrakakis

Desire in the ethnography of Southeast Asia

Dr Holly High (Sydney University)

In this paper I use my own changing analysis of the desires that I encountered in the south of Laos to consider some of the potentials and pitfalls of desire as an analytic concept for ethnographers, concluding with some recent thinking on the intersection between anthropology and psychoanalysis.

Desire and discipline in neoliberal Ghana

Dr Jennifer Hasty (University of Pennsylvania)

Examining corruption and anticorruption in Ghana over the past two decades, this paper seeks to understand the role of desire in constituting capitalism and the state in Africa and beyond.

Desire in the understanding of 'land grabs' in Zambia

Ms Jessica Chu (School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London)

At the sites of 'land grabs' in Zambia, two emotions are manifested: the desire for economic growth and the fear of food insecurity. Yet, these emotions serve to both propagate and confront 'land grabs'. In what ways are 'land grabs' the products of desires rather than of economic logic?

Envy, desire, and economic engagement among the Bugkalot Ilongot of Northern Luzon, Philippines

Dr Shu-Yuan Yang (Academia Sinica)

This article aims to understand the role played by indigenous idioms of envy and desire in the Bugkalot's engagement with capitalism, and how envy and desire drive the formulation of a certain kind of personhood and agency

The cost of other desires: the political economy of visibility and LGBT activism in Istanbul

Mrs Eirini Avramopoulou (Cambridge University)

In this paper, I propose to explore the relation between the demand for legal recognition and the desire for visibility as negotiated and claimed by different LGBT activists in Istanbul while facing the effects of prohibitions, exclusions and displacement.

Parasites of desire

Mr Giovanni da Col (University of Cambridge)

This paper invites to unfold contrasting cosmologies of exchange and the social life of figures of unrequited reciprocity and 'negating desire' such as parasites, free riders, sycophants, plagiarizers, usurers, tax-evaders, witches, compulsive gamblers, exploitative guests and visitors.

Desire and the front row: Icelandic identity in the light of the economic collapse

Prof Kristín Loftsdóttir (University of Iceland)

The paper focuses on how desire is a key component in understanding the events leading to the economic collapse in Iceland. This relates especially to Icelandic historical anxieties of being misrecognized by other Europeans and the desire to be seen as modern.

Still life

Prof Henrietta Moore (University of Cambridge)

How adequate are our theories of globalisation for analysing the worlds we share with others? Rather than beginning with abstract processes and flows, Henrietta Moore starts by analyzing the hopes, desires and satisfactions of individuals in their day-to-day lives.

IW008

Safe as houses? Turbulence, doubt and disquiet in contemporary domestic spheres (EN)

Convenors: Mr Tom McDonald (University College London), Mr Razvan Nicolescu (University College London), Dr Sabina Stan (Dublin City University)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V212

This workshop explores the relationship between the domestic sphere and the concept of uncertainty. We aim to re-evaluate the home's frequent conception as a site of filiation, family and safety, by considering the growing body of work arguing it also objectifies social tensions and anxiety.

Discussant: Adam Drazin, Caroline Humphrey

Ambiguity on wheels: caravan homes in contemporary Europe

Miss Hege Leivestad (Stockholm University)

This paper explores caravans as expressions of alternative visions of home. With an ethnographic focus on British caravanners that have chosen to leave behind houses in change for a home on wheels, the paper places caravan-life within a context of turbulent working-class economy in times of crisis.

Uncertain basis: house as an experimental means of kinship relationships negotiations

Ms Alesya Krit (University College London)

House is sometimes seen as a solid basis representing traditional values of family continuity in the modern mobile world. Research among British lifestyle migrants in Spain, however, reveals how ambiguous the house is becoming personal expression of preferences among kinship relationships.

Cyberhomes: restless transience or the new domesticity?

Prof Daniel Miller (University College, London)

Mobile Facebook and always-on webcam transform the internet from a means to connect people in distinct locations to a place within which people in some sense live. This can destabilise our assumptions about the significance of presence and raise fears about attention and transience.

Homes inside out: socialism, witchcraft and domesticity in Cuban cities

Dr Martin Holbraad (University College, London)

Exploring the effects of socialist housing policies on experiences of domesticity in post-Soviet Cuba, this paper shows how, in conjunction with witchcraft, such policies turn homes 'inside out,' rendering qualities associated with a public "exterior" integral to experiences of domestic "interiors".

A Chinese earthquake rumour and its repercussions

Ms Charlotte Bruckermann (University of Oxford)

An earthquake rumour that shook the rural-urban housing terrain in central Shanxi, China, revealed contrasting pathways between people securing a home based on past trajectories into a knowable future and their reorientation when faced with the unpredictability of a cataclysmic housing event.

Radiators: a source of anxiety in Serbian homes

Ms Charlotte Johnson (Newcastle University)

Belgrade's public heating system is being liberalised. As hot water flows from one home to another it undermines a sense of ownership, questions the construct of individual responsibility and permeates the domestic sphere with the anxieties of a liberalising state and a globalising energy market.

Uncertainties of homes 'back home': Palestinian migrants' houses in the West Bank

Dr Nina Gren (University of Copenhagen)

This paper focuses on Palestinians residing in Sweden and their sense of belonging to their country of origin. I explore the uncertainties and complexities within migrant families that arise from the inheritance, maintenance, purchasing and construction of houses in the West Bank.

The ecology of risk in an informal settlement: conflict, uncertainty, and household food security in Mombasa, Kenya

Mr Adam Gilbertson (University of Oxford)

This paper will provide an ethnographic account of food security and risk in a Kenyan informal settlement. It will address how conflict, power, and gender-based inequality contribute to experiences of, and responses to, uncertainty in the household context.

Safe as show houses: an ethnography of the property crash in Ireland

Ms Caitriona Coen (NUIM)

During the Celtic Tiger period people reconfigured homes as assets, and 'dream homes' and investment properties soared in value. But in 2008 this dream was shattered. Today, spectres of cultural capitalism haunt the Irish landscape.

IW009

Coping with uncertainty in the South African economy

Convenors: Prof Keith Hart (Goldsmiths College, University of London), Dr Sophie Chevalier (University of Franche-Comté)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: Theatre S2

How do South Africans connect the human economy of everyday lives they know well with the vagaries of the national and world economy which they do not? Topics might include money and debt; work and unemployment; informal economy; property and distribution; consumption; race and class; religion.

Chair: Deborah James

Discussant: Keith Hart

The redistributive economy: insecurity, insurance, and ontologies of wealth in Cape Town, South Africa

Dr Erik Bähre (Universiteit Leiden)

In South Africa, political liberation has been followed by an unprecedented expansion of redistributive arrangements. This paper reveals why redistribution has become central to the experience of political liberation, bringing about its own ontology of mutual obligations and wealth.

“We have all become individuals here”: poor whites in Pretoria

Prof John Sharp (University of Pretoria)

Pretoria's white working class has lost out since the end of apartheid. They generate their own small enterprises and complain about cut-throat competition in South Africa's neoliberal economy. But their responses to current economic uncertainty retain the capacity for mutual assistance and solidarity.

“Letting money work for us”: self-organization and financialization-from-below in an all-male savings club in Soweto

Dr Detlev Krige (University of Pretoria)

Based on ethnographic research conducted on economic institutions in Soweto and Johannesburg, this paper explores the themes of uncertainty and nostalgia through the lens of savings and credit clubs.

Value, solidarity, and life course in South Africa

Dr Hyllton White (University of the Witwatersrand)

How is solidarity constructed and contested in conditions of unemployment, insecurity and debt? This paper explores how ordinary South Africans experience the warrants and the limits of their obligations to others in the context of the ties that surround the development of the life course in contemporary Zulu households.

Living together apart: some land restitution implications for the living and the dead in Ingogo (KZN)

Dr Antonadia Borges (University of Brasília)

Based on ethnographic fieldwork carried intermittently over the last six years, we accompanied the process of a plea for land restitution initiated by a Zulu family from rural KZN to its end, in order to understand how socioeconomic and emotional issues, with consequences that disturb both the living and the dead, emerge during the implementation of a public policy.

Harnessing the ancestors: uncertainty and ritual practice in the Eastern Cape province

Dr Andrew Ainslie (Oxford Brookes University)

Chronic economic uncertainty has seen social relations reach breaking point. One response is a turn to ritual: through a relentless schedule of ritual invoking the ancestors and other deities, Xhosa people attempt to secure investment in the rural home and sustain ties of reciprocity with urban kin.

The im/possibility of policing intellectual property

Dr Julia Hornberger (University of Zurich)

The paper explores the kind of policing which emerges as police officers are being put into a position of establishing and protecting, through a modus of private public partnerships, property relations and the extraction of value from a commodity which actually pushes towards being freely available and therefore ultimately withstands the possibility of being policed.

How to consume? Shopping and consumption practices among Durban's middle classes

Dr Sophie Chevalier (University of Franche-Comté)

After apartheid a vast range of consumer choice opened up which was the exclusive preserve of Whites before. Based on a Durban field study, I examine the consumer behaviour of different middle-class groups. Non-whites feel like novices in this situation and must go into debt in order to consume.

Between obligation and freedom: the perplexities of indebtedness in South Africa

Prof Deborah James (LSE)

Exploring the interface between community, market and the state, the paper shows how South African householders' indebtedness contradictorily involves both detachment from dependents and intensified obligations/embeddedness

W001

Anthropology, history and memory in Sub-Saharan Africa (Africanist network) - Michel Izard Memorial Workshop (EN)

Convenors: Prof Dmitri Bondarenko (Institute for African Studies), Prof Petr Skalník (University of Hradec Králové)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V407

The workshop explores the relations between histor(ies), memor(ies) and anthropological research, contexts in which individual and collective memories inform(ed) local and national politics and changing modalities of historical consciousness in globally connected African knowledge societies.

From hostility to hospitality and other national and identity creations in post-colonial Mauritania

Ms Joana Lucas (CRIA / FCSH-UNL)

Starting from an ongoing research to complete a PhD in Anthropology, this paper proposes to analyze the way in which colonial documents (historical and literary) have contributed to the national and identity construction of post-colonial Mauritania, with special emphasis in the touristic arena where a marketable image is to be constructed.

Mining and social memories in Sierra Leone

Dr Lorenzo D'Angelo

In Sierra Leone mining landscapes are places of great political contest. By comparing two ethnographic cases this paper argues that these landscapes can be analyzed as forms of social memory that point to a specific history of violence, terror and uncertainties.

Political anthropology of history: the case of Nanun, Northern Ghana

Prof Petr Skalník (University of Hradec Králové)

History in Africa is largely anthropological, i.e. based on ethnography and oral traditions. But increasingly the written/published texts compete with first hand testimonies. In effect, interest groups and individual people re-interpret, re-construct or directly falsify the past by using references to the published material irrespective of its merit. Thus the Nanumba of the chiefdom of Nanun construct their pre-colonial independence even though the tiny Nanun was hardly fully independent, while the Konkomba who are 20th century settlers in Nanun argue that they were autochthons there.

The time warp: the formation of Eritrean identities

Dr Anna Arnone

This paper focuses on Eritrean narratives and practices of identity among the diaspora in Milan during the liberation movement and after independence. It looks at how memories may inform both about the past and about the present balances and power dynamics.

Processing the past through religious representations: the prophecy of the genocide as an alternative to Rwandan official memory

Ms Emilie Brebant (ULB (Université Libre de Bruxelles))

From a transnational point of view, this paper aims to discuss the relationships between a vernacular understanding of the Rwandan recent past that implies the fulfilment of a prophecy and the official memory of the genocide, expressed in time and space by commemorating ceremonies and memorials.

The use and abuse of historical memory in nation-building: Tanzanian and Zambian university students' attitude to the colonialism-born minorities

Prof Dmitri Bondarenko (Institute for African Studies)

Zambian students are more tolerant first of all because of the existence since precolonial time of the Swahili culture in Tanzania and lack of such a background for national unity in Zambia. Besides, the memory of this is consciously used and abused by governments for the sake of nation-building.

The election of a chief in the mid-Zambezi Valley and the challenges of oral histories

Ms Olga Sicilia (University of Vienna)

This paper aims to analyze a contemporary chief election in Northern Zimbabwe showing how the different layers of history and “traditional” histories informing about this political practice interrelate but were also contested throughout the succession dispute and final election

Remembering and performing the war: conflicting memories of the liberation struggle (1964-1974) in Mozambique

Dr Ana Margarida Sousa Santos (Brunel University)

This paper explores memories and counter-memories of the liberation struggle (1964-1974) in northern Mozambique, and the ways in which these become locally relevant at times of political and social tension.

W002

Ethnographies of hope

Convenors: Prof Susana Durão (Univ of Lisbon, Institute of Social Sciences), Prof Maria Claudia Coelho (Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V213

This workshop discusses, under an ethnographical approach, hope and the social actions it engenders. It welcomes research results on hope's relations to time, morality and politics; hope's cultural organization in relation to power/authority; and the work done by hope in daily intimate relations.

Social grammars of hope: from theory to practices

Prof Maria Claudia Coelho (Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro), Prof Susana Durão (Univ of Lisbon, Institute of Social Sciences)

This paper analyzes the role hope plays in strategies for social intervention designed by a NGO (Cultural Group AfroReggae) in order to deal with urban violence in Rio de Janeiro. It intends to contribute to a broader understanding of the relations between emotions, temporality and political action.

Pain temporality: hope, grievance and resilience within contexts of violence

Dr Adriana Vianna (UFRJ (Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro))

This paper explores notes stemming from a research centered on experiences and accounts from relatives of police violence victims in Rio de Janeiro. Various ways of reporting the pain build up in the public scenario and in the home dimension that cut through these relationships.

The romance of revolution: mobilizing memory, hope, and desire in Oaxaca, Mexico

Mr Ivan Arenas (Seattle University)

Oaxaca's 2006 social movement drew on Mexico's revolutionary and traditional, Indigenous past to ground claims for socio-political transformation. This paper addresses how, despite its political failure, the hope that mobilized millions of Oaxacans did produce important social transformations.

'Hope forges man's destiny': hope as an insurance for the future in inner Mongolia

Ms Paula Haas (University of Cambridge)

Barga Mongols describe their past in terms of loss, their present as hopeless, and their future as dark. At the same time, hope is held to be a moral act with the power to shape the future. This paper explores the morality and agency of hope, and the relation between hope, despair, fear and trust.

Enforced futurism/prescribed hopes: affective politics and pedagogies of the future

Mr Felix Ringel (University of Cambridge)

This paper analyses three youth projects, in which older inhabitants of Germany's fastest shrinking city try to stop their children's outmigration by imposing a sense of hope upon them. Since the organisers'

hope in the project's efficacy is usually disappointed, what does the failure of their affective strategies elicit about "hope" more generally?

Uncertainty, hope and the willingness to take chances in the context of migration decision-making

Miss María Hernández Carretero (Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO))

An ethnographically-based analysis of the relevance of hope and uncertainty for understanding attitudes to emigrate and return in the case of Senegalese migration to Spain. The hope of succeeding connected to particular places affects perceptions of uncertainty and the willingness to take chances.

Migration to the homeland: hope, desire and agency in the migration experience of the Soviet Greeks

Dr Kira Kaurinkoski (Institut d'ethnologie méditerranéenne européenne et comparative (Aix-en-Provence), Ecole française d'Athènes)

Since the late 1980s, approximately 200 000 ethnic Greeks from the former Soviet Union have migrated to Greece. The aim of this paper is to reflect on the role played by hope, desire and agency, first in the situation preceding migration and later when coping with their everyday reality in Greece. In what ways have hope, desire and agency contributed to the migrants' positive evaluation of the migration process?

Framing hopes in Cambodia: a discussion of the artist Vann Nath and the Khmer Rouge Tribunal.

Dr Alexandra Kent (Gothenburg University)

This paper discusses the life of the Cambodian artist Vann Nath, a survivor of the Khmer Rouge S-21 prison, against the background of the ongoing Khmer Rouge Tribunal. It uses this as a springboard to ask how politico-cultural processes frame what may be hoped for in a post-conflict setting.

Hope in the moral economy of cancer clinical research: an ethnographic approach.

Mr Benjamin Derbez (EHESS)

In this paper, we propose to examine hope as a moral sentiment through the question of its social production, circulation and value in the context of cancer clinical research. In this perspective, we would like to discuss its intersubjective and moral aspects in the relations between patients and investigators.

Training the frail body: an exercise of hope: an anthropological study of elderly going through physical rehabilitation in Denmark

Miss Louise Scheel Thomasen (University of Copenhagen)

This paper examines hope in times of uncertainty in the lives of Danish elderly going through physical rehabilitation. It offers an anthropological understanding of the temporality of hope in individual crises, and discusses how hope emerges in an institutional setting in a welfare state.

Hope assemblages: destabilizing the ontology of the present

Dr Adolfo Estalella (Spanish National Research Council (CSIC))

Hope of passionate bloggers is described as an assemblage of heterogeneous entities that provides the conditions of possibility for imagining different futures that destabilize the ontology of the present and displaces hope from inside individuals to the material arrangements in which they are engaged.

W003

Saying the unspeakable: the uses of voice in the narration of traumatic events

Convenors: Dr Estelle Amy de la Bretèque (Instituto de etnomusicologia (INET-MD) - Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas - Universidade Nova de Lisboa), Dr Alexandra Pillen (University College London)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: R10 (in V)

This panel focuses on the sonic specificities of the narration of traumatic events, analysing their pragmatic features (intonation, rhythm, timbre...), their status in the local typologies of enunciation (in relation to speech, song, cry...) and their agency in the acoustic space of the performance

Trajectories of lament: sonic specificities and shifting dynamics of affect

Dr Korina Giaxoglou (Kingston University London)

This paper calls for the study of the poetics of discourse circulation and affect, based on an eclectic analysis of the sonic specificities of pain and violence in the register of lament, from ‘traditional’ Maniat lament performances to the vocal performances of Diamanda Galas.

Lamentation as an expression of grief among Christian mourning women in Syria: an anthropological analysis

Mrs Anna Poujeau (fondation Thiers-CNRS)

In the Christian community in Syria, funerals unfold into a particular pattern. Their most characteristic feature is undoubtedly the full range of lamentations “said” or “sung” by women with lots of loud weeping and special “sad dances” that may last all day long. Through an analysis of a recorded corpus of the different type of lamentation, called in Syrian dialect *nadb*, *tanawih* and *sakaba*, this paper aims to cast out evidences on how women express their affects individually and collectively by the means of wailing. In an anthropological perspective, I explore how these women say their grief and compose a community of mourning women through their tears, body postures, voices and repetitions for several hours of lamentations.

Can sheer disquiet of the past ever be displayed: the Museum of London and the Refugee Communities History Project

Dr Zibiah Alfred

Whose voices speak within the Museum of London's "Belonging: Voices of London's Refugees" exhibition? Anxiety and uncertainty about social "belonging" are key themes within individual narratives. Why might the exhibition have presented a more confident collective narrative of social "belonging"?

Voices of sorrow: laments, epics and melodised speech among the Yezidis in Armenia.

Dr Estelle Amy de la Bretèque (Instituto de etnomusicologia (INET-MD) - Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas - Universidade Nova de Lisboa)

In the Yezidi community of Armenia, melodized speech is the preferred way to express sad feelings and talk about traumatic events. This paper will analyze the pragmatic features of this specific vocal register, showing the way they construct a sonic space where emotions are shared.

Acoustic indirection: the intonation of painful injustice in the Kurdish community of London

Dr Alexandra Pillen (University College London)

This paper orchestrates a comparison between narratives of painful injustice recorded in the Kurdish community in London, and laments amongst Yezidi speakers of Kurmanci in Armenia. Kurmanci intonation of painful injustice is considered in the context of forced displacement, affective globalization, chronic forms of pain, and the representation of the violation of human rights.

W005

Indigenous rights in a global context

Convenors: Dr Charles Menzies (University of British Columbia), Ms Irène Bellier (CNRS)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: Theatre S3

The UN Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples recognizes their rights in the international context. Our papers draw from ongoing research with Indigenous communities to explore how indigenous rights are enacted in the local and how they are presented and enacted in global contexts.

The appropriation of Navajo weavers' designs: historicizing gendered and globalized injustice

Dr Kathy M'Closkey (University of Windsor)

Loopholes in US laws facilitate the unrelenting diaspora of Navajo designs impoverishing thousands of contemporary Navajo weavers. Given the sustained century-long commercialization and appropriation of Navajo designs, implementation of the UNDRIP, supporting weavers' rights will prove challenging.

Land governance in Eeyou Istchee: emergence and renewal of Cree institutions

Dr Colin Scott (McGill University)

This paper examines the elaboration and renewal of indigenous and modern electoral-bureaucratic forms of governance pertaining to Cree lands and resources, traces the sources of power involved in this process, and queries its relationship to international discourse of indigenous rights.

Marine rights and coastal indigenous peoples of the North Pacific

Dr Thomas Thornton (University of Oxford)

A variety of management regimes have evolved in modern America to protect indigenous rights to sacred natural and cultural resources. Using a political ecological framework, this paper examines subsistence and repatriation rights in the Pacific Northwest in order to assess the prospects and problems in implementing meaningful indigenous rights.

Lip service? Indigenous engagement in closing the gap - Fitzroy Crossing, North-Western Australia

Dr Martin Préaud (EHESS)

This paper provides an ethnographic account of current reforms in Indigenous affairs in the Kimberley region of Australia, highlighting the discrepancies between global presentations and local business and the limits of neo-liberal management for the implementation of indigenous human rights.

The Indians, the supreme court and the indigenous rights in Brazil

Dr Renato Athias (Federal University of Pernambuco (Brazil))

The approach of Brazil's Supreme Court in the case of Raposa-Serra-do-Sol goes beyond the interest focused on indigenous issues. It matters refers to the functioning of the judiciary, especially the role of its governing body. This paper discusses indigenous rights through this case.

(Re)embedding indigenous organizations to fit new legal frameworks

Dr Sabine Kradolfer (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona)

With particular focus on the case of the Neuquén province, I will show how the increase of indigenous rights and the implementation of UNDRIP have led to important changes in the mapuche social organization and leadership leading to the reinforcement of indigenous NGOs and urban organizations.

Indigenous rights in East and West Panama: a comparative perspective

Ms Mònica Martínez-Mauri (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona/Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales)

In this paper I will investigate the ways in which the international principles and mechanisms of indigenous rights are put in practice in two regions of Panama.

Undrip and indigenous autonomy in Taiwan: a legal framework under construction

Dr Scott Simon (University of Ottawa)

This paper, focused on indigenous autonomy, looks at attempts in Taiwan to incorporate UNDRIP into law. What progress has been made? What obstructs passage and implementation of relevant laws? What does this impasse suggest relationships between indigenous peoples, states, and international law?

Indigenous rights and traditional authorities in Namibia

Dr Jennifer Hays (EHESS Paris / University of Tromsø)

Based on recent research in Namibia, this paper uses case studies of San Traditional Authorities to explore the complexity of indigenous rights issues in Namibia, and to assess correspondence between the principles enshrined in the UNDRIP and other indigenous rights documents, and local realities.

State codification of indigeneity and access to development

Prof Sidsel Saugestad (University of Tromsø)

This paper examines euphemisms used by States to avoid recognition of indigenous status, while acknowledging special problems for marginalised sections of the population. It is suggested that labels such as ‘Remote Area Dwellers’ and ‘Historically Marginalised’ people tend to blur distinctions and impede participation in development on equitable terms.

On “glocal” governance: on the consequences of the “vernacularization” of human rights concepts for Sámi people in northern Europe

Dr Reetta Toivanen (University of Helsinki)

The paper considers the power of transnational networks influencing the local interpretations of international “rights discourses”. The question is in which ways do the partly from outside imported rights discourses have an impact on the in-group solidarity among the minority members on the one hand and on the local solidarity among all the inhabitants of one municipality on the other hand.

“So that people would start to respect us”: the Russian Sami parliament as a new institution of stability in times of uncertainty

Dr Vladislava Vladimirova (Tromsø University/Uppsala University)

This paper discusses the Russian Sami effort to create their own Parliament, like Scandinavian Sami, as a last resort to bring together the contradictory forces of state administration and international influence in order to unite the Sami community and improve its position in the wider society.

W006

After the crisis: neoliberalism, postmodernism and the discipline of anthropology (EN)

Convenors: Dr James G Carrier (Oxford Brookes), Prof Michal Buchowski (University of Poznan)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: Theatre S1

Echoing neoliberalism, since the 1980s anthropology has abandoned its disciplinary authority and confined itself to recording the understandings of individuals. What are the consequences and how might we reverse this?

Discussant: Michal Murawski

Postmodernism and post-socialism

Prof Michal Buchowski (University of Poznan)

Postmodernism as a theory emerged in Western anthropology, but it has had different implications for various anthropologies worldwide. This paper considers its reception, consequences and ultimate rejection in a post-socialist context.

Anthropology's ground zero: what is and to what end we study anthropology?

Dr Sabina Stan (Dublin City University)

The paper argues that documenting discursive techniques, the minutiae of daily life or the lived experience of people is not anymore, if it ever was, a sufficient grounding for anthropology's intellectual and social role. Could we instead bring back in institutional perspectives and thus revive classical anthropology's holistic ambitions?

Power, crisis and anthropology

Dr Lesley Gill (Vanderbilt University)

Over the last 35 years, anthropology's mainstream has conceptualized power as decentered and deployed through discourses, "state-like effects," an bureaucratic practices. What was lost? How can it be recovered? Where do we go next?

Seriously enough? Describing or analyzing the native(s) point of view

Mr Eduardo Dullo (National Museum - Federal University of Rio de Janeiro)

What happens with the attempt to describe the native point of view when that position is not morally acceptable? I suggest to multiply the points of view, showing the ways they overlap or conflict and analyzing the categories used to build them and the effects to maintain or disrupt their positions

Postmodernism in issues of Lithuanian ethnology and anthropology

Dr Vida Savoniakaite (Lithuanian Institute of History)

In recent decade Lithuanian ethnology and anthropology changes to recording the understandings the individuals. On the other hand the main approaches of the disciplines are formed historically. The paper will discuss the main theoretical issues and areas of interest in Lithuanian anthropological thought.

W007

Biological foundations of social anthropology

Convenors: Prof Aleksandar Boskovic (Institute of Social Sciences, Belgrade), Prof Eugenia Ramirez-Goicoechea (Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia, UNED)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: R10 (in V)

The aim of this workshop is to bring together both “social” and “biological” anthropologists, and to discuss a possibility of anthropology understood holistically, where different scholarly disciplines complement each other and increase our understanding of the multifaceted world that we inhabit.

Discussant: Adam Kuper

Human origins: the potential for social anthropology

Prof Alan Barnard (Edinburgh University)

This paper highlights the contributions social anthropology can make to the study of human origins. It expands on the conclusions of my recent *Social Anthropology and Human Origins* (Cambridge University Press, 2011) and *Genesis of Symbolic Thought* (Cambridge University Press, in press) and suggests areas for interdisciplinary co-operation.

Natural selection and anthropocentrism: reflexions on Darwinism

Dr Glaucia Silva (Universidade Federal Fluminense)

Based on Ingold's ideas, I discuss if Darwinism can be considered as an antidote to the anthropocentrism typical of Western thought, and I propose that teleological language found in common metaphors in popular-science books is an effect of the reductionism of the notion of natural selection.

Missing the link: from the study of variation to the study of variability

Dr Alessandro Lutri (University of Catania)

Missing the link:

from the study of variation to the study of variability

The aim of this paper is to suggest 1) thinking at natural factors as the possibilities and not only as constrains; 2) placing the anthropological explanation in the interstitial space between the psychological and sociological knowledges.

Biological foundations of social anthropology: how the problem was understood in Slovene anthropology?

Prof Vesna V. Godina (Faculty of Social Science)

In my presentation I will analyse how a problem of biological foundation of social in general and of social anthropology in particular was elaborated in anthropology of Prof Božo Škerlj, the godfather of Slovene physical anthropology, and in anthropology of Prof Stane Južnič, the godfather of Slovene social, cultural and political anthropology.

The great divide: physical and social anthropology in Serbia

Prof Bojan Zikic

Physical/biological anthropology is perceived by social anthropologists in Serbia as the discipline which contributed to establishing ethnology as “national science” or “science of the Folk” in the first half of 20th century. I explore and present facts about that in order to display the reasons why the two branches of anthropology took divergent paths.

Sonic affinity: aural environments and the musical brain

Dr Javier Campos Calvo-Sotelo (UCM)

The human musical brain is shaped by the action of surrounding sounds, generating aural profiles and aesthetic patterns in complex reflective processes. The ability to unconsciously interiorize auditory signals is the result of an adaptive evolutionary mechanism, and derives into a sonic affinity.

An evolutionary explanation of garrulousness and repetition in the utterances of the elderly

Prof Robin Palmer (Rhodes University)

Garrulousness, usually involving repetition, is one of the commonest phenomena of subclinical aging. Natural scientists and the caring professions have noted this phenomenon but do not explain these usually connected traits beyond the marginalisation of the elderly in Western societies. This paper suggests a less circumstantial approach from an evolutionary and comparative-ethnographic perspective.

Cultural foundations of biological anthropology: challenges of holistic anthropology in studying associations of context and biology

Dr Irena Martinovic Klaric (Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies)

Apart from reviewing the history of bio-cultural research I will discuss major challenges in integrating multiple theoretical orientations and methodologies of biological and cultural anthropology in implementing holistic anthropological research.

Giving up or giving in? Reflections on the role of anthropology in the ‘neuro-cultural turn’

Mr Thomas Stodulka (Freie Universität Berlin, Germany), Ms Julia Schmidt (Freie Universität Berlin)

Cross-Cultural Psychology and Cultural Neuroscience are increasingly leading the public discourse on ‘culture’ while social and cultural anthropologists refrain from research on the biological foundations of cultural phenomena. With this talk we want to initiate a discussion about our discipline’s possible contributions to newly emerging research agendas.

W008

Certainties and uncertainties of the armed fighter

Convenors: Dr Marie Lecomte-Tilouine (CNRS), Dr Laurent Gayer (CNRS, Paris / CSH, Delhi)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V312

The panel aims at exploring the semantic dimension, socialisation, and political role of certainty and uncertainty in armed movements, through narratives.

Do jihadi martyrs really want to die? An emic perspective on the uncertainties of self-sacrificial radicalization in Pakistan

Ms Amélie Blom (Institut d’études de l’Islam et des Sociétés du Monde Musulman (IISMM-EHESS))

Life stories of former recruits from a Pakistani jihadi militia, suggest that individual motivations, on which most of the available academic works focus, might be less a puzzle than the contingency and uncertainties guiding the social mechanisms of self-sacrificial radicalization.

After the dissolution of certainty: a perpetrator’s account of living with violence in Pakistan’s Muttahida Quami Movement

Dr Nichola Khan (University of Brighton)

This paper investigates the deep reach of violence in the life of one man who became a political mercenary during conflicts involving Pakistan’s ethno-nationalist MQM party. It follows the certainty of early participation, to a crisis precipitated by targeted killings, to a stubborn foreclosure of feeling after violence, and queries implications for the ethnographic research encounter.

In search of certainty in Maoist India

Dr Alpa Shah (Goldsmiths College, University of London)

Using the case of the Maoist Movement in India, this paper explores how the dialectics between epistemological and ontological uncertainty and certainty, may be central to the making of a revolutionary.

Turning the arm of the weak into an arm of the strong: simulation, deception and suspicion during the German “red decade”

Dr Dominique Linhardt (CNRS-EHESS)

The paper focusses on an armed conflict involving undercover action. The example of the struggle of the German urban guerilla groups during the 1970's demonstrates the hitches stirred up, the abilities required and the problems of legitimization raised by a conflict characterized by clandestineness.

A shortened time horizon: the meanings of mobility for intermittent men in arms in Chad

Dr Marielle Debos (Université Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense)

The communication focuses on intermittent men in arms in Chad, a country where the trajectory of ‘rebellion-reintegration-defection’ is very common. It shows that spatial and political mobility is a survival strategy as well as a tactic to achieve social advancement.

Good soldiers and a just war: uncertainty, legitimacy and ideology in narratives of former RENAMO combatants in central Mozambique

Ms Nikkie Wiegink (Utrecht University)

An exploration of the role of ideology in narratives of ex-RENAMO combatants in Mozambique in relation to the combatants' uncertainty in the continuing search for legitimacy of atrocities.

Exorcizing the violent past: demobilized paramilitaries in Colombia and the end of certainty

Mr Stefan Khittel (Austrian Institute for International Politics)

After 2006, when the last paramilitary block officially demobilized and laid down their arms a new era of uncertainty began for its members. Bereft of their arms, their monthly salary and their ideological convictions a new way of life for its members had to be found.

Lords of death: the imminent forms of death in Serbian paramilitary narratives

Dr Maria Vivod (UMR 7236 Strasbourg France)

An analysis of death as notion related to certainty through the narratives of a former Serbian paramilitary unit member. Death seen as imminent event and an ultimate experience, which is to be given, shared and endured; a form of social power to be distributed and/or (meritoriously) survived.

Brothers in arms: Hindu monks and the Purulia arms drop case

Dr Raphaël Voix (Center for South Asian Studies)

This paper will question the ways hindu monks of a Bengali contemporary sect deal with the uncertainty and the disquiet regarding some allegations of dealing with arms

Ignorance and convictions within the Nepalese People's Liberation Army

Dr Marie Lecomte-Tilouine (CNRS)

The paper will focus on the way information and ignorance were managed and regulated in the Nepalese People's Liberation Army.

W009

Anthropology and development: an irrevocably awkward relationship?

Convenors: Dr Chandana Mathur (National University of Ireland, Maynooth), Dr Ida Susser (CUNY)

Thu 12th July, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V303

The relationship between academic anthropology and the development establishment is widely seen as awkward, if not profoundly uncertain and disquieting. This panel seeks to investigate whether and how critical anthropology could reconsider engaging with development thinking and interventions.

Chair: Jonathan Friedman

Discussant: Laetitia Atlani-Duault, David Nugent

Development and anthropology in the Peruvian Amazon: exploring paths of engagement

Dr Peter Bille Larsen

The Amazon has a long history as an emblematic site of development theory and practice. This paper presents ethnographic material on the historical engagement of anthropology on development matters in Peru with a particular focus on the Peruvian Amazon.

Conceptual uncertainty between development anthropology and rural development aid

Dr Carlos Couto (ISCTE - University Institute of Lisbon)

Refusing the externalist view, linear and deterministic social change, development anthropology moves away from the paradigm of "modernization," taking the peasant communities as complex systems that manage its own transformation by successive creative adaptations that characterize its historical dynamic

Provoking uncertainty, engaging disquiet: working against the grain as a "development anthropologist"

Prof Andrea Cornwall (University of Sussex)

Anthropological engagement with the development industry tends to consist of critique or collaboration. This paper suggests other possibilities. It draws on twenty years of working against the grain within and at the interface of development, and argues for an activist role for anthropology in provoking uncertainty and engaging disquiet.

Anthropology of development: debating good life and desired changes

Ms Sarah Lunaček (University of Ljubljana)

Anthropology of development is crucial in order to understand what is going on in local development arenas and how this is connected with wider political contexts. This can enable us to think of and enact new kinds of cooperation towards desired changes.

Rethinking “Policy”

Prof Akhil Gupta (UCLA)

This paper reconsiders the distinction between “policy” and “critique” in development. It is widely assumed that expert involvement in policy is necessarily of the form of “advice to the prince” and that its role is critical to the formulation of plans. Once policy is made, then it can either be implemented well or poorly, and failures are often laid at the door of “poor implementation” rather than “poor planning.”

The crisis in Nyae Nyae: an experiment in anthropology and indigenous survival in southern Africa

Dr Richard Lee (University of Toronto)

In the years 1980-2012, the Ju/'hoansi of Namibia underwent traumatic changes, including low-intensity warfare, and threats to their land base. During this period, anthropologists played key roles in helping the Ju/'hoansi. This paper documents their intervention, its successes and failures, and attempts to draw up a balance sheet.

The collaborating anthropologist: a lesson studied by an anthropologist patron

Prof Esther Hertzog (Beit Berl Academic College)

My paper is based on my work as a gender consultant in Rural Nepal, which I documented and analyzed (Hertzog 2011). I shall examine how anthropologists are handling personal as well as professional discontent with regard to their problematic role in the “development industry”.

Writing development

Dr Bengt G. Karlsson (Stockholm University)

The modalities of writing differ greatly between ethnographers and development practitioners. From a point of view of an anthropological epistemology the paper explores the textual production, circulation and reception/consumption within the industry of international aid.

W010

Cultures of cheating: measure, counting and the illusion of taking control of the social order

Convenors: Prof Fabienne Wateau (CNRS/University Paris Ouest Nanterre la Défense), Prof Ana Santos (Faculdade de Motricidade Humana)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V305

This panel aims to explore, to analyze and to question cheating as a social universe of representations and as modes of actions and control over the norm. Different social groups have specific understanding of norms and justice, and cheating can be treated ambivalently according to context.

Le bonneteau ou les incertitudes d'un contrat ludique truqué

Dr Thierry Wendling (CNRS)

Etude ethnographique, dans des lieux touristiques parisiens, du "jeu" du bonneteau où un manipulateur et des comparses cherchent à abuser un joueur naïf. Analyse de ces situations où les bonneteurs et le naïf sont confrontés à des incertitudes et des inquiétudes bien différentes.

Is cheating really cheating?

Ms Amanda Krzyworzeka (University of Warsaw), Dr Pawel Krzyworzeka (Kozminski University)

The paper shows the cultural context of cheating by analyzing the way Polish farmers count and use mathematics to serve their own goals. It calls into question the legitimacy of calling some actions "cheating", as this estimation shows only the cultural background of the evaluator.

When gaming becomes cheating: changing standards in scientific publishing

Mr David Pontille (CNRS), Dr Didier Torny (INRA)

This presentation is based on extensive materials produced by learned societies, scientific journals and individual researchers and addresses three key issues on the subject of gaming in scientific publishing: the problem of originality, the problem of authorship, the problem of citation uses.

"Everything through the informel": heating, bribing, making friends and the migrant's need to advance

Dr Magnus Treiber (University of Bayreuth)

Young migrants from urban Eritrea and Ethiopia soon realise that the outside world does not keep what it seemed to promise. Lacking economic capital and valid documents they can rarely rely on formal bureaucratic processes when encountering embassies, borders, immigration departments or refugee agencies. Cheating may help, however.

On the problem of institutional corruption: a cross-national perspective

Dr Miquel Àngel Ruiz Torres (University of Valencia), Dr Albert Moncusí Ferré (University of Valencia)

In this paper, taking into account ethnographic research conducted in border areas and institutions of law enforcement in Mexico and Europe, we critically review the concept of institutional corruption in understanding the phenomena that cheating in the interstices of the legal institutional system

The morality of illegal economies and politics: coca growers and the claim to citizenship in Bolivia

Mrs Alessandra Pellegrini (University of Zurich)

Coca growers in Bolivia need to negotiate constantly the legal and illegal aspects of the coca leaf, and engage in unofficial economies and politics. I argue that by doing so, they create their own morality, which is based on their idea of citizenship.

Causes, reasons and justifications when buying work informally in Sweden

Dr Lotta Björklund Larsen (ValueS)

Informal purchases of work is often seen as detrimental to Swedish society yet commonly practiced. This paper untangles how buyers make sense of these exchanges in terms of how causes rationalize reasons while they with their own interests in mind simultaneously articulate a view on the common good.

Manipulated living: paradoxes of state resistance in bureaucratic encounters

Ms Noa Leuchter (Ben-Gurion University)

In this paper, I show how acts of forgery, concealment and manipulation are understood in terms of resistance and control. I thus suggest that cheating is a form of agency through which people understand and navigate through their social world.

Unaccountability in “neo-capitalist” East Siberia: the case of indigenous nephrite business

Dr Istvan Santha (Cambridge University)

Evenki hunter-gatherers manage to resist the attempts of the State representatives to control and appropriate their nephrite business through maintaining unaccountable character of actions. The methods by which this in-transparency is attained correlate with egalitarian features of their culture.

Deception as method: debt and duty in Romania

PhD Student Daniel Latea (University of Michigan, Ann Arbor)

Since the privatization of retail commerce in 1989, many Romanians have started buying consumer goods without paying on the spot. Particularly in rural areas, the practice is so familiar that people who pay cash for consumer goods are treated with suspicion. The paper discusses indebtedness in retail settings, specifically their deceptive side.

W011

Questioning ‘quietness’: teaching anthropology as cultural critique (workshop of the EASA TAN network)

Convenors: Dr Jakob Krause-Jensen (Aarhus University), Prof Christina Garsten (Stockholm University)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: R13 (in V)

Anthropology is — and should be — a disquieting discipline using its methods of participant observation and comparison to question home truths and taken-for-granted ideas. How do we develop courses that enhance our students’ criticality, sensitivity and imagination, yet enable them to gain employment?

Ten years after: practices of teaching and learning anthropology in Europe revisited

Prof Dorle Dracklé (University of Bremen)

Europeanization has shaped higher education at a breathtaking pace during the last years. Social Anthropologists around Europe adopted the Bologna reform and the ever-changing national profiles of teaching and learning. Has critical thinking in teaching and learning survived during that process or has it been sacrificed to pragmatism?

A passion for ‘critical thinking’?

Dr Dimitrina Spencer (University of Oxford)

This paper explores ethnographically the teaching and learning of ‘critical thinking’ in anthropology, questioning its value and arguing instead for an affective understanding.

Footprints on toilet seats: if business students learn ethnography, shouldn’t anthropology students also learn the business process?

Dr Siew-Peng Lee (Brunel University)

This paper examines the significance of understanding some specific needs of business when designing a business anthropology course. It notes how anthropology could benefit from knowing (through examples) how ethnography is actually done in, and where traditional fieldwork training is contrary to, business practice.

The sense and value of teaching anthropology in nursing’ schools as a cultural critique of the biomedical system (and not only)

Miss Serena Brigidi (E.U. Enfermería Gimbernat (UAB))

My paper aim is to highlight the sense of teaching anthropology in Health Sciences Studies. I want to show the value of anthropology in training of health professionals. How the use of ethnography as a qualitative research technique may prove accurate and effective tool to analyze the process of health-illness-care in the current reality.

Teaching anthropology to kids who do not want to learn it

Dr Erella Grassiani (VU University), Dr Ellen Bal (VU University Amsterdam)

This paper will analyze our experiences with teaching anthropology to liberal arts students. We will explore how to teach the values of our discipline to a new generation of students with broad interests, who may not have chosen to study society from an anthropological perspective.

A place where open minds meet: the role of formal pedagogical training for teaching and learning in higher education

Miss Paulina Mihailova (Stockholm University)

Brought down into the larger framework of higher education policy reforms in Europe, the following paper aims to problematise the alleged necessity of formal pedagogical training in order to improve one's teaching skills and competencies.

Questioning the fears of students

Miss Laura Glauser (University of Bremen)

Drawing both on my fieldwork in academic career services and my experience in teaching anthropology, my paper shows how addressing the economic fears of students might help them to understand why they feel insufficient and to develop a critical perspective of social power relations.

The importance of multi-sited ethnography in the context of internationalisation of higher education

Dr Ioana Bunescu (Malmö University)

The paper is based on an ongoing multi-sited ethnography conducted by the author in social science departments at universities in Denmark and Sweden. It analyzes the structural and the agency elements of the local practices of academic staff in the context of internationalization higher education.

L'enseignement d'anthropologie au Brésil: Théorisation, terrains, engagements

Dr Miriam Grossi (UFSC)

Je présenterais dans cette communication les questions qui se posent à l'enseignement et la transmission de l'anthropologie au Brésil, à partir des débats qui se font depuis une dizaine d'années au sein de l'Association Brésilienne d'Anthropologie.

W012

Contemporary hybrids in visual anthropology

Convenors: Dr Nadine Wanono (CEMAf- CNRS), Dr Gilles Remillet (Université Paris Ouest Nanterre La défense (ex-Paris X))

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: S302

As the tools of creation and data interpretation are getting richer and the methodology of fieldwork is being transformed, new forms of narration are coming into being. In this context, questions need to be asked about the notions of authorship, character, narrative and documentary storytelling.

Anthropologie visuelle et filmique

Dr Jacques Lombard (IRD/CFE)

Comment rendre compte, à travers l'anthropologie visuelle, du décalage infernal qui s'opère entre ce premier élément de connaissance, notre capacité d'analyse d'un monde social ou d'un autre selon les termes de l'anthropologie avec cet autre élément de connaissance non moins pertinent, le fait de rendre compte de la mise en forme culturelle sous tous ses aspects possibles de la transformation de ce même monde social agi par ses propres opérateurs dans la dynamique simple de l'histoire .

Comment peut-on articuler dans une même entreprise l'analyse d'un conte à une nouvelle variante de ce conte ou toute nouvelle variante de ce conte créée grâce à un son public?

A difficult marriage: ethnographic film and mainstream anthropology

Dr Silvio Carta (The University of Birmingham)

Expectations associated with mainstream anthropology are not always met by the artistic tendencies of ethnographic film. Fears and anxieties about the undefined status of ethnographic film tend to neglect the creative potential of cinema in offering new ways of doing anthropological research.

Making “true” pictures: certainty and uncertainty of authenticity in Yolngu ritual and film archives

Dr Jessica De Largy Healy (CNRS/College de France/EHESS)

In 2007, a multimedia archive and production centre was established in Yirrkala, in north-east Arnhem Land, a community which was the focus of Ian Dunlop's well known Yirrkala Film Project. Far from fixing rituals in authentic forms or reified models, I will argue that Aboriginal filmic records, like ritual images in general, must be understood in the context of their performance.

Photography as an anthropological tool: the camera as fetish object

Dr Regis Desilva (Harvard University)

While photographs and film have been used as anthropological tools, the relationships between camera, photographer, subject and image have not been studied. I describe four types of camera-related fetishes. Exhibitionism, narcissism, self-objectification and self-actualization play a role in the dialectic between people and cameras

Mettre en scène l'observation. Écriture filmique d'une enquête ethnographique en milieu pentecôtiste.

Dr Damien Mottier (EHESS)

Cette communication s'appuie sur une expérience de recherche menée au sein d'une Église pentecôtiste africaine de la région parisienne qui aboutit à la réalisation d'un film, Prophète(s). Elle se propose de revenir sur les conditions de possibilités de la production d'un savoir anthropologique à travers la mise en forme d'un regard cinématographique, et entend mettre en lumière le rôle moteur que l'écriture filmique a joué tout au long de cette recherche.

Ethnographie filmique ou anthropologie visuelle ? à propos des tensions caractéristiques de l'image en sciences sociales.

Dr Michel Tabet

Le film ethnographique oscille entre une logique de l'information et une logique de restitution cinématographique des rythmes de la vie sociale. À travers l'étude filmique des cérémonies chiites de l'achoura, je montre comment le film rend compte de l'intensité du rituel et nous plonge dans la vie des sensations et des émotions.

Creating images, creating identity: participatory filmmaking as an anthropological praxis

Dr Peter Anton Zoetl (CRIA-IUL, Lisbon)

The paper proposes participatory video as an anthropological praxis to mix up the relation between "authors", "objects" and "consumers" of scientific and folk knowledge, through a collaborative and creative engagement, drawing on recent field in with minority groups in Brazil in Portugal.

Challenging mainstream anthropological research methods: a collaborative audio-visual experiment

Ms Andrea Moreira (ISCTE-IUL)

This paper proposes the use of audio-visual material, created by the research participants, in the process of anthropological knowledge production.

Comparative studies with participatory video diaries: Cape Town, Copenhagen and Paris

Mrs Karen Waltoorp (University of Copenhagen)

Drawing on fieldwork, documentary, and participatory visual projects, this paper discusses the potential of the visual anthropological method of data creation and representation, arguing for a combination of participatory video and new media diaries, following the informants in social media.

Through the eyes of the avatar: machinima as a technique of ethnographic research in 3d virtual worlds

Dr Debora Krischke Leitao (Universidade Federal de Santa Maria), Prof Laura Graziela Gomes (Universidade Federal Fluminense)

Based on research conducted in a virtual world this paper discuss the use of machinimas – cinematic production created through real time 3D computer animation engines - as a promising technique of obtaining, presenting and interpreting ethnographical data.

Collaborative project, visual hybrids as representatives forms of reality's complexity: an anthropological research on a laboratory of the National Community of the Deaf.

Dr Fabrizio Loce Mandes (University of Perugia)

The collaborative project between social actors and researcher, the interpretation of the visual hybrids, as well forms of narration inside the visual anthropology can parallel establish a dialogue useful about reproduction of reality's complexity and research methodologies on the fieldwork

Towards collective practices in visual art and anthropology: possibilities and dilemmas.

Dr Tinna Gretarsdottir (University of Iceland)

I discuss cross-disciplinary practices of art and visual anthropology in the art project “Koddu” which was a facet of an ongoing research on the Icelandic meltdown, crises and creativity by engaging in discussion on the notion of collective authorship, reflexive perspectives and by reformulating and re-conceiving “a contemporary critique of creativity”.

W013

Under pressure: gender ironies and performances in contexts of extreme uncertainty

Convenors: Dr Julie Billaud (Humboldt University), Dr Julie Castro (EHESS)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V410

This panel will investigate the ways in which actors caught in situations of extreme political and economic uncertainty routinely respond, through performance and irony, to different sources of pressure related to their gender.

Chair: Katarzyna Grabska

Comment résister aux stéréotypes : les identités de genre dans les performances touristiques polynésiennes/Resisting stereotypes : gender identities in Polynesian tourist performances

Dr Aurélie Condevaux (Université de Poitiers/C.R.E.D.O. (UMR 7308))

A travers cette communication, je propose d'examiner la manière dont les visions stéréotypées des identités de genre polynésiennes sont mises en scène ou contestées – par l'usage de l'humour notamment – dans les performances touristiques tongiennes.

Unmarried counsellors in Cairo: how to explain love and sex without knowing it?

Mr Aymon Kreil

In Cairo, counselling centres specialised in matters of love and sex flourish. However, like most of young Egyptians, a great part of the staff working at these centres has to wait very long before marriage. How do they deal with the paradox of counselling people on a subject they did not experience and their own dreams and fears regarding love and sex?

Subverting the hegemonic gender order: the experience of prisoners of the Communist Party of Peru - Shining Path

Prof Caterina Canyelles Gamundí (Universitat de Barcelona)

For the social imaginary there is the idea of a natural womanhood alienated from war and violence. The indictments for woman warriors who 'live outside of the gender' resulted not only in the stigmatization by the public opinion, but also in the aggravation of the criminal penalties.

Reluctant queer men: towards a temporal understanding of masculinity, the male body and sexual citizenship in post-colonial Ghana

Mr Kwame Edwin Otu (Syracuse University)

I examine the manner in which self-identified effeminate males in Ghana, commonly referred to as kwadwo besia, negotiate with the shifts on Ghana's sexual landscape. I examine 'reluctance,' as it manifests in the lives of these men and at the vectors of homophobia and Western discourses of rescue.

Place, power and sexual/gender irony: Indonesian archipelagic and islandic selves

Mr Vanja Hamzic (King's College London, University of London)

This paper interrogates the resilient ironies of gender/sexual pluralism in Indonesia, which challenge and resist both heteronormative and homonormative identitary scripts. It presents an anthropological account of subjectivity formation and negotiation wherein specific sexual/gendered ethnoscapes result in complex and dis-universal archipelagic and islandic selves.

'It's inbred into you, it's a manly thing, you don't go to the doctor': men, masculinity, diagnosis and help seeking for depression and anxiety in a UK city

Dr Helen Cramer (University of Bristol), Dr Jeremy Horwood (Univeristy of Bristol), Prof Sarah Payne, Prof Helen Lester (University of Birmingham), Prof Ricardo Araya, Prof Chris Salisbury (University of Bristol)

This paper examines the experiences of help seeking amongst men, and the effect that depression and anxiety, and engaging in different forms of support has on reshaping masculine identities.

Playing one's role: social responsibility, parental pressures, and mate choice in today's China

Mr Jean-Baptiste Pettier (EHESS-iris)

This paper discusses gender practices and ideals in regard to marriage strategies in today's urban China. It examines the way an overall socially and economically aggressive competition reinforces gender roles within the context of mate-choosing criteria, and the way Chinese youth adapts to it.

Wearing the clothes of our foremothers: performance and genetics in a Sardinian identity project based on the recovery of feminine values “of the past”

Dr Valeria Trupiano (University of Naples - L'Orientale)

In a Sardinian town performance and genetics are the foundations of a project that aims at proffer to youths solidarity and industriousness as values from women of recent agro-pastoral past, pitting them against the common imagined identity of men, characterized by violent behavior and hostility

W014

Ancestry in the age of genomics: identity, uncertainty and potentiality

Convenor: Dr Sahra Gibbon (University College, London)

Wed 11th July, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: S303

This workshop examines the socio-cultural meaning of ancestry in population and medical genetics and how uncertainty and potentiality are positioned across diverse areas of scientific engagement in national/transnational contexts with implications for identity, public health, history and nationhood.

Consuming genetic ancestry: potentiality and the search for the meaning of relatedness

Dr Sandra Lee (Stanford University)

This paper draws upon an ethnographic study of consumers of direct-to-consumer genetic testing and probes the uncertainty and potentiality of genetic information in the search for “genetic kin” and investigates how algorithms of relatedness are taken up in individual and group identity.

Mistrusting families: the use of DNA testing for family reunification

*Dr Torsten Heinemann (Goethe University Frankfurt), Dr Anna-Maria Tapaninen (U of Helsinki),
Dr Ursula Naue (Vienna University)*

In a comparative study of Austria, Finland, and Germany, we analyse the use of DNA testing for family reunification and show, that this practise emphasises biological notions of family and ancestry, causes mistrust against asylum seekers and new uncertainty with regards to the meaning of family.

On DNA, ancestry and historical narrative: negotiating the un/certainties of ‘Jewish genetics’

Dr Yulia Egorova (Durham University)

The “gene” thus emerges in the cases considered here both as an immutable determinant of identification imposed on the tested communities externally, and as a site of agency and resignifiability, where both scientific establishments and those undergoing tests construct their own historical narratives.

What is (in) a population? Scientific and political representations in South Africa

Dr Katharina Schramm (Martin-Luther University, Halle)

The paper explores the dynamics between genomics and political subjectivities in South Africa. It looks at the relationship between disciplinary histories and present categorizations; the notion of descendant community vs. population; the repositioning of South African science in a global field.

Thalassaemia and ‘whiteness’: ancestry and racial identity in contemporary Brazil

Dr Elena Calvo-Gonzalez (Federal University of Bahia)

In this paper I explore the ways in which Thalassaemia, a condition commonly associated with European ancestry, is articulated with ‘whiteness’ in contemporary Brazil, showing how understandings about race and drafted out of a combination of historical discourses and new genetic knowledge.

Uncertainties over genetic and difference: interpreting the research on prostate cancer and racial disparities

Dr Marko Monteiro (State University of Campinas)

This paper interprets scientific research on prostate cancer and racial disparities. It was found that current scientific explanations tend to group around a) behavioral and b) biological variables, revealing paths to understanding how racial disparities are understood and mitigated.

Ancestral ambiguities: making sense of genetic risk for breast cancer in southern Brazil

Dr Sahra Gibbon (University College, London)

Drawing on ethnographic research working in cancer genetic clinics in the south of Brazil this paper examines the variety of ambiguities generated by attention to ancestry and population difference in scientific research and clinical practice related to breast cancer

Farmacogenomics, race/ancestry and admixture: a view from Brazil

Dr Ricardo Ventura Santos (Museu Nacional/ UFRJ & Fundação Oswaldo Cruz), Dr Glaucia Silva (Universidade Federal Fluminense)

Our paper analyzes ongoing debates related to the uses of racial classification categories and genomic ancestry protocols in pharmacogenomic research in Brazil. Focusing on the drug warfarin, we argue that these debates have implications for conceptions of race, ethnicity and nation in the country.

W015

Living uncertainty: navigating gray-zones of unreliable realities in the Middle East (EN)

Convenors: Miss Karin Ahlberg (School of Oriental and African Studies), Prof Annika Rabo (University of Stockholm), Mr Carl Rommel (School of Oriental and African Studies)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V214

Ruled by unpredictable, oppressive regimes for decades, people in the Middle East often lack reliable sources of information. This workshop explores how people in the region navigate discursive gray-zones, constituting everyday realities, and what sort of subjectivities such conditions craft

Introduction: living and researching (in) uncertainty after the fall of Mubarak

Miss Karin Ahlberg (School of Oriental and African Studies), Mr Carl Rommel (School of Oriental and African Studies)

In this introduction, we discuss the potential of thinking through uncertainty in the Middle Eastern context. Focusing on subject formations, lived experiences and daily practices, we show how lack of certainty and trust affect Egyptians as well as researchers in post-revolutionary Egypt.

Uncertain times made normal: revisiting perceptions of uncertainty in modern Syria

Prof Dawn Chatty (University of Oxford)

A historical and anthropological study of Bilad al-Sham from the end of the Ottoman period to the present looking at the near-normal phenomena of living with political uncertainty from the closing days of World War I to the uncertainty of the late Asad era through a theoretical lens borrowing from Bourdieu.

Uncertain others: a quantum theory of truth and its Moroccan advocates

Dr Matthew Carey (University of Copenhagen)

This paper explores the epistemological implications of highland Moroccan Berbers' claims that other people's thoughts and intentions are almost wholly inscrutable. Accordingly, people's statements are best thought of as neither true nor false, but as existing in a state of "suspended veracity".

Acting mindfully in grey zones

Ms Brigitte Vettori (University of Vienna)

This paper explores the balancing act which constitutes the work of humanitarian organisations for and with Iraqi refugees in Syria. I argue that a successful work within grey zones is only possible if people and organisations involved pursue a common ulterior goal, accept to deal with half-truths, and adapt work routines to local options and possibilities.

Localising collective belongings: Palestinians in the Old City of Jerusalem

Mr Johannes Becker (Goettingen University)

Old City Palestinians have to negotiate politics as well as religious, social and familial affiliations. This creates fears of not meeting all these demands and raises questions if to remain in or leave symbolically loaded “communities”. Those who stay have to discuss their relations to city space.

The senses and their roles in the Occupied Palestinian Territories: lives under a regime of uncertainty

Dr Ariel Handel (Tel Aviv University), Dr Cedric Parizot (CNRS)

The paper will present the lives of the Palestinians in the Occupied Territories under a permanent and purposed regime of uncertainty produced by the Israeli authorities. This will be done by anthropological phenomenology based on the roles and function of the five human senses.

Bread, love and revolution: a note on human affective acts during the uprising in Tahrir

Dr Nefissa Naguib (Chr.Michelsen Institute)

In this paper I will concentrate on working class Egyptian families and examine the creative ways in which some of the men and women I met during the revolution in Tahrir in January and February 2011, and later in the summer of 2011, construct alternative forms of supporting their families and community in the midst of poverty and rising food prices. It describes household’s food habits, links them to large-scale economic processes, and assays through them social relationships and affective ties in households and local communities.

W016

Space, place and religious rituals in the context of migration (EN, FR)

Convenors: Dr Stephane Voell (Philipps-Universität Marburg), Dr Michèle Baussant (CNRS), Dr Barbara Peveling (University of Tuebingen)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V408

The workshop explores processes associated with construction of space, place and religious rituals in the context of migration. We want to focus on ways the landscapes and the religious rituals taking place in them, figure in creating, recreating the presence, history and memory of social groups.

Spreading Out: Fiestas Becoming Transnational

Dr Beate Engelbrecht (Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity)

A Mexican village organises feasts involving the whole village making it visible for outsiders. Migrants participate in the village and transfer feasts to the US. There they have to organise them differently. The exchange of money, goods, and videos transforms the fiestas into transnational events.

Russian Orthodox Icons and New Sacred Geographies in the United States

Mrs Julia Klimova (University of California at San Diego)

This paper discusses the transformation of space into place by Russian Orthodox Christians. Specifically, I will analyze the role of sacred objects in infusing foreign landscapes with familiar religious and cultural meanings, and in the re-mapping of spiritual traditions into new geographies.

Roots and Rituals: Spatial Dimension of Rituals and Celebrations in Slovene Diasporic Community in Argentina

Dr Jaka Repic (University of Ljubljana)

The paper will explore the spatial dimension of rituals and celebrations and their role in Slovene diasporic community in Argentina. In the diasporic and transnational contexts, notions of ‘roots’ (origin), homeland and belonging are symbolically asserted in religious as well as political rituals.

Trance-national Gods: Reinventing the Social and Ecological Space of Brazilian candomblé in Northern Italy

Miss Giovanna Capponi (University of Bologna)

I carried out my research in a “candomblé house” situated in Arborio, in Northern Italy. This paper will explore the ways in which the “sacred space” of the Afro-Brazilian religious system adapted to a new social and geographical environment, confronting the anxiety of a second diaspora.

From sub-Saharan Africa to the Maghreb: Revitalization of Christian Churches and Landscapes in Tunisia

Dr Katia Boissevain (CNRS)

I will address the religious aspect of Sub-Saharan migration in Tunisia and the ways in which it revivifies Christians Churches. Professionals, students and illegal migrants, mainly from West Africa, are changing the religious landscape through their ritual activities and their social involvements.

Arbres saints et mémoire collective: Pratiques profanes de l'espace sacré lors des retours féminins dans les Béni-Boudouanes de la communauté harkie de Mas Thibert

Dr Giulia Fabbiano (Idemec, Aix-en-Provence)

A partir d'une ethnographie des retours en Algérie des femmes harkies, cette contribution trace une cartographie des lieux, des visites et des rituels religieux (ziyâra) afin de relever la co-existence de différentes dimensions : sacrée et profane, divine et familiale, mémorielle et historique.

The Religious Rituals of the Anastenarides in Greece

Dr Evy Johanne Håland (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens)

The paper is based on fieldwork which the author has carried out in two villages populated by descendants of refugees arriving in Greece in the beginning of last century. The paper explores how the religious spaces surrounding their rituals are copies of the original cultic space in Kōsti, Thrace.

The Place of Sacrifice: Ritual Transits and the (Re)making of Home between Portugal and Bangladesh

Dr José Mapril (CRIA-IUL)

Based on an ethnography of Bangladeshi migration in Portugal, carried out since 2003, this paper will reveal the relation between the performance of a sacrificial ritual – the qurbani – and the (re)making of two places of belonging: the desh (the bengali word for Bangladesh) and Portugal.

Devotion in Migration: Religious Practices of Burmese Monasteries in Singapore

Dr Alexandra de Mersan (CNRS)

There are a dozen “Burmese” Buddhist monasteries in Singapore. Most of them were founded within the last decade, doubtlessly by migrants from Burma. Through these monasteries and their various activities, migrants maintain strong links with their society of origin in accordance with their values.

Labor Migrants from Dagestan in the District of Surgut: Domesticating New Space in the City of Migrants

Ms Ekaterina Kapustina (Peter the Great Museum of Anthropology and Ethnography (Kunstkamera))

The paper deals with the specific features of conquering urban space (physical, social and symbolical) by Dagestani labor migrants in the towns of Western Siberia. It will discuss how space is divided between them and other residents and where the demarcation line of conflict is being drawn.

Placing a Mosque in Yerevan: Invisible Place, Multiple Names?

Dr Tsypylma Darieva (University of Tsukuba)

The paper discusses uncertain social life of a transnational religious place in postsocialist Yerevan, the Blue mosque. By identifying different names of the mosque as a space of multiple meanings, I show how it was differently perceived and used in everyday life by locals and newcomers.

W017

Thinking with Latour

Convenors: Dr David Berliner (Université Libre de Bruxelles), Dr Mattijs van de Port (University of Amsterdam)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: Theatre S2

The impact of Bruno Latour is enormous across the contemporary social sciences. In this panel, we would like to invite anthropologists to write about their own intellectual engagement with Latourian theories.

Storytelling the fight for land of the Paraguayan Maskoy at the crossroad of different ontological dimensions

Dr Valentina Bonifacio (University Ca Foscari of Venice)

In the 1980s the Maskoy people of Paraguay fought against the government to recover part of their traditional lands back. Drawing on the emerging framework of political ontology, I will explain why the Maskoy leaders' version of the events has been silenced by modern historiography.

Uncertainty, machines and experts: an analysis of policymaking in Turkey

Prof Ebru Kayaalp (Istanbul Sehir University)

This paper is an ethnographic attempt to investigate the policymaking process in a developing country, Turkey, with a focus on the interaction of human and non-human actors. Specifically, it examines the blurry line drawn between the political and the technical.

Latour and space: towards a topological philosophy

Mr Jeremy Lecomte (Goldsmiths, University of London)

This paper will deal with the philosophy and sociology of Latour in relation to space. Acknowledging the very spatiality of Actor-Network theory, we will see how Latour helps us to bring together architecture and (political) philosophy.

The effectiveness of the notion of mediation in the analyse of enduring social behaviors

Dr Laurent Legrain (Université Libre de Bruxelles)

In this paper, I would like to test the effectiveness of the latourian notion of mediation when the researcher try to account for persistent social behaviors.

Latour and the Event

Dr Roger Sansi (University of Barcelona)

This paper will discuss the use of the concept of "event" in Latour's work, in relation to how the term has been used in philosophy, and anthropology. . Although not as explicitly central as other terms such as "network" "actant" "mediation", etc., my contention is that the notion of the event is very important to understand Latour's research programme.

Neoshamans everywhere: shamanism from the perspective of a symmetrical anthropology

Dr Ehler Voss (University of Siegen)

This presentation picks up Latour's conception of a symmetrical anthropology and examines its challenging consequences for thinking shamanism.

W018

Confronting uncertainty: imagination in art and material culture

Convenors: Prof Thomas Fillitz (University of Vienna), Prof Paul van der Grijp (Universte Lumiere Lyon 2)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V307

The workshop on art and material culture – as major cultural, economic, and political phenomena – addresses the dynamics of uncertainty and imagination for shaping good life. Three topics should be debated: collecting; imagination in art and design; which aesthetics in the present globalized world.

The anthropological significance of posters in a multimedia age

Dr Gabriel Stoiciu ('Francisc Rainer' Anthropological Institute)

Posters as products of material culture publicly displayed for general social interest or commercial purposes often have an important artistic feature able to capture particularities of the era or social landscape in which they arise

Donations from private collections to public museums

Prof Paul van der Grijp (Universte Lumiere Lyon 2)

The future of private collections depends on the life spans of their owners. The latter may deal with this uncertainty by donating their collection to a public museum before or, by will, after their own death. Museums, however, are not always eager to accept such donations.

Is this still a window? The cultural life of double-glazed window

Mr Bogdan Iancu (National School of Political Sciences and Public Administration Bucharest & The Romanian Peasant Museum Bucharest)

The most visible element of the recent Romanian “rejuvenations” of urban and rural landscapes seems to be the domestic environment, especially the double-glazed windows replacing the classic wooden-framed windows. Turned into an article of consumption, the window became the geometrical place of modernisation and emerging aesthetics.

The image of the City: David Adjaye's Urban Africa photographic journey

Mr Stefan Valentin Voicu (KULeuven)

The paper discusses the production of a visual discourse concerning African urbanity and presents the possible political and economic effects of its social circulation.

Confronting success: film narratives of social contestation

Dr Jorge Grau Rebollo (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona)

In this paper, I propose to explore some particular audiovisual examples in order to consider the relevance of art, mainstream films and material culture in confronting uncertainty and both exposing social disenchantment and promoting active contestation.

Forms, imaginary and identity: some material culture dynamics of the Kanak tombs

Mr Aurélien Baroiller (Laboratoire d'Anthropologie des Mondes Contemporains)

This paper will show how kanak people impose their own cultural imaginary on tombs that are bought on the Nouméa market. Subject to little aesthetic modifications, the tombs are reinterpreted through their symbolic construction during the ritual which thus inserts them into local representations.

“Everyone can be a collector”: contemporary art scenes in Istanbul

Dr Danila Mayer

Anthropological approaches to the art market are tested with new data from Istanbul. In this boom-town of contemporary art in the wake of the Istanbul Biennial, contemporary art has become a lifestyle marker in a goldrush economy.

Present uncertainties and imagination in art

Prof Thomas Fillitz (University of Vienna)

There is a contradiction between the ongoing financial crisis in Europe, and the present success of the global art world. This contribution focuses on imagination in visual arts as a possible attraction to the public, and questions whether it may be transferred into our life worlds.

Transgressing the grid - questioning context and comparison through the creativity of architects

Miss Aina Landsverk Hagen (University of Oslo)

Architects operate with grids when they are drawing their ideas, “making nature” through creative acts. In aiming to compare the metaphysics of creativity with the everyday realities of inventing new cityscapes this paper asks: What is the context of the architect’s imagination of the real?

W019

Dealing with uncertainty: gambling in Europe

Convenors: Dr Claire Loussouarn (Goldsmiths, University of London), Dr Julie Scott (London Metropolitan University), Prof Rebecca Cassidy (Goldsmiths)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00

Location: C1

The workshop focuses on the productive life of uncertainty and its exploitation by the rapidly expanding European gambling industry. It investigates the contrasting ideas about risk and uncertainty made visible by gambling practices across various conceptual, territorial and political boundaries.

Virtual risks: the UK remote gambling industry

Prof Rebecca Cassidy (Goldsmiths)

Gambling in Europe is characterized by, on the one hand, globalizing technology and international operators and, on the other, locally distinctive markets and national legislation. This paper uses the example of the UK online gambling industry to explore this supranational phenomenon.

Spread betting in the financial market: what's the difference with gambling?

Dr Claire Loussouarn (Goldsmiths, University of London)

Spread betting is a uniquely British product which allows individuals to bet on the movements of the financial market for a small margin. This paper will explore how spread betting blurs the constructed distinction between gambling and trading.

Border games: the ins and outs of the Slovenian gambling industry

Dr Andrea Pisac (Goldsmiths College)

This paper explores the everyday gambling practices in Nova Gorica – a town on the Italo-Slovenian border that used to be the dividing line between the West and the East. It is concerned with the historical/temporal as much as the spatial embeddedness of the gambling industry that thrives and is made possible by various kinds of border-makings.

Casinos and the management of ambiguity - gambling in Cyprus

Dr Julie Scott (London Metropolitan University)

The paper explores casinos in Cyprus as a kind of bi-communal space characterised by volatility and uncertainty, where the contingency arising from games of chance is compounded by an ambiguous cultural intimacy between players whose everyday context is framed by the polarised discourses of the Cyprus conflict and the state.

W020

Uncertainty and reflexivity: the legacy of Victor Turner

Convenors: Dr Donatella Schmidt (Università di Padova), Dr Giovanna Palutan (Università degli Studi di Genova)

Wed 11th July, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V406

Is a rereading of Turner's social drama, particularly of the redressive and reflective phase, capable of unveiling the sense of what is occurring in our towns experiencing profound transformations? We invite panelists to explore this question drawing upon their specific field studies

Turner flooded: social drama, *communitas* and emergency response

Dr Franz Krause (University of Gloucestershire)

Based on ESRC funded research among flood victims in Gloucestershire, UK, this presentation discusses exploring people's responses to emergency as 'social drama' according to Victor Turner, particularly scrutinising the applicability of '*communitas*' for affected people.

Rebels, indignants and OWS

Dr Stefano De Matteis

Victor Turner devoted his whole life to the study of social dramas and *communitas*. More in particular, in *The Ritual Process* he analysed moments and forms of social conflict and its possible resolutions: from St. Francis to the flower children. Our intention is to see if Turner's theories can stand also the current systemic crisis that is heavily affecting the old continent as well as the U.S. A structural and economic crisis that could transform not only customs and traditions, habits and consumptions, but also behaviours. We'll start by analysing how many and what kind of narrations are "telling" the crisis and the way they are describing it. Our purpose is to test if, during this change, voices of dissent are being listened to, or, at least, the voices of those who are feeling the impact of crisis and will be the "victims" of a possible restoration or of a future re birth.

Tourism: a contemporary rite de passage

Dr Janusz Baranski (Jagiellonian University)

Tourism is perhaps the most conspicuous example of contemporary ritual practices. Tourism, in contrast to the classical ritual, is characterized not in terms of liminal, but liminoid (Turner) – a kind of rituality which is fuzzy, decentralized and voluntary.

Victor Turner and contemporary urban scenarios: tools and methods

Dr Donatella Schmidt (Università di Padova), Dr Giovanna Palutan (Università degli Studi di Genova)

Turner's approach, processual and indeterminacy inclined, may well interpret a social reality constantly fluid and conflict permeated. We looked at a northeastern Italian town as an example of a social history in becoming, which could be unveiled by specific methodological tools borrowed by Victor Turner

Victor Turner as political anthropologist: urban rebellion, political revolution and public liminality.

Dr Bjorn Thomassen (The American University of Rome)

By complementing Turner's processual framework with Mauss' analysis of the Bolshevik revolution, Bateson's notions of play and schismogenesis, and Tarde's and Girard's analysis of mimetic behavior in the public, this paper develops a frame for understanding contemporary urban rebellions in the Mediterranean, illustrated by ongoing events in Egypt.

We are all (pre)Occupied

Dr James Oliver (The University of Melbourne)

A contemporary and historical ethnographic perspective on uncertainty and reflexivity, connecting analysis of mass movements of participation with performativity and Turner's concept of 'social drama'. His discussion of Erlebnis/Experience, is a key analytical tool for reflexivity and performance.

Indignad@s: social drama, liminality and communitas

Dr Sonia Cajade Frías (UC Berkeley)

Reading through the Victor Turner's concepts 'social drama', 'communitas' and 'liminality', the aim of this paper is to explore some central issues on the 'Indignad@s' movement in Spain, in connection with the current social conditions of uncertainty, precariousness, and the crisis of the neoliberal and capitalist paradigm of democracy.

W021

Transgender experience: how societies manage the uncertainty of gender (FR and EN)

Convenors: Prof Laurence Hérault (Aix-Marseille Université), Prof Niko Besnier (Universiteit van Amsterdam)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V314

Contrary to appearances, gender is uncertain. Transgender experiences are sites where the uncertainty of gender emerges and generates particular disquiet. The workshop seeks to explore multiple ways in which European and non-European societies apprehend contemporary forms of transgender life.

« Tu es une Hijra ! » : les gestions des ruptures relatives au genre dans la société indienne.

Dr Emmanuelle Novello (Centre d'études de l'Inde et de l'Asie du Sud)

Comment se font, dans la société indienne, la gestion sociale et la gestion individuelle de ruptures d'avec le genre assigné à la naissance ? C'est à cette question que je m'intéresserai à travers une étude consacrée à la catégorie socio-religieuse des Hijra.

Transgender, not hijra: the rise of transgender and its disciplinary effects in a climate of transnational activism in Bangladesh

Mr Adnan Hossain (The University of Hull)

Drawing on research in Bangladesh, this paper troubles conventional accounts of hijrahood focused on emasculation and demonstrates the many ways of being/becoming hijra. It also contends that the traditional accommodation of hijra in public culture is increasingly being challenged by the rise of transnational activism.

Another topic, please! Disquiet about transgender in Ethiopia

Dr Sophia Thubauville (Frobenius-Institut, Frankfurt am Main)

Among the Maale people transgender individuals have been present since a long time. The following paper discusses the circumstances under which those individuals lived and still live and the challenging experiences of an anthropologist studying transgender issues in this small rural community.

“Woman” as their gender, “Man” on their papers: precarious identity of Thai transgenders MTF in European countries

Miss Cheera Thongkrajai (IDEMEC, Université de Provence)

Legally recognized as male, Kathoey, Thai transgenders MTF migrants risk constantly to be controlled in daily situations, therefore their transgender experience can also be exposed. This communication aims to show how katoey negotiate their female identity in European countries of settlement.

Gay and transgender Indonesian migrants in the Netherlands and Belgium: the uncertainty of categories

Mrs Tanti Noor Said (University of Amsterdam)

Transnational non-heteronormative Indonesian identities are not only the product of gendering and sexuality, but also of a complex politics, which echo the Indonesian context and are produced by transnational mobility and the politics of desires and economic survival in the host countries.

Uncertain vocabularies and imported discourses: transgender encounters with Polish law over the last 30 years

Ms Maria Debinska (Graduate School for Social Research, Polish Academy of Sciences)

The purpose of this paper is juxtaposition of legal and political discourses pertaining to transgenderism in Poland and analysis of the conceptualizations of gender and gender ambiguity over the last 30 years.

Transgenderism as disability in the politics of identity in Japan

Dr Karen Nakamura (Yale University)

In contemporary Japan, many transgender and transsexual activists have chosen to ally themselves with disability activism, rather than as queer allies as with most of the West. This paper explores the historical, cultural, and linguistic roots of transgender politics in Japan.

Transformations corporelles et analyses intersectionnelles : repenser les amputations volontaires (transcapacité) à la lumière des apports théoriques et politiques des études trans

Mr Alexandre Baril (University of Ottawa)

La transcapacité consiste à passer volontairement d'un état de non handicap à une situation d'handicap (ex.: s'amputer). En mettant en relief les similitudes entre la transsexualité et la transcapacité, cette communication montre les rapports qu'entretiennent la transphobie et le capacitisme.

Erasing uncertain genders: the queer/masculine experience of pregnancy & breastfeeding

Ms Michelle Walks (University of British Columbia, Okanagan campus)

Using examples from British Columbia, Canada, I illustrate how butch lesbians, transmen, and genderqueer individuals' experiences of pregnancy and breastfeeding present uncertainty with gender by challenging the Western cultural norms that equate 'motherhood' with femininity.

The drag king performance: a complex set of tensions

Miss Alba Barbé i Serra (Universitat de Barcelona)

The embodiment expressed and lived in the Drag King performance, in its interaction within the public space, brings on a complex set of tensions. Narrations and reflections that arise when the criteria of identity of the "other" are vague or not understandable.

Constructing dissonant genders and bodies in drag king workshops : categorial and political issues

Prof Luca Greco (Paris III Sorbonne Nouvelle)

Drawing from a multisited ethnography based on observation, participation and video taped interactions of Drag King Workshops in Bruxelles, I will focus on ethnographic and interactional analysis stressing the collective, categorial and normative dimensions of gendered self presentation practices.

W022

Dealing with uncertainty: religious and/vs. biomedical responses to illness, health, and healing

Convenors: Dr Malgorzata Rajtar (University of Gdansk/Freie Universitaet Berlin), Mr Dominik Mattes (Freie Universität Berlin)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: R12 (in V)

Despite biomedicine's technological advancement, it still fails to address many physical, mental, and social afflictions. Resurgence in religious healing is a response to precisely this uncertainty. This workshop aims to address entanglements and mutual influence between religion and biomedicine.

“Aleluya! Gloria a Dios!” - prayers, a means to wellness, a means to heaven: the moral and social dimension of illness among the Pentecostal Huave people of Mexico

Miss Laura Montesi (University of Siena)

Among the indigenous Huave population of south-western Mexico, Pentecostal healing through prayer is re-establishing the centrality of the social/moral dimension in dealing with illness, thus challenging the biomedical paradigm originally imposed by the state partly to contrast traditional indigenous medicine.

“AIDS has no cure, but God can heal it”: miraculous healing and Pentecostalism in Uganda

Dr Alessandro Gusman (University of Turin)

Miraculous healing represents a challenge to the separation between the religious and health fields. The paper focuses on the intersection of religious, biomedical and political discourses in the representations of AIDS in Uganda, with special reference to the Pentecostal movement.

The blood of Jesus and CD4 counts: dreaming, developing and navigating therapeutic options for curing HIV/AIDS in Tanzania

Mr Dominik Mattes (Freie Universität Berlin)

Despite the massive roll-out of antiretroviral treatment for HIV/AIDS patients continue to flexibly navigate the diverse therapeutic landscape on the search for a cure. This paper examines the articulation between biomedical therapy and religious healing practices in the context of an ambiguous national biopolitical agenda.

Negotiating discourses of certainty and doubt in the treatment of mental illness in Ghana

Dr Ursula Read (University College London)

This paper explores competing discourses among biomedical and religious healers in Ghana to claim authority over the treatment of mental illness. It suggests that these polarising discourses may fail to engage with the social impact of mental illness as it experienced by those afflicted.

“Standing in the gap”: cancer treatment uncertainty and religious coping in a Kenyan hospital

Dr Benson Mulemi (The Catholic University of Eastern Africa)

Drawing on twelve months hospital ethnography, this paper describes the religious activities that co-exist with cancer treatment in a Kenyan referral hospital

(Re)discovering Islam: survival strategies of Turkish women with breast cancer

Prof Aysecan Terzioglu (Koc University)

Based on a fieldwork in Istanbul and Aydın, this talk explores how the Turkish women with breast cancer embrace an Islamic perspective and life style in order to cope with uncertainties in their life during and after their medical treatment. It compares this tendency with other ways of spiritual empowerment among breast cancer patients and survivors.

Healing with spiritual doctors: John of God, western medicine and spiritism

Dr Cristina Rocha (University of Western Sydney)

John of God is a Brazilian Spiritist medium who performs miraculous surgeries with a kitchen knife without asepsis or anaesthetics. This paper investigates the ways in which these practices blur the boundaries between spiritual healing and biomedicine. I argue that the spectacular transgression of both traditions gives people faith in the healing. People are willing to undergo surgery as a way of experiencing a deep connection with God and the spiritual realm.

Witchcraft, illness and religious healing in Romania

Dr Tünde Komáromi (Romanian Academy)

Transylvanians of different ethnicity and religious affiliation ask for the help of the Romanian Orthodox priests in case of serious illnesses or troubles, supposed to be caused by witchcraft. Religious healing alternates with the biomedical investigations, healing processes and controls.

When religion and biomedicine intertwine: the case of “no blood transfusion” policy

Dr Malgorzata Rajtar (University of Gdansk/Freie Universitaet Berlin)

Jehovah’s Witnesses refuse blood transfusions on religious grounds while they simultaneously insist on obtaining the best possible medical treatment. Drawing on an ethnographic research among the JW patients, the paper analyzes the intertwining of biomedical with religious discourse and practices.

Elucidative photographs: the creative use of biomedical technology in Giri therapeutic decision-making

Ms Franziska Herbst (University of Heidelberg)

The Giri medical landscape is characterised by a multitude of treatment options that range from indigenous and biomedical practices to Christian healing prayers and novel shamanistic rituals. This paper explores the creative employment of biomedical technology in therapeutic decision-making.

W023

Shadows and lights on global biodiversity: taxonomy's revival (EN)

Convenors: Dr Elsa Faugere (INRA (French National Institute for Agricultural Research)), Dr David Dumoulin Kervran (Sorbonne Nouvelle University)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V306

The global scientific race to product new knowledge, technologies and technics on biodiversity results in the production of new uncertainties. Starting with different cases studies, this session will explore this quest of an exhaustive inventory of the world biodiversity.

Taxonomies, ontologies and visualizations

Dr Chunglin Kwa (University of Amsterdam)

In any taxonomy, categories are formed on the basis of a weighing of their relative importance. Deductive approach invite to ontologies, inductive approaches make situational choices, often through visualizations. This paper will study the social and natural construction of both ontologies and visualizations of biodiversity.

How taxonomy became experimental: redefining objectivity between laboratory and museum

Prof Bruno J. Strasser (University of Geneva; Yale University)

This paper explores how the introduction of experimental methods in taxonomy transformed some of the key epistemic values of naturalist practice, such as the nature of objectivity and its role in the production of knowledge.

Does the “Barcoding of Life” toolbox actually identify species?

Prof Anouk Barberousse (Université Lille 1)

While biologists disagree on the definition of the species concept, the DNA barcoding technique claims to allow for quickly identifying species in the wild. How reliable is this new technique?

The Mercantour biodiversity inventory, at the interface of systematics, ecology and nature management

Dr Isabelle Mauz (Cemagref), Ms Celine Granjou (Cemagref Grenoble)

We present the goals and specificities of the biodiversity inventory carried out in the Mercantour national park (France) since 2005. We show that it developed at the interface of systematics, ecology and nature management, highlighting how they can enrich, as well as compete with, one another.

From collecting to protecting birds: paradigmatic shift in birdwatchers' attitude to nature

Dr Dan Podjed (University of Ljubljana)

The paper presents ethnographic research of birdwatchers that are known for their tendency to “collect” bird-sights, and structure and order them into neatly organized categories – taxonomic groups. It is also explained how and why in the 1990s an unusual shift occurred from structuration of nature to its protection and understanding of its complexity.

Taxonomy's politicisation through biodiversity regime

Dr David Dumoulin Kervran (Sorbonne Nouvelle University), Mr Guillaume Ollivier (INRA)

The paper presented will try to qualify how the new “biodiversity regime” has been since twenty years a fundamental booster of taxonomy. The study will be carried out at two levels : the new global arena, and the international program of global inventory « La planète revisitée » (led by MHN).

Working in virtual space: how to study biodiversity research on the Web

Ms Daphne Duin (VU-University Amsterdam), Mr Peter van den Besselaar

We study the effects of moving biodiversity research to the Web. We used the rich body of theories on organizational dimensions of knowledge creation, which suggests the online environment creates enabling conditions for knowledge production and innovation. Moreover, we argue that Social Network Analysis offer great means to study online and offline work environments of researchers. We will demonstrate our argument with help of a case study on one specific web-based platform in the field called Scratchpads.

The role of philanthropic organizations and medias in the revival of taxonomy

Dr Elsa Faugere (INRA (French National Institute for Agricultural Research))

In this paper we will explore how and why the alliances between taxonomists organizing great naturalists' expeditions, philanthropic organizations – corporate and families' foundations – funding them, and Medias have appeared in the 2000's. What are the effects on the modernization of taxonomy?

The general disquiet on taxonomy's health: a result of the biodiversity crisis?

Dr Elise Tancoigne (Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle)

A widespread idea postulates that taxonomy is disappearing. However, a scientometric study performed on the most comprehensive zoological database refutes it. Two uncertainties facing taxonomy may explain this idea: we neither know how to speed up taxonomy, nor what biodiversity remains to be discovered.

W024

The anthropology of fear: what can social fears teach us about today's societies?

Convenors: Dr Andrea Boscoboinik (University of Fribourg), Dr Hana Horáková (University of Pardubice and Metropolitan University Prague), Dr Carole Lemee (Université Bordeaux 2 Victor Segalen)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V313

The aim is to discuss expressions of fear in various contexts, dealing with what people are afraid. We must learn to live with uncertainty, and learn to tame our fears. Which are the strategies and mechanisms used by groups or societies to reduce fear, to face it, to cope with it, to overcome it?

Fear as a total social fact

Dr Sigurjon Hafsteinsson (University of Iceland), Dr Arnar Árnason (Aberdeen University)

Narratives of fear are not uncommon in Iceland. In this paper I build on Marcel Mauss's concept of total social fact and Arjun Appadurai observation that fear is a major factor in contemporary social and cultural life. I will discuss methodological difficulties in doing research on fear as a total social fact and ways in which anthropologists can address such difficulties by using reflexive strategies, the film medium and public screenings of films.

Political transition, uncertainty and fear: experience and narration of "Yugoslav" refugees from the borderlands, 1948-1956

Dr Stéphanie Rolland-Traina (Université Bordeaux 2 - ADES UMR 5185)

The uncertainty in front of the future brought about by numerous transitions within one generation experienced by a small islander population of the borderland from Northern Croatia with the integration of to socialist Yugoslavia led to mass emigration to Northern America between 1948 and 1956, following the previous path of economic migration.

How to die abroad: Guineans in Portugal and the fear of death

Dr Clara Saraiva (IICT/CRIA-UNL)

. This paper wants to address the relation between the fear of death and migration, using the case of the migrants from Guinea-Bissau in Portugal. Death is, in this case, perceived in a different way, and what people fear most is not death but that the proper rituals do not take place in the home ground.

"Shall we fear the regime?": anxiety and reflexivity of Eritrean migrants in Switzerland

Dr David Bozzini (African Studies Centre), Ms Fabienne Glatthard

This paper analyzes collective dynamics and individual strategies unfolding amongst Eritrean migrants residing in Switzerland that nurture or overcome anxieties related to the power and the reach of the Eritrean transnational authoritarianism.

La peur de la migration, la peur dans la migration : Les Kabyles entre l'Algérie et la République tchèque

Dr Tereza Hyankova (University of Pardubice)

L'objectif de cette communication est de montrer la logique du sentiment de peur dans la migration kabyle en République tchèque de point de vue : du l'immigré qui craint de ne pas pouvoir réussir à émigrer; des inquiétudes de leurs familles et de la peur de la société d'immigration ou l'immigré est perçu comme une source de trouble à l'ordre de la société.

Normality of fear

Mr Francisc Baja (Babes-Bolyai University)

Fear is normality; it is a natural state of society, fear that in totalitarian societies it is best exploited by the authorities, acting as censorship. The experience of the Other as anguish it is copable in the imaginary (primitive) way of destruction of the Other.

“We don't sell our country!": from xenophobia to xenophilia in postcommunist Romania

Mr Mihai Burlacu (Transilvania University, Brasov)

In this paper I want to discuss a form of collective fear which occurred in some of Romania's postcommunist contexts of the 1990's: xenophobia. Later on, as a result of people's anxiety generated by the current economic crisis, this type of collective fear was replaced by xenophilia.

The fear of the Other in a postsocialist context: youth identity strategies between the global and the local in Tatarstan

Mrs Andrea Friedli (Seminar of Social Anthropology, Fribourg University)

In the context of a postsocialist multicultural society social fears are manifold and reflect tensions between globalising and localising tendencies. I will discuss boundary making strategies and the search for cultural authenticity of Tatar youth scenes in Tatarstan.

If you eat dogs you will eat people: otherizing during the economic crisis on a Greek island

Miss Orit Hirsch (Ben-Gurion University in the Negev)

This paper deals with the social fear during the economic crisis in Greece, and the process of otherizing minorities. Focused on the Greek island of "Iriní", the paper explores the roles played by the island's dogs in the process of otherizing the Afghani and Pakistani immigrants on the island.

Facing new otherness: uncertainty and social fears in Lithuania

Dr Vytis Ciubrinskas (Vytautas Magnus University, Kaunas), Dr Jolanta Kuznecoviene (University of Vytautas Magnus)

The paper, based on 'anthropology at home' aims at description of the forms (resources) of social fear in contemporary Lithuania as well as at identifying the responses to and strategies of reducing those fears via analysing the dominant (majoritarian) perceptions of the particular groups in a society perceived as radical Other(immigrants, new ethnic minorities, new religions).

Social memory and expressions of fear

Dr Carole Lemee (Université Bordeaux 2 Victor Segalen)

The aim is to deal with the topic of fear in social memory related to violent past events and in current social reactions linked to the negation of otherness and to the resurgence of nationalism in Europe fighting amongst other things cultural and historical diversity. The intention is also to question the fear related to modes of projection in the future.

Internalizing fear: a case study

Dr Alina Ioana Branda (Faculty of European Studies, Babes-Bolyai University)

My paper aims to offer an understanding of social fear, approaching the Jewish community of a Transylvanian city, Cluj, where I have been conducting fieldwork in the last years.

Diffusing the cultural bomb: on constructing regional identities in the land of historical discontinuity

Mr Michal Maleszka (Jagiellonian University)

This paper deals with the sense of belonging in contemporary Warmia-Masuria (Poland). It is focused on the strategies of dealing with the effects of historical discontinuity (present both in the history of the land and of the people).

W025

Uncertain memories, disquieting politics, fluid identities

Convenors: Prof Dimitra Gefou-Madianou (Panteion University), Prof Eftihia Voutira (Macedonia University, Thessaloniki)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: Salle du conseil (in B)

Uncertainty presupposes certainty, in modern constructions of the 'self'. We address the degree to which people respond imaginatively to situations of uncertainty and how uncertainty can challenge hegemonic discourses and destabilize identities in unexpected ways.

Discussant: Dr. Yael Navaro-Yashin

'Eyes shut, muted voices': narrating the post civil war era through a monument

Prof Dimitra Gefou-Madianou (Panteion University)

The paper deals with the uncertain memories provoked through the construction of a memorial in Messogia region in Attica; memories of the civil war during the 1940s, which produce disquieting politics at the present time and lead to the construction of unstable identities.

Negotiating and consolidating national territories and borders through dead-body politics in Kosova

Dr Hanna Kienzler (McGill University)

This paper explores how through speeches and ritual actions at cemeteries of martyrs in Kosova, collective memories are inscribed onto the political landscape resulting in processes of “community-making”, “land claims”, and “consolidating borders”.

Connecting past and present, negotiating the uncertainty - memories and identities among the youth in post-war Sarajevo

Mrs Sanda Üllen (University of Vienna)

This paper outlines how young people who had experienced the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina use memories to (re)negotiate their social ties and relocalize themselves within new social contexts in the national context. The topic will be discussed through conceptions and perceptions of home, memory and belonging, which are of course connected to questions of identity.

The politics of transitional time: uncertainty, fluidity and disorder during the years 1890-1920 in Greece

Dr Niki Maroniti (Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences)

The period 1890-1920 acquires transitional character. Instability, fluidity, disorder, compose its “hybrid” identity. The aim of the paper is to comprehend the ways that the historical subjects handle imaginatively the ambivalence and contradictions of their experiences.

Constitution Square, Athens: disquieting politics, haunting memories, spectral futures, unfathomable crowds

Dr Urania Astrinaki (Panteion University)

As Greek society draws to “point zero” and none yet also a host of possibilities for socio-political projects open, different battles are waged. Prominent among them, the battle of political memory, initiated in Mai 2011 at Constitution Square, to haunt ever since rulers and ruled, in opposing ways.

Conditions de vie incertaines et processus de subjectivation des personnes sans abri en France

Prof Claudia Girola (Univ.Paris VII)

Il s’agira de montrer que la situation de détresse matérielle et d’incertitude quotidienne des personnes sans abri ne les dépouille pas nécessairement de leur identité historique, sociale, politique et affective. C’est plutôt cette incertitude, expérience inédite de soi et des autres, qui les amène à une lutte pour “tenir” face aux conditions limites et d’y faire face pour, comme ces personnes l’affirment, “rester soi même malgré tout ».

The Calon sociality as a limit to Brazilian identity politics

Mr Martin Fotta (Goldsmiths)

Efforts of the Brazilian state to turn its Gypsies into multicultural citizens are characterised by a number of contradictions. Built around outward expressions of emotions, the Calon sociality destabilises the world and questions those notions of identity and transcendence underlying the project.

Tragedy, emergent socialities, and the ethics of uncertainty in the Greek political asylum procedure

Dr Heath Cabot (College of the Atlantic)

This paper examines how uncertainties in the Greek asylum procedure generate new socialities and ethical engagements, which can destabilize and undermine hegemonic notions of deservingness and entitlement.

Uncertainty and the subaltern: the search for Yezidi identity

Prof Christine Allison (University of Exeter)

Although hegemonic group such as States may successfully manage uncertainty and certainty in complementarity, it presents a huge challenge for truly subaltern groups, as the identity politics of the Kurdish-speaking Yezidis in Iraq, Turkey Armenia and Europe show.

Generating secrets - knowledge, unrest and human trafficking in Romania and Italy

Miss Trine Mygind Korsby (University of Copenhagen)

The paper addresses the mechanisms and uses of knowledge, secrets and uncertainties in the field of human trafficking, exploring the maneuvering spaces, possible identities and quests for reality arising from the navigation of these knowledge spheres.

Going beyond the dualism between assimilation and exclusion: Kurdish young women in Istanbul

Mrs Elif Ege

In this paper, I am focusing on the implicit tension experienced by the Kurdish young women during their daily encounters in the urban public space, from the perspective of virtual maneuvers and capabilities, through which I aim to go beyond the dualism between certainty and uncertainty.

Anxiety and uncertainty in expatriate everyday life: identity boundary regulation by online community of people of Estonian origin

Dr Kristel Kaljund (Tallinn University), Ms Anne-Liis Peterson (Tallinn University)

The results of a qual. textual analysis of online representations of expatriates' everyday, of psychological reactions to anxiety and uncertainty caused by living in a novel cultural environment: reinforcing existential security and diffusing identity vulnerability via identity boundary regulation

Identity reloaded: economic class immigration to Canada and the remaking of the self

Dr Irina Culic (New York University)

The proposed paper takes the class of economic immigrants to Canada, as enacted by Romanian citizens that apply the Canadian active immigration policy, to investigate a case of personal, institutional, and social-remaking of the self, in a context where negotiating the boundary between certainty and uncertainty itself is crucial to the process.

W026

International organizations: global norms in practice

Convenors: Dr Birgit Müller (CNRS), Prof Shalini Randeria (University of Zurich)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: Theatre S2

This workshop invites papers exploring the links between the production of a plurality of norms by international organizations and processes of implementation, domestication, and subversion in everyday practice by a variety of state and non-state actors in fields such as global health, finance etc.

Transparency, equality, universality, non-politicization? The multifarious effects of new norms for human rights monitoring in the Universal Periodic Review at the UN Human Rights Council

Prof Jane Cowan (Sussex University)

This presentation draws on recently completed research which ethnographically explores the Universal Periodic Review, a new human rights monitoring mechanism at the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva, as a public audit ritual, constituted through specific encounters, institutional codes, norms and knowledge practices, and documentary processes.

Out of many, one: plural norms and reigning rationalities among intervention in the Congo

Mr Kai Koddenbrock

Based on interviews in the Congo and in Western Headquarters as well as an analysis of organizational strategies this paper investigates the relationship between plural norms and reigning rationalities among intervention in the Congo. It contributes to debates on post-liberal governance and the humanitarianization of politics

The politics of electoral support in Timor-Leste

Mr Michael Lidauer (Goethe-Universität Frankfurt)

International democracy makers travel as experts for change and transition to remote locations to implement and observe electoral processes. This paper explores the norms embedded in electoral support mechanisms as well as the dynamics and frictions in conjuncture with local agencies in Timor-Leste.

Disciplining development, disciplining Angola: the production of governing agents in an NGO audit culture

Prof Rebecca Peters (The Maxwell School, Syracuse University)

This ethnographic paper extends anthropological attention to “audit cultures” as technologies of governance. I consider how local staff members of international development programs in Angola become agents of international power in their work, and consider their potential to resist this power.

‘We’re in it together’: a narrative of ‘partnership’ within the World Health Organization

Ms Rachel Irwin (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine)

This paper examines norms of engagement amongst the World Health Organization, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and the private sector, focussing on issues of ‘control’ and ‘power-knowledge’ in these interactions and how they influence WHO policy-making processes.

Les significations locales d’une norme globale : la participation des usagers dans les programmes de lutte contre le sida au Cambodge

Dr Eve Bureau (SESSTIM, UMR 912)

A partir d’une ethnographie de la politique internationale de la participation des personnes vivant avec le VIH dans la réponse à l’épidémie au Cambodge, je propose une réflexion sur les jeux d’acteurs et les régulations sociales qui se produisent en réponse à l’introduction de cette norme globale. Cette étude montre le pouvoir relatif de la norme sur les acteurs locaux et met en lumière la marge de manœuvre de ces derniers par rapport aux politiques internationales.

The pandemic performative

Dr Carlo Caduff (University of Zurich)

Pandemic influenza has become a crucial category at the heart of an emerging form of biopolitical intervention; an intervention increasingly reliant on the official pronouncement of a ‘public health emergency of international concern’. This paper asks what pandemic influenza can tell us about the WHO, focussing not on what the category means, but on what it does.

The global war on drugs in practice: from international conventions to intelligence fusion

Dr Gerhard Anders (University of Edinburgh)

Drawing on fieldwork at the US Joint Interagency Task Force South and Freetownmy presentation explores the different dimensions of international counternarcotics law enforcement focusing on the technologies developed to enforce international treaties and agreements. The paper will examine the interplay of national and international agencies in this field.

Archives, life-trajectories and institutional (un-)learning: working on embeddedness mechanisms of globalized norms in a Malagasy urban municipality.

Ms Camille Al Dabaghy (EHESS)

This paper aims to stress out methodological questions we encounter while doing multi-sited and multi-level ethnography trying to capture together production and domestication of globalized norms, on the basis of empirical data collected in the capital city of the North of Madagascar.

Constructing global microfinance: CGAP and unexpected outcomes

Dr Monica Lindh de Montoya (Gothenburg University)

Working with microfinance institutions, donors and investors, the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP) plays a central role in shaping microfinance into a viable financial sector. But their policies and recommendations have not always worked well due to local contexts and infrastructure.

Greek pupils' responses to global norms of flexibility

Prof Eleni Papagaroufali (Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences)

To deal with the uncertainties caused by their country's financial crisis, young Greeks try to improve their CVs by participating extensively in market-oriented educational school programs, promoted by the European Union and the UN.

The Afghan agents of the UNHCR, in-betweeners in the implementation of international norms

Ms Giulia Scalettaris (EHESS)

The paper examines the role of the local staff employed by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Afghanistan in articulating intelligibility and in negotiating the legitimacy of the organisation's norms in the country.

W027

Deadringers or antipodes? Practices, forms and ways of insurgency and counterinsurgency

Convenors: Dr Maria Vivod (UMR 7236 Strasbourg France), Mr Stefan Khittel (Austrian Institute for International Politics)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00

Location: V410

We explore the practices and ideologies of insurgencies and counterinsurgencies after the Cold War, including all forms of (counter)insurgency, from 'classic' (armed conflicts) to new models (cyberterrorism). Special attention will be given to exploration of diverse research methodologies.

Discussant: Ulrike Davis-Sulikowski

(De)constructing the non-state army: making sense of insurgency in northeast India

Dr Åshild Kolås (Peace Research Institute Oslo)

Northeast India is a heavily militarized region with a decade-long history of insurgency. Describing the practices involved in the making of non-state 'armies', this paper argues that a deconstruction of the 'army' paradigm offers a way to make sense of insurgency and the provision of 'security'.

Insurgencies and local grievances in the pre-independence south Sudan: caught in a web of internal and external challenges

Mr Alexander Zhukov (Institute for African Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences)

The paper analyzes the dynamics of anti-governmental insurgencies in the pre-independence South Sudan and explores their social basis, especially, in the borderland communities. The theoretical part addresses methodological challenges of doing research on African insurgent groups.

W028

Managing the uncertainty of human reproduction (EN)

Convenors: Dr Kinga Sekerdej (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology), Dr Justyna Straczuk (Polish Academy of Science)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V310

Human reproduction has been connected with many fears and coping strategies, influenced by various cultural, religious and political contexts. The aim of this workshop is to approach anthropologically the anxieties and emotions connected to reproductive decisions, practices and beliefs.

Discussant: Linda Layne

‘Ça prend du temps...’: Anxiety and Reproductive Health Practices in the Context of Moroccan Migration in South-West France

Dr Lorena Anton (University of Bordeaux)

My presentation examines the relationships between migration, anxiety and reproductive health practices in contemporary rural France, taking as a case study the women of Moroccan origin in Médoc, Aquitaine.

“Renting a womb in Ukraine” or overcoming reproductive ruptures in contemporary families in Germany

Dr Daniela Heil (University of Newcastle)

This paper will address the uncertainties of reproduction amongst married couples in Germany. Drawing on ethnographic examples of German couples that employ surrogates in Ukraine, the paper will demonstrate the ways in which biologically-oriented bodily disorders present prerequisites for the reinventing of social order.

Journeys of hope and disquiet: Italian prospective parents facing cross-border reproductive travels

Miss Giulia Zanini (European University Institute)

This paper presents the case of Italians facing cross-border reproductive care as a response to a law forbidding gamete and embryo donation. It analyses people’s perception of reproductive needs and rights as well as their emotional and practical reactions to a restrictive national legal framework.

Uncertainty and reproductive responsibility: new reproductive technologies in Chile.

Dr Florencia Herrera (Universidad Diego Portales)

Through the analysis of the reproductive narratives of women and men who conceived by means of assisted reproduction in Chile, this article aims to understand how these parents accommodate and curtail global reproductive technologies to their local realities.

Bananas, pills and vaccinations: on practices of pregnancy management in Cameroon

Dr Erica van der Sijpt (University of Amsterdam)

This paper describes and explains fertility-related fears in East Cameroon. It shows how women's risk perceptions around pregnancies, as well as their attempts to manage reproductive insecurities, should be situated in a context where fertility is an uncertain and socially contested affair.

Managing the uncertainty of an HIV-positive prenatal diagnosis in India

Dr Cecilia Van Hollen (Syracuse University)

Women who receive an HIV-positive diagnosis during prenatal testing experience extreme anxieties and uncertainties about the future well-being of their babies and of themselves as they try to make decisions about whether or not to continue with the pregnancy and birth after this diagnosis. This is particularly so in low-income communities in the Global South where access to treatment is limited and stigma associated with an HIV-positive status is severe. Based on ethnographic research among poor HIV-positive women in South India, conducted between 2003 and 2008, this paper examines how these women navigate decisions about pregnancy and birth as they cope with this anxiety and uncertainty.

'So much more than a doll': the use of reborn dolls in constructing motherhood identities

Ms Amiee E Curran (National University of Ireland Maynooth)

Reborn dolls, hand-crafted baby dolls that are ultra-realistic in appearance, are collected and used by women who enact care as hobby. Looking at the use of reborns in pregnancy-loss support networks they can be viewed as meaningful forms of resistance upon which women negotiate mother-identities.

"fuqash 'arafti fi rassek hemla?' Discovering, hiding and experiencing pregnancy and reproduction in the lives of single mothers in Morocco"

Ms Irene Capelli (University of Turin)

In looking at the experiences of single mothers in Casablanca, Morocco, I will seek to explore issues of fear and desire, embodied strategies and multiple negotiations through which women act upon the uncertainties embedded in illegitimate pregnancy and its stigmatization.

Conceiving uncertainty: negotiating the management of 'acceptable' risks of childbirth in a First Nations community in Manitoba, Canada

Ms Rachel Olson (University of Sussex)

This paper explores notions of risk and uncertainty in the context of childbirth in a First Nations community in Canada. Focusing on one case study, the paper reveals how what is defined as 'acceptable' risk differs greatly amongst the various actors, and how the bodies of the First Nations mother and midwife becomes sites in which these contestations over risk, responsibility, knowledge and safety occur.

“Natural childbirth” with fear in the Czech Republic

Dr Ema Hresanova (University of West Bohemia)

This paper focuses on anxieties related to natural childbirth in the Czech Republic. First, I focus on women who desire natural childbirth but fear they won't be able to have it. Second, I explore what natural childbirth criticism may tell us about the postsocialist political context.

Negotiating emotional and institutional arrangements in childbirth classes: ethnographic fragments from a hospital fieldwork in Switzerland

Prof Irene Maffi (University of Lausanne)

The paper focus on the predicament in which midwives giving childbirth classes find themselves insofar as they are caught between the task of conveying institutional messages aimed at transforming pregnant women in docile patients and their own conception of childbirth as a physiological and unique event that is different from the standard delivery designed by hospital procedures. Furthermore, it will explore how prospective parents regard childbirth in order to understand why they attend childbirth classes and what they hope to find in them.

W029

Violence and resilience in South-Eastern Europe

Convenors: Dr Hanna Kienzler (McGill University), Ms Enkelejda Sula-Raxhimi (University of Montreal)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: S300

In South-Eastern Europe, violence goes beyond death, disease and trauma, to include the effects of the destruction of the societal fabric. We explore the consequences of such violence through individual biographies, life trajectories, collective memories and expressions of coping and resilience.

“Once we had a house”: invisible citizens and consociational democracy in postwar Bosnia and Herzegovina

Dr Azra Hromadzic (Syracuse University)

Spanning more than 18 months of ethnographic fieldwork in Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina, in this article I focus on the transformation of Yugoslav “mixed citizens” into “invisible citizens” in the context of war and postwar democratization.

Banished from society: Roma in post-Communist Albania and in independent Kosovo

Ms Enkelejda Sula-Raxhimi (University of Montreal)

These past two decades, unearthed ways of population management in Albania and Kosovo, driven by nationalist discourses with disastrous consequences on the lives of the Roma. This paper attempts to explore the different facets of violence exercised against Roma in Albania and Kosovo.

The state is in our living room: structural violence in communist Romania

Dr Alexandra Dorca-Jivan

The mechanisms of subjugation during Ceausescu's dictatorship covered a large spectrum, ranging from physical violence to propaganda. This paper focuses on the later years of the regime as they are illustrated in sixty narratives recorded in 2005 and 2006 in Romania.

'Thy rod and thy staff, they comfort me': a Bosnian narrative of memory after destruction

Mr Safet Hadzimuhamedovic (Goldsmiths, University of London)

By uncovering a fading narrative about a peculiar inter-religious wooden staff, this paper discusses the modern violence inflicted upon the inclusive notion of Bosnia and the imaginative resilience from within.

Effects of the siege on residents' relationship with Sarajevo

Ms Kate Marple-Cantrell (University of California, Berkeley)

This project is an interview-based study of the changes Sarajevo endured due to the war in Bosnia and how those changes affected residents' relationships with the city. Changes in the lived experience of the city were found to arise from a number of shifts precipitated by the violence of the siege.

Violent space: readings of urban memory and anxiety in Sarajevo

Mr Gruia Badescu (University of Cambridge)

While a first reading of Sarajevo reveals signs of past violence, the city appears as a bustling place that overcame trauma. However, when the city is reread through local narratives, it is reshaped as a conglomerate of 'violent spaces', embedding memory of trauma as well as contemporary anxiety.

W030

Home, lands and homelands in post-apartheid South Africa (EN)

Convenors: Dr Olaf Zenker (University of Bern), Dr Steffen Jensen (Rehabilitation- and Research Centre for Torture Victims (RCT))

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: S404

This panel explores current ways of being in and belonging to former South African homelands. Focusing on the political economy and sociality of "home" and "lands", the panel probes the potentials and limitations for managing uncertainty and disquiet under conditions of multiple marginalisations.

Discussant: Hylton White (University of the Witwatersrand)

South African land restitution, white claimants and the fateful frontier of former KwaNdebele

Dr Olaf Zenker (University of Bern)

Focussing on contested white land restitution claims related to former KwaNdebele, this paper analyses this homeland as a fateful frontier zone of contestation, in which the terms of a new South African moral community are negotiated.

“Keeping land for their children”: rethinking the social meanings of land in South Africa’s Transkei

Dr Derick Fay (U. of California, Riverside)

Land in the former Transkei homeland is commonly viewed as a site of rural retirement for migrant laborers. In contrast, this paper examines the agency of those left behind in rural areas, taking a novel approach to the social meaning and politics of “communal” land, and showing how “keeping land for their children” aims to keep migrants from absconding.

Between Umzi and the Ndlu: house and homestead in the former Transkei

Dr Leslie Bank (University of Fort Hare)

The paper explores the meanings of house and homestead in the former Transkei homeland in a context of dramatic social change in South Africa. The paper reflects on the ways in which anthropologists have understood the homestead and the house in this area and how relevant these understandings remain today in a context rapid out-migration, HIV and Aids and welfare dependence in rural areas. Why do rural homesteads still matter?

This house is not my own: on tradition and history in former KaNgwane

Dr Steffen Jensen (Rehabilitation- and Research Centre for Torture Victims (RCT))

Through an ethnographic and historical analysis, this paper traces how contemporary everyday life in a rural village is animated by history. It provides a corrective to the widespread idea that tradition is central to understanding life in the homelands.

Strategies of coherence creation in life story narratives from the borderlands of the former Gazankulu and Lebowa homelands

Ms Anna Voegeli (University of Basel)

The paper examines the life stories of senior residents from a cluster of villages in the former borderlands of the Gazankulu and Lebowa homelands. The focus is on strategies of coherence creation across fundamentally changing frameworks of political authority and economic opportunity.

The last hope of Afrikanerdom? Orania as an ethnic homeland

Miss Sylvia Seldon (University of Edinburgh)

The social landscape of South Africa is scarred by the division of the population into ethnic categories, and the designation of these to territorial spaces. It is pertinent to the discussion of the state of homelands in post-apartheid South Africa that the only presently existing homeland, privately funded and voluntarily joined, is for Afrikaners.

Women at home with customary law in Nkomazi district, South Africa: the emergent forms of gendered and generational power in an erstwhile homeland

Prof Elaine Salo (University of Pretoria)

Drawing upon an ethnographic study conducted in Nkomazi district in the old Bantustan of Kangwane, I examine how the application of customary law in the erstwhile “Homelands” informs women’s everyday relations to male kin within households and in local authorities and ; whether and how these relations differentially infringe upon or enable their rights to material resources, such as access to property, their mobility and freedom from gender based violence across the lifecycle. I ask whether and how women interpret or give meaning to local customary practices in relation to their legal and substantive rights, in a context where the population is overwhelmingly feminised, but where their access to secular legal institutions is uneven or non-existent.

Ndebele radio broadcasting, democracy, language and belonging in post-apartheid South Africa

Prof Sekibakiba Lekgoathi (University of the Witwatersrand)

The paper discusses listenership to the SABC’s Ikwekwezi FM (Radio Ndebele under apartheid) which still resonates widely with the Ndebele-speaking South Africans today. The station gives a sense of cultural belonging and allows the people on the margins of power in former KwaNdebele homeland and in townships to engage directly in political discourse.

W031

Memory, trauma and methodological disquiet: when the past is too present

Convenors: Dr Sónia Ferreira (URMIS - Paris), Dr Sónia Vespeira de Almeida (CRIA - Pólo FCSH - Universidade Nova de Lisboa)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V314

Living in accelerated times constitutes periods of anxiety and uncertainty. The analysis of these periods’ memories frequently provokes tension both to the interviewee as to the anthropologist. We call for papers focused on the methodological options used in these research contexts.

Memory, trauma: theoretical and methodological questions

Dr Sónia Vespeira de Almeida (CRIA - Pólo FCSH - Universidade Nova de Lisboa), Dr Sónia Ferreira (URMIS - Paris)

This paper aims to introduce the panel and discuss the main theoretical and methodological issues that emerge from the analysis of the memories of traumatic times and events, specifically the remembrance processes.

Ethnographie filmique de la mémoire d'un massacre nazi en Italie

Prof Silvia Paggi (Université de Nice)

Le film ethnographique comme méthode pour recueillir et restituer la mémoire d'un massacre nazi dans un village d'Italie, Civitella, où en juin 1944 tous les hommes du village ont été tués et les maisons incendiées. L'inquiétude liée à cet événement traumatique demeure cinquante ans après et imprègne les relations sociales de cette communauté.

The command to remember: the collective memory and ethnographic interview

Dr Irène Dos Santos (Centro em Rede de Investigação em Antropologia)

This paper proposes a methodological and epistemological reflection on the collection of autobiographical memories, based on empirical material concerning two separate migratory situations: that of Portuguese families who immigrated to France in the 1960s and that of Portuguese families repatriated from Angola in 1975.

De quoi pouvons-nous nous souvenir ?

Dr Maria Quartim de Moraes (Universidade Estadual de Campinas -UNICAMP)

Dans mes recherches sur le thème de la mémoire politique, en particulier des ceux qui ont participé à la résistance armée au Brésil, il a été possible de détecter des différences significatives dans les récits autobiographiques sur les années de militantisme politique. Malgré les difficultés de généraliser des expériences si extrêmes, trois questions se sont révélées décisives. La première se réfère aux différences de genre, la seconde au degré de violence subie et la troisième, et peut-être la plus importante, à la position subjective du sujet actif face à celle position de la victime.

Working with the living memories of genocide in Rwanda: methodological and ethical stakes of a «present time history»

Ms Hélène Dumas

Completing a doctoral research about the history of the Tutsi genocide in Rwanda through the analysis of the local trials, I was led to work with the witnesses of this traumatic event. During my fieldwork, I was confronted to the violence of the memories and compelled to question the relation I had with the witnesses. This question was different from a category of witness to another. Indeed, I conducted biographical interviews with perpetrators as well as with survivors. In both cases, this relation raised three dimensions: the research of historical facts, the way the witnesses modeled the representations of the past and the "ethnographical relation" created by the interview with a foreigner – above all French in this very specific context. One have to keep in mind that, here, were are not only a foreigner due to the nationality we have but also –and maybe above all – because we are confronted to an extreme experience.

The past that does not pass: memories, events and trauma in the far-left militant Portuguese Maoist

*Prof Paula Godinho (Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas - Universidade Nova de Lisboa),
Prof António Cardoso (ISCTE - Instituto Universitário de Lisboa)*

We examine the theoretical and methodological instruments of approach to the event and the trauma, from a research concerning a far-left movement in Portugal, during the last moments of the dictatorship and the revolutionary process that followed the military coup of April 25th, 1974.

Exploring memories of a place of freedom in communist Romania

Miss Andreea Pruncut (Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca)

Everyday life in totalitarian Romania brought about experiences of uncertainty at every level. I seek to explore some methodological issues regarding life story interview as way of accessing memories that enhance the symbolic value of a place representing freedom for a group of intellectuals.

Speaking about the ethnicisation of Cluj-”Napoca” city (Romania) with its inhabitants: memories, silences, and refusal of the public rhetoric

Ms Gabriela Coman (Université de Montréal)

This proposal reflects on a particular situation that surfaced during the research I conducted at the beginning of the 2000s in Cluj-“Napoca” (Romania), a multiethnic and multi-religious city, inhabited by a Romanian majority and Hungarian minority: it is the silences of my interviewees.

Writing in permanent state of exception: fieldwork among military elites in Colombia

Dr Ana Maria Forero Angel (Bogota, Colombia)

This conference is going to analyze the tensions in anthropological fieldwork and writingwork that emerge from working with Colombian officers. He/She has to narrate the army’s pain. He/She needs to follow the way to write dealing with the dialogical and poliphonic issues in conflict time.

The melancholic nature of being Armenian in Turkey

Miss nora tataryan (sabanca university)

In this paper, I will try to explain the affect of being Armenian in Turkey, based on the new political atmosphere after the assassination of Hrant Dink, through the notions of trauma, memory, mourning and melancholy.

‘Keeping something in one’s heart’: questioning trauma, forgetting and forgiving in Northern Uganda

Dr Hanne Mogensen (University of Copenhagen), Dr Lotte Meinert (Århus University), Ms Julaina Obika (Gulu University)

Based on accounts of forgiveness and wrongs after the war in Northern Uganda we explore ideas about trauma, forgetting and forgiving, keeping quiet and talking. We discuss our experimental method of sharing accounts locally and the ethical questions arising from this.

Speaking out hidden memories: postmemory tensions of the Francoist repression

Dr Aitzpea Leizaola (University of the Basque Country)

In contemporary debates on memory of the Spanish Civil War and its aftermath, claims for justice and reparation collude with demands of silence. Speaking out hidden memories calls researchers and relatives to position, bridging intimate and public divides, to confront ethical and political dilemmas.

Culture of violence in peacebuilding democratisation settings: the case of Afghanistan

Prof Èlia Susanna i López (Univ. Oberta de Catalunya)

Societal needs and demands in peacebuilding democratization settings are not met. As well, on the ground, governance is implemented over the need for government. The democratic process transforms through Culture of Violence, a metanarrative of fear and memories from war impregnates the democratic process.

W032

La transformation des sociétés balkaniques: certitudes changeantes et incertitudes constantes ? (EN & FR)

Convenors: Dr Gilles de Rapper (CNRS), Dr Olivier Givre (Université Lumière - Lyon 2)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: S403

L'objectif de cet atelier est de réfléchir à la transformation des sociétés balkaniques, entre l'époque communiste et aujourd'hui, sous le prisme de l'incertitude et des certitudes, des ruptures et des continuités, des changements systémiques et des expériences quotidiennes.

Discussant: Gabriel Stoiciu ('Francisc Rainer' Anthropological Institute)

Le musée d'histoire entre les incertitudes de l'histoire. La perspective roumaine

Dr Alexandra Zbucea (National School of Political and Administrative Studies), Ms Monica Bira (National School of Political and Administrative Studies)

Changer les expositions d'histoire est difficile. En Roumanie, on peut à peine nommer quelques musées qui ont vraiment réussi d'interpréter leurs collections. Dans ce contexte, nous abordons le cas du Musée national d'histoire, qui tente de développer une exposition moderne et interactive.

Fringe antinationalisms: counter-hegemonic narratives of the nationalist violence and social conflict in the post-Yugoslav cinema

Dr Ana Devic (Dogus University), Ms Gabriela Ozel Volfova (Metropolitan University Prague)

The paper explores the representations of nationalist violence by younger film-makers in Yugoslavia's successor states, whose films are increasingly made as pan-regional coproductions. It argues that this memory re-vocation politicizes bottom-up experiences of discontent and subverts the nationalist definitions of social conflict and postsocialist inequalities.

“Etre demoli” à Bucarest, entre continuité et ruptures

Mr Adrian Deoanca (National School of Governance Bucharest), Mr Gruia Badescu (University of Cambridge)

Dans le Bucarest des années 1980, l’incertitude d’ «être démoli» marquait les habitants des quartiers traditionnels. On examine comme la vague des démolitions des dernières années révèlent la continuité et les métamorphoses des ruptures urbaines et le dialogue entre certitude et incertitudes.

De la production de l’(in)certitude en contexte de requalification urbaine. Pratiques de l’espace et rapports au temps sur deux terrains en Europe (Roumanie, France).

Dr Bianca Botea-Coulaud (Université de Lyon 2, France)

Les quartiers et les villes en requalification urbaine profonde sont des lieux privilégiés de production de l’(in)certitude, qu’il s’agira d’analyser à partir de quelques pratiques de l’espace et des rapports au temps des différents acteurs urbains concernés par ces transformations.

Whose house is this? Uncertainty, ownership and urban memory in Korça

Miss Diana Diaconu, Mr George Zamfir, Mr Gruia Badescu (University of Cambridge)

The paper highlights how a house becomes the conflict arena for different political ideologies and ethnic relations. We explore how this house reveals the social tensions and anxieties present in post-socialist Albania, materialized through the fuzziness of ownership and fluidity of identities.

La migration entrepreneuriale italienne en Roumanie vue par le prisme des discontinuités productives

Mr Michele Coletto (EHESS)

La migration entrepreneuriale italienne en Roumanie par ses multiples formes nous aide à comprendre les changements et les discontinuités présents dans le contexte social roumain à travers les difficultés auxquelles les entrepreneurs italiens doivent faire face.

In transition: movement to a better future?

Dr Natasa Gregoric Bon (Scientific Research Centre SASA, Slovenia)

The paper explores peoples’ conceptualisations of transition and movement to a better future in the postcommunist Albania. In peoples’ daily discourse the concept of transition is often described as the continuous oscillation between uncertainty and hope upon which the imaginaries for economic and socially more stable future are constructed.

Uncertainties, coping and community cooperation in post-conflict Bosnia and Herzegovina

Ms Marika Djolai

This paper investigates how people cope with uncertainties during post-conflict recovery in Bosnia and Herzegovina with specific focus on the types of interactions between members of the community. It highlights the importance of family ties and emergence of new political and economic groups.

W033

Care in times of crises: between welfare-state and interpersonal relationships

Convenors: Prof Antónia Pedroso de Lima (CRIA / ISCTE-IUL), Prof Manuela Cunha (Universidade do Minho, CRIA-UM)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V407

To debate uncertainty in times of crises we will address different forms of care that are created to overcome the current social and economic “State of emergency”: how actual people integrate formal and informal systems of care and how these strategies become effective in global economic system.

Care as sustainability in crisis situations

Prof Antónia Pedroso de Lima (CRIA / ISCTE-IUL)

This paper will debate how care can be a factor of sustainability. Based in field work done in Portugal we will analyze how informal practices sometimes support national economies, how people engage simultaneously in formal and informal systems of care and how these strategies are so effective in producing an effective way to overcome crisis situations.

Shifting tactics of care and chance encounters: Cape Verdean students in Porto

Dr Elizabeth Challinor (CRIA/UM Centre for the Study of Social Anthropology, University of Minho)

The complex interplay between perceived rights and obligations and the actual tactics and bureaucracies of care that impact upon the lives of Cape Verdean students in Porto, sets the scene for two case studies of chance encounters that transform a stranger and a colleague into next of kin.

Volunteering, gender and ideologies of care in Czech hospitals

Dr Rosie Read (Bournemouth University)

The paper considers volunteering as part of the development of civil society and its increasing importance within transformations of welfare states. It analyses the ideological construction of volunteering as a form of care and its gendered implications.

Careful not to care: care for self and community in times of crises

Dr Aet Annist (Estonian Institute of Humanities, Tallinn University)

I discuss how crises complicates care to the degree that people who are unable to turn towards the state for help, turn away also from each other. Poverty in rural Estonia provides the backdrop against which to discuss the institutional and communal changes and the ability to care for and care about.

Le soin des personnes âgées en Espagne: vers le Social Care pour une responsabilité sociale du soin.

Miss Chiara Cerri (CCHS-CSIC)

Cette communication invite à réfléchir sur la politique du soin des personnes âgées en Espagne en proposant un modèle de répartition des responsabilités parmi tous les agents du bien-être et parmi les différentes politiques publiques.

Claiming care against the fear of abandonment: needs and obligations of elderly care in Cape Verde

Dr Heike Drotbohm (Albert-Ludwigs Universität, Freiburg)

This paper elaborates on the rising necessity to replace informal practices of elderly care by state run structures in Cape Verde. While Cape Verdean families are obliged to search for alternative ways of filling the “care slot”, most families and the elderly in particular are reluctant to make use of this offer.

Caring for the caregiver: Ecuadorian migrants and family in the global economy

Mrs Gladis Aguirre Vidal (Stockholm University)

This presentation responds to the question of who care for the caregiver, and places the topic of family relationships in the global context where flexibility is currently the mode of organizing finances and labour markets, and consequently, intimate family life.

“For their own good”: immigrants health, family planning and politics of care

Dr Chiara Pussetti (CRIA/ISCTE/IUL)

Building upon a set of debates on governing the body and health under advanced liberalism, this paper, focusing on the Portuguese context, suggests ideas towards a new research agenda on immigration, care, responsibility, family planning and the public health sector.

Care placement agencies: reconstruction of child care in the Czech Republic

Ms Adéla Souralová (Masaryk University)

The paper focuses on new developing dimension of child care sector in post-communist Czech Republic: private agencies mediating care workers to the middle-class families. The paper shows how the care is defined and constructed by these agencies as qualified, specialized and professionalized.

Care, childlessness and kinship

Dr Anna Piella-Vila (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB))

This paper considers, from a theoretical and cross-cultural approach, how childless people have an active role in issues related to parenting, shared care and childrearing despite the often undervalued position of childless people among their family network, and not only as a strategy in periods of crisis but as a kinship practice throughout history.

Vulnerable networks and the policy of subsidiarity in Italy: the interaction between welfare and new forms of family

Dr Francesco Zanotelli (University of Messina)

The paper questions the capacity of Italian welfare system, based in subsidiarity between the state and the kinship network, to deal with important demographic changes and crisis like new trends of family formation and new dynamics of internal migration.

Kinning the State in insecure times

Mr Andre Thiemann (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

In Serbia, the ideology of family care remains resilient in spite of practical, economic and ideological challenges. Recent practices of state elder care, while having positive effects on social security, stabilize the existing, mutually exclusive discourses on the bad state and the good family

W034

“(Un)certain spaces”: disquiet and the city

Convenors: Mr Martin Lamotte (EHESS), Miss Maria Anita Palumbo (EHESS + LAA)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V315

What are the connections between uncertainty and contemporary cities? Is there still space for uncertainty within the city? Acknowledging the tendency to domesticate “uncertain” spaces in the city, we would like to cross fieldworks on spaces that embody uncertainty in order to question them.

Discussant: Ferdinando Fava, Michel Agier

Power negotiations on the limit of Paris: urban politics and inhabitants’ agency in the transformation of a contested space

Miss Federica Gatta (École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales / Laboratoire Architecture Anthropologie ENSAPLV)

Are uncertain urban contexts capable to open new spaces for collective (re)actions to the global city production? Through an analysis of the north eastern districts of the peripheral ring road of Paris, we will analyze the interaction between the urban politics renovation projects and the actions and perceptions of citizens inside political and public space.

“Chubura je raj”: urban social practices, belonging and political subjectification through the lense of (un)certainty

Ms Marie van Effenterre (EHESS)

Focusing on urban ordinary social practices in Belgrade, Serbia, this paper aims at discussing new senses of place, and their meanings in terms of belonging, citizenship and political subjectification.

Urbanisation and uncertain cities in South Africa

Mr Tesfalem Araia (University of the Witwatersrand)

Urban centres in South Africa go through social, spatial, and economic transformation which often accompanied by contradictions, conflicts, and uncertainties. This paper explores the pattern of urban transformation in South Africa while at the same time interrogating the uncertainties cities face.

Marginality and urban politics: intersecting spheres?

Mr Lukas Ley (EHESS)

The talk thematizes effects of socio-geographical marginalization in Jakarta. It juxtaposes illegal settlements to current governmental efforts to regain exclusive control over illegally used land. It is expected that the city's government will undertake stronger incursions into illegal settlements deemed ecologically precarious and deviant. The presentation discusses strategies mobilized by squatters to deal with social exclusion and the fear of eviction. Although protest appears hopeless, some residents engage in activism, creating interesting intersections with urban politics.

Permanence and transience in US homeless tent cities

Mr Jeffrey Albanese (University of Michigan)

Tent cities are an increasingly familiar feature in the US landscape, serving as a new form of home for increasing numbers of the poor. This paper considers how law's uncertain application and a "politics of show-and-tell" influence home-making activities among homeless camp dwellers.

The production of uncertain space in the focus of the public

Miss Sophie Naue

The Villa 31 is a controversially and highly emotionally discussed space. Its special location – situated directly in the wealthy centre of Buenos Aires – brings this informal settlement into the focus of a broader public. Moreover its location is essential for the understanding of the settlement and its functional logic.

Uncertain living in urban wastelands of Grand Paris

Ms Anne Claire Vallet (EHESS - LAA)

Are urban wastelands spaces of uncertainty in the city? How do they isolate and make the planned and controlled city penetrable for people who are evicted of housing? What disturbs us in those uncertain spaces? Drawing on this, what can we learn concerning the making of the contemporary city?

Spaces of conflict, policies of quieting

Mr Martin Lundsteen (Universidad de Barcelona)

With this paper I would like to discuss the role of disquieting policies of uncertain spaces through a case-study of the small catalan town of Salt. The aim is to shed light upon processes of space production in the post-fordist economy and context of economic and political crisis.

Cultivated citizens? Public gardens and cultural belonging in Paris

Dr Andrew Newman (Wayne State University)

Parisian parks and public gardens are landscapes where citizenship and national belonging is cultivated and naturalized. This paper examines how contestation surrounding a new park in a multi-ethnic neighborhood exposes tensions between alternative forms of belonging and assimilation.

Undocumented immigrants and the city in the age of uncertainty

Dr Fazila Bhimji (University of Central Lancashire)

This paper, by focusing on how noncitizens claim rights to the city, while circumventing uncertainty, calls for an interrogation on ideas of belonging to a city.

W035

**Anthropology of peace, anthropology for peace /
Anthropologie de la paix, anthropologie pour la paix**

Convenors: Dr Roger Canals (University of Barcelona), Dr Andrew Canessa (University of Essex), Dr Gemma Celigueta (Universitat de Barcelona)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: S304

This workshop seeks to connect anthropology with peace studies investigating (1) the multiplicity of concepts which exist around the notion of “peace” from an ethnographic perspective and (2) the role which anthropology can play in conflict resolution and establishing peace.

Discussant: Gemma Orobitg (University of Barcelona)

Coexistence and conviviality in multi-faith, multi-ethnic Burgaz isle, Princes Islands of Istanbul, Turkey

Miss Deniz Duru (University of Sussex)

Burgaz is home to Jews, Armenians, Greeks, Sunnis, Catholics, Alevis and Kurds. While the Balkans and Turkey are pathologised as having been the region of ethnic violence, the conviviality in Burgaz brings in the question of “how could people of different ethnic and religious backgrounds coexist?”

Categorisation, the Good Friday Agreement and the anthropology of peace/pacification

Dr Andrew Finlay (Trinity College, Dublin)

Rejecting the tradition in peace studies for anthropologists to be cast as experts in local cultures, this paper outlines an alternative role based in Foucault’s injunction that we attempt an ascending analysis of power starting from its micro practices. The ‘peace process’ in Ireland is used to illustrate the potential of such an analysis.

Shifting from communal violence to coexistence in eastern Indonesia

Dr Christopher Duncan (Arizona State University)

This paper explores how local communities in the eastern Indonesian province of North Maluku understand the concepts of peace and reconciliation as they attempt to rebuild communities torn apart by the ethnic and religious violence that swept the region in 1999-2001.

Traditional elites, culture and peacebuilding: anthropology's (possible) contributions to peace research

Dr Birgit Bräuchler (University of Frankfurt)

This paper challenges widespread international notions and mechanisms of peace and 'culture for peace'. Drawing on case studies in Eastern Indonesia, East Timor and the Philippines, it critically explores what traditional elites and anthropological research can contribute to peacebuilding.

How peace came to Madagascar: reflections on the concept of fihavanana

Dr Peter Kneitz (Martin-Luther University, Halle (Saale))

My paper offers a case study on Madagascar, whose political and moral landscape changed dramatically around 1900 when regular feuding and warfare was replaced by a pacified nation. Which lessons can be learnt from this turn towards the peaceful postcolonial Malagasy state?

Le fihavanana de Madagascar: Une stratégie de paix

Miss Mariona Rosés (Universitat de Barcelona)

Le fihavanana est un concept culturel malgache qui se réfère aux relations interpersonnelles fondées sur la confiance et la paix sociale. Dans la résolution de conflits au niveau local les liens de fihavanana favorisent la réconciliation et le rétablissement de la structure sociale préalable au conflit.

'Presencing past' for the future: applied storytelling in the context of northern Irish post-conflict peacebuilding

Ms Magdalena Weiglhofer (University of Ulster)

In this paper, I discuss the connection between real life storytelling and the current peace building process in Northern Ireland. I specifically focus on one community arts project that uses storytelling as a primary strategy to achieve social change whilst considering issues of 'truth', ownership and power discourses.

Parler, regarder, agir sans troubler. Une ethnographie de la paix en Équateur

Dr Montserrat Ventura Oller (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona)

La communication prendra la société Tsachila (Équateur) comme exemple ethnographique pour faire dialoguer des formes de relation sociales déployées par ce groupe, dont les rapports pacifiques sont mis en avant dans plusieurs registres de la pensée et de la pratique, avec une approche théorique favorisant la paix en tant que fondement des sociétés humaines.

Faire la « paix » dans la nuit. Rêves et apparitions des âmes dans le contexte post-violence des Andes Péruviennes.

Dr Arianna Cecconi (University of Milano-Bicocca)

Dans cet exposé nous analyserons le rôle que jouent les rêves et les apparitions des âmes des parents disparus dans le contexte post-guerre des Andes Péruviennes. Nous focaliserons l'attention sur les rêves comme l'une des stratégies locales pour « faire la paix » dans un contexte qui a été très touché par la violence.

W036

Vernacular cosmopolitanisms in an age of anxiety

Convenor: Dr Mark Johnson (University of Hull)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V505

This panel extends critically Pnina Werbner's work on cultural imaginings and vernacular cosmopolitanisms by asking, what are the conditions that constrain, sustain or enable an everyday ethics of care and hospitality in an age of anxiety?

Discussant: Prof. Pnina Werbner & Prof. Ghassan Hage

The gift of care: on Filipina domestic workers and transnational cycles of care

Dr Claudia Liebelt (University of Bayreuth)

Drawing from current debates on the ethics of care and ethnographic research, my paper conceptualises the intergenerational cycles of care constituted by Filipina migrant domestic workers and their families as a form of gifting in the global economy.

Embodying cosmopolitanism: dance heritage, music videos, and the embrace of global imaginaries in Sulu and Zamboanga

Mr Jose Jowel Canuday (University of Oxford)

The paper builds around the analytical frame of actually existing cosmopolitanism and the phenomenological paradigm of embodiment in understanding the bodily ways in which marginal Muslim communities in southern Philippines sustained a performance heritage by embracing hybridity.

'We all eat the same bread': the roots and limits of cosmopolitan sociability amongst Romanians in London

Dr Laura Morosanu (Oxford Brookes University)

The paper examines the cosmopolitan social networks of Romanians in London. Building on recent theorisations of 'everyday' forms of cosmopolitan sociability, it explores the interplay of ethnic and non-ethnic elements in the constitution of cosmopolitan migrant ties, their benefits and limitations.

Enforced cosmopolitanization and critical cosmopolitanism at the Mediterranean borders of the European Union

Mr Michael Westrich (Humboldt University Berlin), Prof Regina Römhild (Humboldt Universität zu Berlin)

Together with ethnographic data gathered at the Mediterranean Borders of the EU, this paper develops theoretical thoughts on “critical” or “situated” cosmopolitanism.

The capacities of ‘anyone’: accommodating the universal human subject within a cosmopolitan morality

Prof Nigel Rapport (St. Andrews University)

Vital to the cosmopolitan project of anthropology is the limning of universal moral procedures: the inscription within a global rule of law of the duties and dues of an individual human life. How to allow for the journey of Anyone across social milieus, among cultural traditions and beyond?

Blame-sharing, the state and faulty persons: uncovering violence in public and private

Dr Narmala Halstead (University of East London)

This paper examines interactions between state and people as an untangling of two kinds of morality to illustrate the roles of violence and public sanction against faulty persons in the enforcing of cosmopolitan spaces for the law. A new emphasis on disclosing individuals as law-breakers reinforces the legitimacy of state and re-positions it as caring.

Being open to the world in Tunisia: ‘L’idée du couch’ as vernacular cosmopolitanism

Ms Sonja Buchberger (School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London)

This paper explores issues of cosmopolitan aspirations and friendship in contemporary Tunisia. This will be approached by focussing on the example of online hospitality networks and their Tunisian members’ motivations to get involved and connect with Western tourists in the context of strong feelings of disquiet due to perceived ‘Islamophobia’.

W037

Serial disquiet: criminal entertainment in times of global and private uncertainties

Convenors: Prof Regina Bendix (Universität Göttingen), Ms Christine Hämmerling (Institut für Kulturanthropologie/Europäische Ethnologie), Dr Brigitte Frizzoni (University of Zurich)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00

Location: V303

Crime series are enjoyed by millions around the globe. Simultaneously civil societies strive to combat crime. This workshop investigates diversely mediated mystery formats and their audiences, focusing on the tension between the fictional pleasure and political undesirability inherent to crime.

Mayhem, murder, mystery: un/certainty and the issues of knowing and understanding in tv crime series

Dr Ulrike Davis-Sulikowski (University of Vienna)

A crime is committed, everyday life is disrupted, reality shifts – the genre is a locus classicus of social, political critique and existential exploration. The criminal incident sets a chain of events into motion where the investigation is the revolving door into past and future of all those concerned and relief and horror alike accompany abrupt, forced changes of established patterns. Crime generates all kinds of questions and routines, beliefs, certainties, emotions, attitudes and actions are unravelled and subject to interrogation. The first certainty of crime as event is that the perception of individual and social reality changes and doubt and belief exchange place.

Analysing TV crime series from the UK between the 1990ies to the present this contribution suggests that the popularity and success of serial crime is based on the genre-inherent doubles of certainty and uncertainty and the pleasure to participate in violent upheaval.

“No children please!”: the boundaries of “crime as usual” among German “Tatort” viewers

Prof Regina Bendix (Universität Göttingen)

Since 1971, the crime serial “Tatort” airs on German tv on Sunday evening. Drawing from participant observation at public viewings, interviews and weekly online viewer comments, the paper argues that responses to Tatort reveal the boundaries of what kinds of crime may be tolerably fictionalized.

Guilty houses: a cross-national comparative research of the infamous homes of the West’s (United Kingdom), Dutroux (Belgium) and Fritzl (Austria).

Ms Maloe Sniekers (Erasmus University Rotterdam), Dr Stijn Reijnders (Erasmus University Rotterdam)

This paper focuses on the guilty houses of the infamous criminals Fred and Rosemary West (United Kingdom), Marc Dutroux (Belgium) and Josef Fritzl (Austria), exploring the role the houses fulfill in the collective memory of these traumatic, highly-mediated affairs, and searching for general tendencies in dealing with these physical-material locations associated with death and suffering by local authorities, neighboring residents, local entrepreneurs in the tourist industries and visitors.

W038

Materiality and poverty

Convenors: Dr Erin Taylor (Universidade de Lisboa), Prof Daniel Miller (University College, London)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: C1

If materiality is integral to poverty, can poor people have positive relationships with materiality? This workshop critically explores the possibilities and limitations of material forms as vehicles for self-creation and social transformation among the poorest sectors of societies.

The enabling constraints of poverty's materiality: notes from a Dominican squatter settlement

Dr Erin Taylor (Universidade de Lisboa)

An 'enabling constraint' is a condition that permits action precisely because it limits options. This paper examines how the built environment of a Santo Domingo squatter settlement can facilitate creativity and change precisely because of its economic and symbolic limitations.

Uses of denim to rethink social stratification in Brazil

Dr Leticia Veloso (Universidade Federal Fluminense), Dr Livia Barbosa (ESPM - SP)

This paper examines meanings of denim and stratification in Brazil through quantitative and qualitative data. We investigate impoverished persons' strategies (credit, counterfeit) to seasonally buy the newest models and styles, and denim as an item of fashion and beautification, to understand how denim is used to produce a sense of egalitarianism.

Of all-road vehicles and working suits: what do medical research materials reveal about post-colonial relationships (Senegal)?

Dr Mary-Ashley Ouvrier (IRD - University Paul-Cezanne)

Far from the popular analysis of overseas medical research that usually reduces what is at stake to an unequal relation between powerful rich pharmaceutical companies and voiceless poor non-western participants, this paper shows, through the local actors' appropriation and diversion of medical research materials that it conveys a much more complex sociality.

'You are as important as the price of your sneakers': the phenomenon of 'brands clans' in Brazilian favelas

Dr Rosana Pinheiro-Machado (Superior School of Advising and Marketing)

From an ethnography about the recent phenomenon of Brands Clans, this paper deals with the theme of consumption of expensive and genuine brands in Brazilian favelas.

"We're not like animals, we like the good things!" Treasures, great and small, for social distinctiveness among the Ciganos from Évora (South of Portugal).

Dr Sara Sama Acedo (UNED, Grupo de Cultura Urbana)

In opposition to the widespread idea that Gypsies are unconcerned with material durable goods, this paper shows through photography and analysis of consumption, use and care practices, how the poorest Portuguese Gypsies of Alentejo are intensely concerned with some objects as symbolically valuable treasures related to social and moral distinction.

Shifts in consumption pattern and materialism of the rural poor

Ms Zarjina Khalil (North South University), Mr Shafquat Kabir (North South University)

When the rural poor leave their settings and arrive in big cities to earn a livelihood, they choose a life of daily struggle. This paper aims to analyze that despite their limited disposable income, how their consumption pattern changes and leads to their social transformation in the new setting.

Downsizing: experiences of loss, downward mobility and new beginnings after a forced migration

Dr Marta Rosales (FCSH & CRIA)

The paper explores the experiences of a group of migrant families who were forced out of Mozambique leaving most of their things behind. It addresses the impacts of loss and downward mobility in the relationships with materially and how it intervenes in the stabilization of their new routines in Portugal.

The objects of development: negotiating the materiality of everyday life in a low income Delhi neighbourhood

Dr Cressida Jervis Read (University College London)

How are material objects implicated in the production and operation of development and social policy categories such as 'poverty'? How are they tactically reworked by those defined in relation to them? This paper examines 'ration cards', allotment slips and houses in a 'slum' neighbourhood in Delhi.

Rio funk aesthetics: materiality and purchasing power in an urban Brazilian context

Dr Mylene Mizrahi (Federal University of Rio de Janeiro)

In this paper I explore the nexus between beauty and purchasing power through a network of agents of a Brazilian musical movement. As 'poor' people, their productions are explained by analysts through the lens of what is lacking or absent. I interpret their aesthetics as a political project guided by strategies of visibility and a search for connectivity.

Everyday objects: how poverty and plastic are reshaping contemporary Filipino tribal art

Dr Deirdre McKay (Keele University)

This paper explores everyday objects – baskets, bags etc. - made by indigenous peoples in the northern Philippines. In rattan and wood, these objects are tribal art. Made from plastic, these objects subvert ascribed indigenous identities and question the categories of both art and poverty.

Landscapes of absence and the materiality of expectations, natural resources in Kitui Kenya

Mr Maarten Onneweer (Leiden University)

The impoverished rural area of Kitui, Kenya enduringly appears as object of intervention to mobilize its natural resources. I describe the engagements of poor people with the 'revelatory' capacities of technologies as comments that force us to rethink development through the materiality of natural resources such as water.

Laughing at luxury and living out alternative aesthetics: the poor craftswoman's take on fashion

Miss Tereza Kuldova (University of Oslo)

This paper is based on fieldwork in North India, during which I followed high quality luxury embroidery from its production to its consumption, across the social landscape of contemporary India. It looks at the aesthetic sensibilities of poor rural women who embellish high-end designer garments and at their understandings of the nature of their selves and the aesthetic.

W039

Producing the ordinary in the face of crisis

Convenors: Mrs Martina Klausner (Humboldt-University), Dr Livia Velpry (CERMES3/ Université paris 8), Dr Milena Bister (Humboldt Universität zu Berlin)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V411

The workshop will focus on examples where crisis does not pass by but persists as a matter of permanent threat (e.g. persistent mental illness) and demands continuous practices of integrating the uncertain into the daily routines. We will explore what happens when crisis becomes “a way of living”.

Discussant: Anne Lovell, Susan Whyte, Frederick Keck

Understanding the experience of psychosis

Dr Lydie Fialova (Edinburgh University)

My research explores different ways of understanding illness in acute and chronic schizophrenia. I examine the use of biomedical explanations of the origins of illness in the narratives of patients, and the role of the category of disease in the neutralization of the moral space.

Tense nerves. normality, subversion and reconstruction in the experience of chronic pain

Ms Chiara Moretti (Alma Mater Studiorum, University of Bologna)

Having and being a body are proof of a perfectly accomplished embodiment and allows the subject to participate in a coherent system of meaning. If illness creeps into life, corporality undergoes an irreconcilable fracture and a different relationship between the self and society becomes necessary.

Threat, impact and integration of crisis in situations of Alzheimer disease (AD): qualitative analysis of care trajectories and arrangements of patients suffering from AD in France

Dr Blanche Le Bihan (Ecole des hautes études en santé publique), Dr Isabelle Mallon (Université Lumière Lyon 2), Dr Arnaud Campeon (EHESP)

The communication investigates care trajectories of patients suffering from Alzheimer disease, marked by successive crisis. Analyzing the tension between the necessity to develop daily routines and the radical redefinition of everyday life entailed by the evolution of the disease, it identifies different forms of integration of uncertainty.

Exploring limbo: unemployment in the jewellery city of Valenza (Italy)

Mr Michele Fontefrancesco (Durham University)

The paper explores the struggle of Valenza goldsmiths for redefining their routines and map of world after the traumatic experience of job loss. Drawing from Deleuze's philosophy, it explains unemployment as a “limbo”: the ambiguous condition of being and at the same time not-being a goldsmith.

Precarious life in the cleave of the ordinary: walter reed army medical center as a zone of extra/ordinary life

Dr Zoe Wool (Rutgers University)

Based on fieldwork with severely injured U.S. soldiers, this paper explores the vital importance of ordinariness in a moment of intense bodily and social precarity. Amid such precarity, the ordinary and its extra become inextricable as ordinariness emerges through a commonness of crisis.

The weight of survival: trauma, resilience, and the family complex in post-war Sarajevo

Dr Peter Locke (Princeton University)

In this paper, I explore the experience of a single Sarajevo family from the early 1990s through the present to understand what it means—and what it costs—to be resilient in the face of two decades of war, violence, and routinized crisis.

When uncertainty becomes ordinary: how practices of daily life become vehicles of normalization and tools of struggle in a Palestinian refugee camp

Ms Dorota Woroniecka (Institute of Sociology, University of Warsaw)

This paper explores aspects of living the ordinary in a situation of both protracted conflict and prolonged exile. It discusses daily strategies aiming at normalization of uncertainty and the potential of quotidian practices to transform and negotiate the meanings of crisis.

Living the daily uncertainties in urban Burkina Faso

Dr Claudia Roth (University of Berne)

The economic crisis in Burkina Faso – a seemingly never-ending story – has moulded since decades and is still moulding everyday life in Burkina Faso and entails the evolution of values, attitudes and practices which make everyday life manageable or at least somehow predictable. On the basis of ethnographic examples, this will be analyzed.

“Business as usual”: normalising crisis at home

Miss Jessica Lucas (University of Kent), Dr Daniela Peluso (University of Kent)

The paper describes how, at a local corporate fieldsite, a discourse of “returning to business as usual” is used to cope with an ongoing state of crisis. We examine how a series of mergers, acquisitions and redundancies generates practices that place contingency at the centre of daily routines.

Avalanches and the produce of the ordinary: traditions of disaster in the central Alpine region

Mr Jan Hinrichsen (Collaborative Research Center 923 “Threatened Orders”), Prof Reinhard Jöhler (University Tuebingen)

Avalanches pose a constant threat to alpine communities, and therefore, they are a potent means to outline social orders as well as to negotiate them. How do those communities manage to cope with this threat and how do they incorporate natural disasters into their everyday life?

W040

The popular culture of illegality: informal sovereignty and the politics of aesthetics

Convenors: Dr Rivke Jaffe (Leiden University), Dr Martijn Oosterbaan (Utrecht University)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V506

Drawing on work linking aesthetics, politics and the body, this workshop will study the ‘popular culture of illegality’: the music, visual culture and material culture that reflect and reinforce the socio-political authority of criminal organizations.

Funk da Milícia: politics of aesthetics in Rio de Janeiro

Dr Martijn Oosterbaan (Utrecht University)

This paper analyzes the recent emergence of funk da milícia to argue that music styles that have already been marked as popular forms to express and enforce (informal) sovereignty, can subsequently be used by others groups and organizations to oppose and contest such sovereignty.

Crime and the politics of aesthetics in urban Jamaica

Dr Rivke Jaffe (Leiden University)

This article discusses the ways in which popular culture reflects and reinforces criminal governance structures in Kingston, Jamaica, where so-called “dons” are central to extra-state forms of political order.

Aesthetics of conviction: cultivating Chinese state and Falun Gong aesthetics of illegality, surrender and contestation

Mr Scott Dalby (VU University Amsterdam)

This paper describes and analyzes how Falun Gong – both illegal anti-China ‘evil cult’ and Chinese cultivation practice of physical/ethical refinement and redemption – is transnationally mediated, embodied and reconciled through what I refer to as the ‘aesthetics of conviction.’

The role of the music within the Basque National Movement

Mr David de la Fuente Garcia

This paper try to expose the relationship between the ideology of the Basque National Movement and the Basque Radical Rock performed during the years after the dictator Franco’s dead.

Cassette culture: materializing ethnic identity in music

Ms Alev Kuruoğlu (Bilkent University)

Kurdish music production was legally and normatively restricted in Turkey throughout the 1970s, 80s and 90s. However, home-recorded or illegally smuggled Kurdish music cassettes provided a soundtrack for daily life, and helped embody identity and resistance throughout this period.

Contemporary city and informal aesthetics: popular culture, politics and environment

Mr Pedro Neto (EHESS/ISCTE-IUL)

A relative freedom with respect to the building process, urban deregulation, coupled with scarce resources, create a more unique, democratic and sustainable aesthetic in the sovereign informal city.

W041

Regulating uncertainty: anthropological approaches to spaces of uncertainty in and of law [EN & FR]

Convenors: Ms Damiana Otoiú (Bucharest University), Ms Cristina Golomoz (London School of Economics and Political Science)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: R08 (in V)

This workshop invites studies examining the role of law and of legal institutions in coping with uncertainties and risks pervading our lives. We welcome ethnographic, legal, and other social sciences approaches to legal uncertainty, indeterminacy, and risk.

Discussant: Lale Yalcin-Heckmann (University of Halle-Wittenberg)

Internally Displaced Persons in Azerbaijan and Practicing Limited Citizenship

Prof Lale Yalcin-Heckmann (University of Halle-Wittenberg and University of Pardubice, Czech Republic)

Azerbaijani IDPs carry this status for nearly 20 years; they have limited citizenship rights and struggle through legislations and laws, using appeals and force. They put demands on the government and international bodies, but risk being clients of an authoritarian regime legitimating its existence.

The burden of proof and the burden of stigma: categories of suspicion and DNA forensic databases

Prof Manuela Cunha (Universidade do Minho, CRIA-UM), Prof Helena Machado (University of Minho)

An exploration of prisoners' views on the creation of a forensic DNA database in Portugal will sustain a reflection on their situatedness and on the categories of suspicion they mobilize. These will be examined in the light of a (re)visitation of different aspects of stigma discussed in prison studies in recent decades

The rule of law with Chinese characteristics: legal indeterminacy in the PRC's management of religion

Ms Maja Veselič (University of Ljubljana)

This paper scrutinizes religious legislation in the People's Republic of China through the concept of legal indeterminacy and examines the different meanings attached to the rule of law in the cultural and political context of contemporary China.

Law, state and favelas: a study about (i)legibilities

Ms Juliana Farias (UFRJ)

This paper examines possibilities of interlocution between favelas dwellers and state agents, focusing on cases of institutional violence turned into lawsuits. It explores the (i)legibility of state documents and the relationship between sovereignty, lawmaking and the so called “state of exception”.

The Restitution of Cultural Assets from Belgian and French Ethnographic Museums: (Re)construction of Museums’ Norms and Policies

Ms Damiana Otoiu (Bucharest University)

It is an increasingly more present situation that ethnographic museums are faced with restitution requests. Dealing with such requests raises not only a series of historical, ethical and political interrogations, but also the need for coordinating heterogeneous and incoherent legislative frameworks.

Dealing with Legal Uncertainty in Times of Transition: An Ethnographic Example from East Kalimantan, Indonesia

Dr Michaela Haug (University of Cologne)

My Paper will explore how local actors used the legal uncertainty that followed decentralisation in Indonesia to expand their control over natural resources by interpreting, using and circumventing existing rules in their favour and discuss the negative and positive impacts this had on local livelihoods.

Managing Trust and Distrust in Post-Conflict Sierra Leone

Dr Shelby Carpenter (Truman Research Institute for the Advancement of Peace)

Multiple problems result from years of civil war and dislocation in Sierra Leone. Distrust is a pervasive historic and contemporary social problem in Sierra Leone, and my research asks how might trust form given these social conditions, and how is this comparable to other social settings?

What is safe and what is sorrow? Home, Family and State in Post-war Kosovo

Mrs Elife Krasniqi (Center for Southeast European History)

This paper discusses the dynamics of domestic sphere, home and the private, which denote family; in relation to laws, social security and the public which is seen as the state, in transitional period after the war in 1999 in Kosovo.

“Essuyer les larmes”, un film de Rina Sherman 1h15, 2012

Dr Rina Sherman (ACA LTFA)

Le film nous transporte au sein de la communauté Ovahimba au nord-ouest de la Namibie, au cœur d’un jeu passionnel entre une femme, son mari et son ami, et du procès qui les oppose, dont les conséquences risquent d’être dramatiques pour eux, pour leurs familles respectives et leur communauté.

W042

Uncertain beginnings: rethinking infanticide and end of life decision-making in infants

Convenors: Prof Jónína Einarsdóttir (University of Iceland), Dr Aaron Denham (Macquarie University)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: S301

This panel reconsiders the definitions and theories of infanticide and other forms of end-of-life decision-making in infants within a variety of sociocultural contexts and perspectives. Ultimately, it attempts to clarify anthropological thinking on infanticide and its oft-narrow theorization.

Routine Infanticide in the early modern West

Dr Gregory Hanlon (Dalhousie University)

Baptismal records and church censuses allow historians to spot considerable discrepancies in the sex ratios during the 17th and 18th centuries. However, girls were not always the victims of neo-natal infanticide, depending upon the social and economic contexts of the parents.

Late abortion in Italy: conflicts around the fetus' "life" & "death" in public maternity hospitals

Dr Silvia De Zordo (Goldsmiths-University of London)

This presentation examines health professionals' experiences and attitudes towards late abortion, and explores how they deal with the medical and moral conflicts raised by women's choice to interrupt a pregnancy in the second trimester and with the clinical handling of the aborted fetus.

Judging newborns' murders in France

Mrs Julie Ancian (EHESS)

The judicial procedure contributes to the production of a story that emphasizes a psychopathological reading of the neonaticide; it neglects the social constraints and biographical events that affect the control of their fertility by women, thus biasing the understanding of newborns' murders.

Brother or ghost? Tampang infanticide in Akha society, Southwest China

Ms Ruijing Wang (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

This paper explores the meanings and reasons surrounding ritual infanticide in Akha society. Traditionally, the birth of tampang – twins or deformed infants – is expected a conduct of infanticide followed by a set of rituals of purification. Despite increasingly strict legal restrictions, the fear of tampang did not disappear.

Ritual impurity: a case study from southern Ethiopia

Mrs Tina Bruederlin (Freie Universitaet Berlin, Germany)

Since several years the Ethiopian government has announced a new policy, which seeks to undermine so-called harmful traditional practices in its country. In my presentation I will discuss one of the targeted traditions practiced among the Hamar of southern Ethiopia, the emic concept of ritually impure children and its consequences for the life of the unborn and newborn infants.

Towards a social and cultural psychodynamics of infanticide: the spirit child in northern Ghana

Dr Aaron Denham (Macquarie University)

This paper considers the social and cultural psychodynamics of infanticide discourse and practice in Nankani communities, offering observations and theory that traverse the vicissitudes of social structure, symbolic expression, and the psychodynamics of subjective experience.

Infanticide: acts, understandings and outcome

Prof Jónína Einarsdóttir (University of Iceland)

Classificatory systems for newborns in Biombo region in Guinea-Bissau and high-tech neonatal intensive units, and in particular such unit in Iceland, will be examined. The focus is on the role of experts and laypeople, the legitimacy of the classificatory systems, their perceived accuracy and influence on the society and infants involved.

W043

Parenting: kinship, expertise and anxiety (EN)

Convenors: Dr Marjorie Murray (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile), Dr Charlotte Faircloth (University of Kent)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V501

This panel explores the implications of a trend towards expert-informed, outcome-oriented ‘intensive parenting’ in a range of ethnographic contexts. We focus on the intersection between kinship, expertise and anxiety, highlighting the paradoxical perception of parents as omnipotent and incompetent.

Discussant: Ellie Lee

Cultivating the educated child: parenting in a high stakes learning ecology

Dr Heather Horst (RMIT University)

Bringing together contemporary ethnographic material with an historically informed analysis of the value accorded to education in the attainment of mobility, the rise of charter schools, afterschool programs, summer camps and other enrichment activities and the “high stakes” educational landscape in multicultural California, this paper examines how parents negotiate complex and dynamic learning ecologies.

Acquiring baby carrying expertise in California

Ms Nancy Russell

The practice of carrying an infant in a sling on the body can be a fraught activity in the absence of a long tradition. One of the ways that parents in Northern California learn about new products, safety and tying methods is through local babywearing meetings.

Expert counseling, parental relationships, and heteronormativity: a framework of reassurance and anxiety through MTV's Teen Mom

Mrs Martina Thomas (University of Alabama)

This paper will explore the use of counselors, kinship relations, and the exemplification of heteronormativity on MTV's docu-reality show, Teen Mom. I focus on how counseling and kinship ties create a juxtaposition of desirable motherhood and pathological parenting which is never resolved because of the show's investment in heteronormativity.

A family practice: dualities encountered between professional and familial settings

Ms Jane Keeler (Canterbury Christ Church University)

This paper examines tensions and dilemmas social work professionals encounter between their theories and codes of practice, and their personally-held and experiential values, with a particular focus on the application of 'expertise' in their own family environments.

Parental delegation of childcare of young children to domestic workers: risks and expertise

Prof Véronique Pache Huber (Université de Fribourg), Dr Marie Anderfuhren (HETS Genève)

Our paper is focused on the parental delegation of childcare/education of young children (0-4 years) to Childcare workers. We shall look at risk avoidance strategies involved in the delegation process and examine if and to what extent the CCW are constructed as experts.

Nursery, grandma or quitting work? Negotiating with childcare and guilt in Santiago de Chile

Dr Marjorie Murray (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile)

In this paper I discuss the negotiations involved in the arrangements of childcare for children under two years of age in Santiago. I focus on the interweaving of established ideas of motherhood, women in the workforce and local trends in intensive parenting promoted by public and private entities.

'My parents never spent time with me!': migrant parents in Italy and 'competent parenting'

Dr Roberta Raffaetà (Trento University)

Migrant parents describe not having received an adequate education in their homeland compared to what they consider Italian parenting. The paper analyses how this perception influences migrants' parenthood and identity.

Little expertise, plenty anxiety: a counter case from the international adoption scenario

Dr Giovanna Bacchiddu (Pontificia Universidad Catolica, Chile)

This paper focuses on the lack of ‘trained’ parental expertise and the consequent anxieties as they emerged in narratives of Chilean-born adoptees and their Italian adoptive parents three decades after the adoption.

Mothers caught in a contradiction: intensive parenting from behind bars

Miss Rafaela Granja (University of Minho), Prof Manuela Cunha (Universidade do Minho, CRIA-UM)

This article explores how trends towards intensive parenting impact on the way inmate mothers experience motherhood from prison. We will focus on the contradictions emerging from the prison scene, highlighting mothers’ feelings of powerlessness and their efforts to stay connected with their children.

‘Incompetent, irresponsible and ignorant?’: Ethnography of parenting in high-conflict divorces

Dr Tanja Bukovcan (University of Zagreb)

Based on my recent research in Croatia, the paper will offer a short ethnography of parenting in high-conflict divorces.

‘I have a fear of really screwing it up’: the fears, doubts, anxieties, and judgments in the experience of one single mother by choice

Dr Linda Layne (Rensselaer)

Since the 1980s, a growing number of American women are choosing to start a family without a male partner. These single mothers by choice (SMCs) are, for the most part, heterosexual, white, well-educated, financially-stable, and over 35. Not only are these women going against the norm, they do so in an era of “intensive mothering” (Hays 1996, Douglas and Michaels 2004), which places enormous responsibility on mothers to assure that their children have every possible advantage, and judges mothers for the way their children turn out. In this paper I use a case study approach to examine the fears, doubts, anxieties and judgments that populate the account of one American single mother by choice. Structured interviews about her parenting illuminate the anxieties produced by engaging in parenting that is “child-centered, expert-guided, emotionally absorbing, labor intensive, and financially expensive,” and highlights the special stresses that appertain to doing so as an intentionally single mother.

W045

How to survive transitional chaos: new post-socialist solidarities

Convenors: Miss Caterina Borelli (Universitat de Barcelona), Mr Fabio Mattioli (CUNY Graduate Center)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V315

The panel focuses on post-socialist societies, exploring not only the violence of transition but also the productive moments whereby new solidarities are elaborated. By not focusing on a specific region, the panel aims at discussing the future(s) of the concept of post-socialism.

Chair: Katherine Verdery (CUNY)

Between past and present: dealing with transition in rural Poland

Miss Agnieszka Pasięka (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

The paper discusses experiences of postsocialist transformation in rural Poland. It addresses three issues: it describes people's strategies of coping with change and uncertainty, it shows how those relate to the mainstream discourse on (post)socialism and it asks whether such coping strategies should be interpreted as specific for postsocialism.

Good work: state-employees and the informal economy in post-soviet Cuba

Ms Maria Padron Hernandez (University of Gothenburg)

Besides providing incomes necessary to complement low state salaries the informal economy in Havana also requires different abilities than state-employment. I show how these are both celebrated as admirable qualities and feared as they threaten solidarity.

“Hope I’ll have hope”: industrial decline, insecurity and transition in a Croatian province

Dr Sanja Potkonjak (University of Zagreb), Dr Tea Skokic (Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research)

The paper explores life stories of women workers who have spent their lives working in hard industry. By problematizing transition and looking at women working force this paper aims at questioning the ongoing imaginary of alternative economies, the meaning of hope and despair.

The ‘world of people’ of humanitarian actions: charitable giving in a Bosnian border-town

Ms Carna Brkovic (University of Manchester)

The paper ethnographically addresses a charity practice in post-Yugoslav countries. Multiple moralities refracted through ‘humanitarian actions’. The paper argues that, just as the concept of ‘humanitarianism’ can be contextualised into an idea of ‘family of nations’, ‘humanitarna akcija’ can be contextualised into local relations captured by the term ‘the world of people’.

The “vertical of shamanic power”: the use of political discourse to construct authority in post-soviet shamanism

Mrs Ksenia Pimenova (EHESS)

We will argue that the post-soviet Shamanism in Tuva (South Siberia) could be seen as a creative response to the idioms of control and power elaborated in USSR and Post-Soviet Russia. Shamanism evolves through the bricolage of concepts, both at the level of the organisation of practice and in the exercise of authority.

“We’re not post-socialist. We’re just post-soviet”: the Aga Khan development network in Tajik Ishkashimis’ search for post-soviet socialism

Miss Aliaa Remtilla (University of Manchester)

This paper examines how Ismaili Muslims living in Tajik Ishkashim use the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN) to frame their present as ‘socialist’ but ‘post-Soviet’. By framing AKDN as a redistributive center akin to the former Soviet state, Ishkashimi Ismailis attempt to stabilize the economic uncertainties of free-market capitalism.

NGO-like nationalist groups in ever-transitional Serbia: fantasising the state and society while reproducing a ‘messy’ democracy

Mr Marek Mikuš (LSE)

Liberal and nationalist NGOs in Serbia are two scenes of associational life emergent in a relationship of mutual constitution with the ‘ever-transitional’ state. Their ‘fantasies of the state and society’ articulate social antagonism about the essential meanings of a democratic polity.

Estonian Tatar community in transition

Ms Maarja Klaas (University of Tartu)

My paper will look at the dynamics of national and religious solidarities during the post-Soviet transition in Estonian Tatar community, focusing on the different fractions in the community and the growing role of Estonian Muslim Congregation.

Facing deindustrialization: migration and its effects in two Romanian locales

Dr Remus Gabriel Anghel (The Romanian Institute for Research on National Minorities)

In this paper I analyze two mechanisms of migration from Romania and the corresponding effects. I deal with migration from regions where the socialist industry collapsed after 1990, producing traumatic social and economic repercussions.

Post-socialist bazaars: markets and diversities in ex-COMECON countries

Dr Gertrud Hüwelmeier (Humboldt University)

The paper focuses on Vietnamese migrants in post socialist countries, exploring transnational trading ties after the fall of the Berlin wall. By taking recent critics on methodological nationalism into account, the paper aims at contributing to diversification, mobility, cross border economic practices and market places as sites of encounter in the post-socialist urban landscape.

Let the hundred flowers bloom? Culture for the public, cultured publics, and public culture in a Russian provincial centre

Ms Anna Kruglova (University of Toronto)

Cultural industries have become the newest spaces of expropriation, and a focus of policies touting “cultural creativity” as a global competitive advantage. My paper aims to elucidate what these processes mean for a Russian provincial city, its publics, and its “postsocialist condition”.

The inequalities and urban potential of Warsaw’s transitional chaos

Ms Joanna Kusiak (University of Warsaw)

The paper shows the twofold nature of Warsaw’s transitional chaos: how the generalized notion of chaos blurs the real existing power clash and how the social and material potential of bottom-up urban development may and should be revealed to create new patterns or urbanization.

W046

Play with/within uncertainty: ethnology of the comic forms (Jeu avec / dans l’incertitude : ethnologie des formes comiques) (EN, FR)

Convenors: Miss Laure Carbonnel (CEMAf), Mr Stefan Le Courant (LESC / Paris Ouest)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: R12 (in V)

How can the comic be considered as an object in anthropology? This panel proposes to discuss incertitude in relation with the comic in society.

Comment l’anthropologie peut-elle construire le comique en tant qu’objet ? Ce panel propose de s’appuyer sur le thème de l’incertitude pour explorer le comique à l’échelle de la société.

Reflections on humor in ethnographic fieldwork: the case of Santo Antão island (Cape Verde)

Dr Martina Giuffrè (University of Rome “La Sapienza”)

Starting from my fieldwork in the island of Santo Antão (Cape Verde) in this paper I will deal with the role of humor as an intercultural strategy that allows the communication itself in situations of ambiguous and uncertain situations such as that of the ethnographic relationship.

The double bind and the schizo-comic object

Prof Patrick Fuery (Chapman University), Dr Kelli Fuery (Chapman University)

This paper explores the idea of the ‘schizo-comic’ - the processes of meaning and reflexivity that form and operate within the schizophrenic’s relationship to the world. The schizo-comic is a response to what Bateson terms the double-bind. The comic, in these terms, is caught between incertitude and solution; between locked in and reflexive mobility.

Coping with uncertainty and disquiet through humour among Santomean migrants in Lisbon

Prof José Sobral (Universidade de Lisboa)

In this paper, the author discusses the role of humour and laughter among immigrants in Portugal in the light of contemporary theoretical discussions arguing that they constitute a powerful tool for political and social critique and for self-empowerment in circumstances of uncertainty and disquiet.

Humour et altérité: un jeu sur les incertitudes des catégories sociales

Mr Luis Hirano (University of Sao Paulo), Mr Ricardo Indig Teperman (Universidade de São Paulo)

Dans cet article nous discutons de la relation entre les formes comiques et les repères sociaux de distinction sur deux moments historiques au Brésil: le cinéma burlesque des années 50 et les joutes de rhymes du freestyle des années 2000.

Mirasi: an oral satirical performative tradition

Miss Manpreet Kaur (St. Stephen's College)

I propose to look at the ways in which an oral tradition asserts, reinvents, or alternately struggles with issues of survival, in contemporary Indian scenario, with the Mirasi folk form as my case-study.

Rupture and ambivalence: place and status of the comic characters in the ritual staging of the Ramayana epic in Cambodia

Ms Stéphanie Khoury (Université de Paris Ouest - Nanterre)

In Cambodian theatre, clowns are disruptive of the theatrical conventions applied to the other actors. In a ritual context, they stand as necessary participants. How do clowns play an essential part in the ritual performance of a classic epic story and what is the broader social significance?

Authority and clownesque performance in a Peruvian pilgrimage

Ms Marie-Christine Hartig

The paper focuses on the Pablos, a particular group of Ritual Clowns performing in the Pilgrimage to the Señor de Qoyllur Rit'i. By examining the Ritual Humor, I aim to define the contested field in which authority and spirituality are negotiated through the figure's burlesque character.

La figure du bouffon malien dans le prisme de l'incertitude

Miss Laure Carbonnel (CEMAf)

Ce papier explore la figure du bouffon dans ses modes d'engagement et de gestion de l'incertitude au travers de l'articulation entre des formes d'actions comiques et culturelles.

W047

Caribbean anxieties: religion, sexuality, nationalism EN

Convenors: Dr Eric Heuser (Freie Universitaet Berlin), Dr Roberto Strongman (University of California)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V301

This workshop will debate practices of religion and sexuality that challenge national discourses of the 'good' subject. In particular the panel will address the anxious states, fears, and moments of disquiet for the marginalised Caribbean subject.

Religions against the State: a study of the practice of Afro-American religions in contemporary Puerto Rico from a visual anthropology perspective

Dr Roger Canals (University of Barcelona)

In the contemporary context of Puerto Rico, characterized by the dependency on the USA, afroamerican religions and the recovery of indigenous Taíno heritage emerge as practices of identity resistance which express a sense of Puerto Rican nationalism associated with the larger Afro-Caribbean family.

Queer lucumí ethnographies: the “corpus” of Lydia Cabrera and Wifredo Lam

Dr Roberto Strongman (University of California)

My presentation will focus on how this concept of transcorporeality functions in the Cuban religion of Lucumí / Santería. It narrates my interaction, observations and conversations with Fran, a Cuban Lucumí initiate, as he reflects on the role that the religion acquires in the Cuban Diaspora in the United States. I provide a diasporic ethnography of Lucumí through this informant and the work and life of queer Cuban anthropologist Lydia Cabrera, followed by an extended discussion on the role of the body in the work of Cuban surrealist artist Wifredo Lam.

Fidelity or Infidelity? Gendered responses to the current state of economic disquiet in Havana through Santería and ‘Brujería’ practices

Miss Carin Tunaker (University of Kent)

Economic uncertainties and political disquiet in today's Cuba has pronounced how relationships are often based on economic prospects, rather than 'love'. This paper investigates the complex and entwined connections resulting from this disquiet, between marital and/or cohabitant partnerships and Santería religious practice, sorcery, as well as the nationalist goals of the Cuban revolution.

Transatlantic networks of ritual innovation in Cuban Santería

Mrs Claudia Rauhut (Freie Universität Berlin)

My paper analyses practices of “Africanization” and competing constructions of “authentic tradition” within a globalized religious setting in Cuban Santería. It focuses transatlantic ritual exchanges, dealing for instance with gender issues, and discusses its local religious impacts.

Heterotopian Islands: Sexual Identity and Islam in Java and Trinidad

Dr Eric Heuser (Freie Universitaet Berlin)

This research project will frame two insular and culturally fragmented societies: Java and Trinidad—both island societies that stand in an antipodal and parallel relationship to one another. It interrogates how local perceptions of religion and sexuality contribute to shaping the good national subject and how they are both responsible for the making and unmaking of subjectivities.

Cosmologies of uncertainty: spirits, sickness and modernity in Trinidad

Ms Rebecca Lynch (UCL)

Medical and religious cosmologies in Trinidad are intertwined and illnesses may have a spiritual cause. While cosmological beliefs may help deal with uncertainty in life as well as illness, spiritual illnesses may be expressions of the experience of uncertainty and modernity

Vodou responses to the Haitian 2010 Earthquake

Dr Claudine Michel (UCSB)

The Caribbean has seen a radical expansion of massive deaths due to crime, disease and natural disasters. How does one bring order to the imbalances of life through mourning and other rites is a very critical question to pose. How does one deal with extraordinary disturbances and suffering that cause profound personal and collective trauma is another important question to probe. In Haiti, after the January 12, 2010 earthquake which killed 300,000 people, rendered ten percent of the population disabled, displaced three million, and left a million homeless and an entire population traumatized, religion provided some counterbalance to this moment of indescribable physical destruction, utmost devastation, and sheer despondency among those who continue to mourn their dead and care for the living.

Haiti is now sacred ground. Using primarily a framework grounded in Vodou metaphysics, this paper probes cosmological connections between the dead and the living and attempts to understand and process communal suffering and loss by asking how death is understood and conceptualized, and how ways of dying and mourning impact the living. This exploration has implications for understanding not only how a community deals with transitions from one existence to a next and concepts of the hereafter, but also it throws into relief how a society values life and how it deals with trauma of great magnitude.

W048

**Liminality, performances and belonging in migration (EN)
/ Liminalités, événements et appartenances en migration
(FR)**

Convenors: Dr Giulia Fabbiano (Idemec, Aix-en-Provence), Prof Monika Salzbrunn (Lausanne University)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V301

This panel aims to focus on ethnographies of migratory liminal situations. It would explore the multidimensional phenomena and the demonstrations of migratory uncertainty and the way in which actors perform, in their subjective and collective practices, the meanings of identity and belonging.

Des situations liminales en translocalité : expériences de subjectivation et dynamiques identitaires de migrants roms bulgares

Miss Alexandra Clave-Mercier (University Bordeaux Segalen)

Cette communication s'intéresse à l'inscription transnationale de Roms bulgares entre la région de Pazardjik et l'agglomération bordelaise. Il s'agit d'interroger les dynamiques identitaires et les expériences des migrants comme expériences de subjectivation à l'œuvre dans la translocalité.

Situations liminales en migration et stratégies transnationales de résistance au déclassement des Chinoises du Nord à Paris

Ms Florence Lévy (CECMC EHESS / MAPS Neuchatel University)

La migration représente à la fois une mobilité sociale descendante en France et ascendante au pays grâce à l'envoi d'argent. Ces femmes tirent parti de la liminalité de ces situations afin de ne pas intérioriser le déclassement en migration et de préserver un prestige et une identité valorisante.

Performance, ritual insecurity and liminality: ritual and the effects of limited resources in a Lao migrant community in Berlin

Mrs Nicole Reichert (Max-Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

This paper discusses religious and cultural performances within a Buddhist Lao migrant community in Berlin through an in depth-analysis of rituals. By focusing on the successes and potential failures of ritual liminality, I discuss processes of negotiating multiple Lao identities based on different migration histories.

Invisible migrants: multiple identities and (self)exclusions of African homosexuals living in Italy.

Mr Dany Carnassale (University of Bologna - Italy)

This research focuses on those migrants who are also homosexuals, trying to explore their fluctuation between groups and contexts usually detached. An ethnographical approach allows a description of migrants' feelings and performances around their everyday experiences of belonging and exclusion.

La socialisation genrée comme modalité d'affrontement de l'incertitude migratoire : familles marocaines à Madrid.

Ms Lucía Echevarría (Universidad Autónoma Madrid)

La situation migratoire engendre des pertes, des incertitudes et des transformations. Cependant, des modes de recomposition se mettent aussi en œuvre. Quelques-uns d'entre eux concernent la socialisation genrée de la descendance. Cette contribution analyse la manière dont l'éducation des enfants selon les modalités de genre « appropriées » peut devenir un mode de sécurisation.

Les femmes indiennes commerçantes ambulantes à Mexico : injonctions contradictoires, transformation de soi et stratégies de (re)présentation

Dr Anna Perraudin (EHESS/ Université Marne La Vallée)

A Mexico, les femmes indiennes migrantes sont contraintes de renoncer au commerce ambulancier qu'elles exerçaient depuis une quarantaine d'années. Elles doivent alors réinventer d'autres façons de signifier ce qu'est être une femme indienne en ville, en dépit des injonctions contradictoires de leur groupe d'origine et de la société dominante.

The Sikh identity appearance and its negotiation in a context of migration.

Ms Sandra Santos Fraile (Pablo de Olavide University / University of Barcelona)

The aim of this paper is to discuss the negotiation in the use of some clothes and (religious) attires by Sikhs as a way of identification and distinction in a new and different environment (Barcelona). We will discuss how Sikhs accommodate strategically clothes and religious attires to establish themselves in a different country but maintaining their own traditions and culture.

Litigation as performance: legal status in liminal spaces after South Africa's xenophobic attacks

Dr Mi Zhou, Ms Perveen Ali (London School of Economics and Political Science)

This paper studies the Bluewaters eviction proceedings against victims of xenophobic attacks from a safety site in Cape Town, and the way in which litigation shapes the performance of vulnerability and refugee identity. It explores the relationship between international refugee status and liminal spaces, as played out in the theatre of a local court.

Liminality as a weapon of the weak: the everyday lives of irregular migrants in Mae Sot, Thailand

Mr John Giammatteo (City University)

The Modern State attempts to simply belonging into two distinct categories: citizen and non citizen. Irregular Burmese migrants in Mae Sot, Thailand, resist this simplification by inhabiting a liminal space "betwixt and between." This paper details the resistance techniques of 8 Burmese irregular migrants in Mae Sot, Thailand and suggests the limits of the Modern State's power when confronted with liminality as a method of resistance.

Transnational bridging as a strategy of risk management: the case of the Irish community in Munich

Mr Christian Ritter (University of Ulster)

My paper discusses a case of transnational bridging as a way of coping with economic uncertainty. It examines transnational linkages between the Irish community in Munich and Ireland. Drawing on lived experience, liminal belonging forging within these transnational networks is explored.

“Ir à Terra» : le voyage, une performance nécessairement dangereuse

Prof Filomena Silvano (CRIA/UNL-FCSH)

La communication interprète des données relatives au tournage d'un documentaire du cinéaste João Pedro Rodrigues sur une famille d'émigrants portugais. La performance des voyages entre Paris et le Portugal se traduit par une transmutation identitaire où les voyageurs passent de la condition d'immigrants à celle d'émigrants.

W049

Sonic beings? The ontologies of musical agency

Convenors: Dr Victor A. Stoichita (CNRS (LESC/CREM)), Dr Bernd Brabec de Mori (University of Graz)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: S404

This panel brings together ethnographic accounts of “human” and “nonhuman” interactions in sonic constructions such as music. The aim is to compare different ontologies of the sound realm, and see whether it can host particular forms of agency, which are not encountered otherwise.

Sonic beings? Introduction

Dr Bernd Brabec de Mori (University of Graz), Dr Victor A. Stoichita (CNRS (LESC/CREM))

Among many societies on different continents, sonic expressions are manifest when non-human beings are contacted, and/or performed in ritual. Sometimes, sound is the only ‘voice’ of such non-humans. To which extent such sonic manifestation can be regarded existential for these beings?

Sonic strategies of trans-specific communication within Pemón multiverse (Gran Sabana/ Venezuela)

Dr Matthias Lewy

The focus is on sound interaction between humans and non-humans within Pemón multiverse. The multiverse will therefore be considered as well as the process of transformation of new appropriated agencies such as, “Christian spirits”. All examples serve to discuss Amerindian perspectivism.

Becoming porous: the orchestration of subjectivity in Urarina shamanic song

Dr Harry Walker (London School of Economics and Political Science)

This paper offers an analysis of the interactions between shamans and spirits established in improvised ritual songs performed by the Amazonian Urarina. The apparently dialogical and intersubjective character of the songs is interpreted in terms of ontological resonance.

Healing and playing with non-human entities through Andean musical instruments

Dr Juan Javier Rivera Andia (Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú)

I will examine the relationships with non-human entities through the ethnography of the vernacular uses and conceptions related to two indigenous musical instruments of the Quechua people of the Northern Peruvian Andes.

Ichi on Jo'butsu: seeking the Buddha through a single tone

Dr Richard Chenhall (University of Melbourne)

This paper examines the ontological status of the shakuhachi (Japanese flute) within the contemporary shakuhachi community in Japan and overseas. While uncertainty and disquiet are part of the learning process, sonic practices connect players to each other and to an imagined past.

Healing powers of Koranic recitation: roqya revival in the context of modernity

Dr Josep Lluís Mateo Dieste (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona)

Quranic recitation for healing purposes (roqya) has experienced a recent revival in both Muslim countries and Europe, through Koranic healers or Koranic reproduction in new audio formats. The case allows us to observe the effect of the voice and recited text over the bodies of the possessed and the geniuses who own them.

'We help them to become humans': the meaning of sound and music among Krishna devotees

Miss Marje Ermel (Estonian Institute of Humanities, Tallinn University)

This paper will explore the complex meaning of music in the discourse and practice of Krishna devotees in Estonia. The paper will argue that Krishna devotees create forms of agency through music, which constitute specific forms of interactions between different realities and beings.

Sounding the invisible: a musical pantheon in Bastar, India.

Dr Nicolas Prevot (university Paris Ouest Nanterre)

This paper will first compare the natures and roles of music and alcohol in the specific context of ritual possession in Bastar and then show that the musical interpretation of the pantheon is the ultimate way to evaluate and to interpret the uncertain states of possession and drunkenness.

The sound of satan: ambivalences of Heavy Metal in the highlands of Madagascar

Dr Markus Verne (Bayreuth University)

Taking "satanic" practices and imaginations among Malagasy Heavy Metal fans and musicians as an ethnographic point of departure, the paper will argue that the anthropological study of popular music

needs to be linked to “musical agency”, e.g. to aesthetic considerations, in order even to make social sense of certain forms of popular music.

W050

Uncertain futures: the cultural dynamics of energy transition

Convenors: Prof Dorle Dracklé (University of Bremen), Mrs Ana Afonso (FCSH - Universidade Nova de Lisboa), Dr Werner Krauss (Helmholtz Center Geesthacht)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V408

This workshop will contribute to an emerging anthropology of energy. Starting from the recent German “Energiewende” we will discuss case studies of energy transitions, and ask how these transformations change the net of power lines in a political and energetic sense.

The home, digital media and UK energy transitions

Prof Sarah Pink (Loughborough University)

In this paper we discuss the anthropology of energy transitions through a focus on domestic energy consumption in the UK. In developing this discussion we will draw on our ethnographic research into domestic energy consumption and digital media.

Electricity as a cultural concept implicated in everyday practices: a comparison of French and Norwegian responses to policy appeals for sustainable energy

Dr Tanja Winther (University of Oslo), Dr Sophie Bouly de Lesdain (EDF-associée EHESS/IIAC/LAU (associated))

This paper examines the relationship between people’s perceptions and uses of electricity in Norway and France and current, global discourses. In particular, we investigate people’s responses to appeals to reduce energy consumption and an information program promoting renewable electricity.

Smart grids: evolving relations between suppliers and consumers

Mr Mark Lawson, Dr Sandra Bell (Durham University)

This paper considers the relationship between consumers and suppliers in the context of smart grids, proposing that smart grids comprise of both smart technologies and smart consumers. The paper explores the role electrical distributors play in promoting or restricting interactivity on the grid.

Energy hacking: self-possessing the future of energy

Dr Dorien Zandbergen (Leiden University)

This paper explores the practices and ideologies of energy self-subsistence as now vibrantly explored by global techno-elites. How is such “energy-hacking” influencing the shifting institutional domains of energy-production and consumption in the future?

Fluid destinies: politics of water in the eastern Black Sea region of Turkey

Mr Erdem Evren

This paper looks at the interaction between hydro-power energy investments and oppositional politics of water in the context of the eastern Black Sea region of Turkey. I will focus on the changes affecting the lived environment and the transformations of political subjectivities.

Media and citizen representations of solar energy: the case of the Solar Mediterranean Plan

Dr Marta Severo (Université de Paris 1, GIS CIST)

The debate about renewable energy has overflowed academic laboratories to involve wider publics. One exemplar case is the debate about the Mediterranean Solar Plan (MSP) that combines political, technical and social issues. This communication aims at analysing the representations of the MSP in the media.

“Coming of Age in Germany” - from local tinkerers to green capitalism: energy transition in Germany

Dr Oliver Hinkelbein (University of Bremen)

Based on ethnographic case studies the paper shows the cultural dynamics of energy transition in Germany. The paper's main argument is that the assemblage of actors, their power relations, practices and the struggle for commons is the key to understand energy transition and green capitalism.

Solar collectors, heritage buildings, and the altering of private and public space

Dr Annette Henning (Dalarna University)

Dwellers in the World Heritage town of Visby claim their right to place solar collectors on their roofs. The paper discusses differing perspectives on two national interests; the preservation of historic buildings, and the shift towards more energy efficient heating systems and renewable energies.

Dignity, sustainability, peripheries: wind farm development in Southern Catalonia

Dr Jaume Franquesa (University at Buffalo-SUNY)

Based on ethnographic research on wind farm development in Southern Catalonia, the central aim of the paper is to question and complicate the common assumption that renewable energy sources represent a stark break with other forms of energy production.

In the shadow of two states: rural electrification in the occupied West Bank

Dr Dan Rabinowitz (Tel Aviv University and CEU)

The paper reviews a recent drive to provide semi-nomadic Palestinian peasants and Bedouin living in the arid hills east of Hebron with solar panels and wind turbine for power generation. Funded by international donations, led by Israeli peace activists and implemented with active participation of members of the community itself, the initiative has so far installed domestic generation systems in more than 200 households. The history of the project, its current state and future projection reflect the promises and pitfalls typical of rural electrification projects globally. The particular complexities of running such a project under occupation affords a glimpse into the contradictions, existential issues and counter-intuitive alliances associated with the occupation.

Environmental governance of energy in New Caledonia

Dr Peter Lindenmann (University of Basel)

In New Caledonia governance arrangements concerning the consumption of energy have to be constantly renegotiated in this period of rising prices. Rural people in this French overseas territory find themselves at the very end of the supply chain and have to use their agency to find creative solutions addressing the question of paying for energy, of access to services as well as of maintaining or gaining an entry into the contemporary digital lifestyle.

W051

Reshaping the conditions of anthropological practice: problems and possibilities

Convenors: Prof Noel Dyck (Simon Fraser University), Dr Jon Mitchell (Sussex University)

Thu 12th July, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V214

This workshop will examine the ways in which anthropological teaching and research are being reshaped in different countries by administrative and bureaucratic pressures that call for greater interdisciplinary and evidence of the likely ‘impact’ of the knowledge to be produced by our research.

Anthropology and interdisciplinarity: brave new world(s)?

Prof Noel Dyck (Simon Fraser University)

Anthropologists have frequently engaged in interdisciplinary teaching and research. Nevertheless, recent institutional demands for increased interdisciplinarity raise questions about the implications of this development for the sustainability of anthropology as a distinct discipline.

Back to basics - to the museum, at least?

Prof Jean-Yves Durand (Museu da Terra de Miranda)

The current popular, political and economical interest in “heritage” allows for a renewed dialogue between anthropology and museology: what are the possibilities and the consequences of this new context?

The travails and triumphs of bidisciplinarity

Dr Christine Jourdan (Concordia University)

This paper reflects on the complexities and challenges linked to the practice of bidisciplinarity in an academic career.

You cannot take the researcher out of the evaluator: epistemology and ethics of anthropological collaborations in public health

Dr Susana Carro-Ripalda (Durham University)

This paper examines the epistemological and ethical boundaries between evaluations of public health programmes and anthropological knowledge. It explores the limitations in the production of “knowledge” in the context of differing intentionalities, and the ethical quandaries involved in turning an “anthropological gaze” on professional partners.

A river runs through it: negotiating partnerships and ethnographic practise in Canadian First Nations communities

Dr Evie Plaice (University of New Brunswick)

Concluding a four-year language revitalisation and Elder knowledge project with First Nations colleagues, I reflect on the anticipated and the unexpected complexities of working across 21st century cultural boundaries in light of intellectual property protection.

Uneven socio-spatial capacities and the legalization of a migrant squatter settlement in Greater Lisbon

Dr Julia Carolino (CIAUD - Faculty of Architecture of Lisbon)

A discussion will be made of how anthropological research on the mutual constitution of place and people in a migrant squatter settlement in Greater Lisbon transforms and is transformed by multidisciplinary research meant to have an impact on a public initiative for urban regeneration.

The impact of impact on anthropology

Dr Jon Mitchell (Sussex University)

This paper explores the impact of the introduction of Impact as a measure of research quality within British Social Anthropology. Whilst measuring Impact threatens to instrumentalise its research agenda, it might also expand the discipline’s public engagement.

‘Social impact’ and the production of academic knowledge: some reflections from UK sociology

Prof Caroline Knowles (Goldsmiths, University of London)

This paper considers some of the ways in which the fuzzy logics of ‘social impact’ are reconfiguring the production of anthropology and micro-sociology within and beyond the academy.

W052

Threats on biodiversity: species extinction and sentinel technologies

Convenors: Dr Vanessa Manceron (CNRS), Dr Frédéric Keck (CNRS)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: R09 (in V)

Papers will cover the technologies for counting, predicting and raising alert that circulate between actors in charge of the protection of biodiversity. We encourage the study of scientific controversies and technical devices that circumvent environmental uncertainty at global and local levels.

Hong Kong as a sentinel for Avian Flu: the role of birdwatchers

Dr Frédéric Keck (CNRS)

This paper will examine the transformations of the activities of the Hong Kong Birdwatching Society by the mobilization on Avian Flu.

Cartographier et compter les vivants, ou comment repeupler la nature

Dr Vanessa Manceron (CNRS)

Qu'est ce qu'identifier, compter et cartographier les êtres vivants veut dire pour les naturalistes amateurs anglais ? Nous réfléchissons aux multiples motifs que recèle l'acte d'inventorier, à la croisée de mobilisations citoyennes, de préoccupations scientifiques et de relations éprouvées avec les vivants. Notre propos consistera à montrer comment les inventaires et les cartographies fonctionnent pour les naturalistes comme de véritables dispositifs de repeuplement de la nature.

Construire la biodiversité par les chiffres

Ms Agnes Fortier (INRA)

Prenant pour objet d'études les dispositifs régionaux de rationalisation des données naturalistes en France, nous examinerons leur contenu et leurs effets sur les pratiques, en montrant l'agencement des dimensions cognitives et des formes de pouvoirs au sein des réseaux de producteurs de données.

Sentinel organisms and the monitoring of water quality

Dr Christelle Gramaglia (IRSTEA)

The aim of this paper is to discuss ways of knowing water pollution on the basis of ethnographic materials collected in Viviez (Aveyron, Southwestern France) and along the Lot-Gironde water system. It focusses on the work of ecotoxicologists who have developed methods to study toxics' such as cadmium and are now able to monitor their noxiousness thanks to the fish, molluscs and algae they can enroll as sentinels in their experiments. It gives us the opportunity to discuss the role of human and non-human assemblage in the management of environmental hazards.

The conservation of biodiversity in the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve: analysis of the fishermen community of Hezra (Romania)

Dr Georgeta Stoica (University of Perugia)

The aim of the paper is that of showing, in a critical prospective, the practices of a Danube Delta village, Hezra (Romania), that develop as part of a broader process of transformation that affects the whole area, focusing on the loss of biodiversity and the ten year sturgeon fishing ban.

Of the rosemary, the sage and the commons

Mrs Elsa Mateus (Institute of Social Sciences - University of Lisbon)

Community-based management strategies based on ethnobotanical knowledge will be analyzed as a process where biodiversity and traditional knowledge protection are intertwined with herbal medicines market demands, pharmaceutical research, local development, eco-tourism and sustainability concepts.

Jungle backyards: a postnatural history of US Tigers

Mr David Jaclin (Université de Montréal / MNHN)

This paper questions the communicational processes that inform and affect the plasticity of animal existences. By taking the example of US Tigers, it readresses some critical biodiversity issues.

Pets, livestock and biodiversity issue from the point of view of animal protection groups

Miss Samantha Gaspar (University of São Paulo)

Given the consolidation of biodiversity as a global imperative, I aim to look how such imperative is reread by Brazilian animal protection groups in relation to domestic animals and livestock.

Unearthing the 70-million years old Hateg Island

Miss Simona Ciotlaus (University of Bucharest)

Fascinating combinations of hybrids are at work in the emergence of the Hateg Country Dinosaur Geopark, and this presentation seeks to document the ways in which palaeontologists bring to surface various traces of life from deep time in an attempt to protect the Earth's biodiversity.

W053

Shifting ontologies and contingent agencies

Convenors: Dr Paul Liffman (El Colegio de Michoacán), Dr Carlos Mondragon (El Colegio De Mexico)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V316

We examine how, in moments of radical doubt amid ongoing tensions between prescriptive but contradictory existential principles, creative acts generate new values and forms of agency. We therefore view ontology as a generative field of value production rather than an orderly set of propositions.

Discussant: Martin Holbraad

Primordial beings and multiple realities: moments of ritual ambiguity in North Vanuatu

Dr Carlos Mondragon (El Colegio De Mexico)

This paper explores the evocation of primordial beings – essentially asocial and prehuman entities – during one of the key ceremonial rituals of the Torres Islands (N Vanuatu). In this context, they simultaneously stand apart from the local social world at the same time as they appear to be incorporated into a theoretically incestuous relation. I suggest that the explanation lies both in the multiple nature of reality (local ontologies) as well as recent historical transformations to Torres kinship and morality.

The moment of uncertainty and the purpose of the witch-hunt

Prof Knut Rio (University of Bergen)

Witch-hunts are current in the contemporary world, in contexts of changing relations of production, new forms of Christianity and reformulations of the nation-state. I propose that witch-killing is an act that reaches into a space of uncertainty. The paper is based on recent material from Vanuatu in Central Melanesia.

‘God has used the foolish thing to confound the wise’: ontological confusion in southeast Solomon Islands

Dr Michael Scott (London School of Economics)

Through an ethnographic examination of the uncertainties the Arosi of Makira (Solomon Islands) articulate today about their island, I argue for the importance of recognizing essentialist ontologies that resist analysis in terms of an open-ended and multidirectional relational matrix.

Ritual complexity and ambivalent figuration in Huichol art

Dr Johannes Neurath (Museo Nacional de Antropología)

The coexistence of contradictory or mutually incompatible relations in all Huichol rituals obliges defining their ontology as complex, non-unitary and syncopated. Here we explore the implications of this situation for understanding the complexity of figuration in Huichol contemporary art.

Contingency and the notion of the self in the prism of Ewe hunting rites

Mr Klaus Hamberger (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris)

The Ewe term “aklama” designates a person’s soul, a bush spirit, and the idea of contingency. The paper aims to show, via an analysis of hunting rites, that the core of the concept consists in a relation to the Other characterized both by existential antagonism and mutual identification.

Naming the fluid: Brazilian Umbanda and the turning-points of the infinite

Dr Diana Espirito Santo (Universidade Nova de Lisboa)

In this paper I explore the creative dividends of what appears to be two simultaneous levels of cosmology operative among practitioners of the Afro-Brazilian religion of Umbanda in the city of Rio de Janeiro, one static and historical, and the other unknowable.

The shifting ground of illness and healing in northern Peru

Ms Marieka Sax (Carleton University)

The treatment of illness in an Andean district accommodates aetiological uncertainty with multiple healing practices (biomedicine, herbalism, shamanism). The experience of illness and healing is grounded in cultural presuppositions that do not always correspond to people’s stated or conscious belief

Inter-ontological encounter: when Amerindian gods meet the Whitemen

Mr Guilherme Orlandini (Museu Nacional/Rio de Janeiro)

Amerindian ethnology has focused on sociocultural transformations that have occurred among indigenous peoples. For example, “becoming White” has been an important theme for anthropologists working with Amerindians. Although, what happens when Amerindian gods meet the Whitemen?

Huichols and the cosmopolitics of mining in Mexico

Dr Paul Liffman (El Colegio de Michoacán)

In a crisis over mining, ontological actors and boundaries shift as Huichols open their relationship with the ancestors who control climate and landscape. They display ritual practices and share indigeneity in return for more of the territorial governance and economic agency they had relinquished.

Ontology, brand, citationality: brand and brandedness in Tamil Nadu, India

Dr Constantine Nakassis (The University of Chicago)

This paper looks at the disarticulation of brand ontology in Tamil youth fashion. While youth display brands as ‘style’ they’re indifferent to brand authenticity. Not as brand, but instances of brandedness, such acts bracket that which they cite, a fact implied by the brand’s own citationality.

W054

Agency and factionalism in conflict and crisis in Africa

Convenors: Ms Lidewyde Berckmoes (VU University Amsterdam), Ms Anna Hedlund (Lund University)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00

Location: V411

In the panel we question the dichotomy of agency/choice and structure/ victimization in investigating (youth) followers of rivalry factions in crisis situations in Africa. Welcome are studies that explore the ways people make sense of manipulating forces and personal choices.

Discussant: Sverker Finnström

«Frères dans la brousse»

Mr Markus Rudolf (MPI)

The case study will analyze the agency of individuals affected by the Casamance conflict. How do inhabitants of a region that experiences a low intensity conflict for three decades position themselves in the face of a situation of neither war nor peace?

We the youth are available and we are saying ‘use us’: Manyu youth and their engagement with elite politics in contemporary Cameroon

Mr Rogers Tabe Egbe Oroock (Aarhus University)

This paper maps out the way youth in Cameroon see elite politics under multiparty politics in Cameroon today, as largely a ‘gerontocratic’ play-field in which the old (and mostly men) control access not only to entry into this field but also to other crucial resources necessary for the full transition to adulthood such as jobs, contracts, etc, as well as explores how these youth seek to insert themselves in this field.

Figures of “child soldiers” within the discourse of child protection practitioners and related programs and policies in the Democratic Republic of Congo

Ms Sylvie Bodineau (Université Laval, Québec)

This communication presents the results of a study – based on written documents related to child soldiers in the DRC – which highlights the figures of childhood within the discourse of humanitarian child protection actors, and explores the evolution of recommended policies and programs.

On all sides: exploring the fluidity of gang membership during political conflict in a Nairobi ghetto

Ms Naomi van Staple (University of Amsterdam)

This paper focuses on the motivations and strategies of young, male gang members in a Nairobi ghetto to join and/or leave ethnic-based gangs during moments of political violence. I take a close look at their agency and aim to move beyond the agency/structure dichotomy.

W055

Slogans: neoliberal formulas in times of uncertainty and change

Convenors: Dr Anne-Christine Trémon (Université de Lausanne), Ms Sheyla Zandonai (EHESS)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V508

The contributions in this session take slogans as their starting point, exploring how they call for, take part and defy the enactment of neoliberal projects, and how they circulate between different situations and scales, generating continuity in spite of their calls for rupture.

Discussant: Don Kalb

“Together we ate it!”: the politics of the belly of the Greek fiscal crisis

Dr Lois Woestman (Agricultural University of Athens)

Inspired by work focusing on eating as a central metaphor in the “politics of the belly” of structurally adjusting Africa, this paper analyzes Greeks politicians’ and citizens’ uses of the slogan “together we ate it” to debate blame and distribute responsibility for paying for the fiscal crisis.

‘Work pays’: Slovak neo-liberalism as authoritarian populism

Dr Nicolette Makovicky (University of Oxford)

Inspired by Stuart Hall’s analysis of Thatcherism as ‘authoritarian populism’, this paper explores the reception and interpretation of neo-liberal rhetoric of citizenship under the slogan ‘Work Pays’ by Slovak citizens in 2004.

“We are building Poland”: on the history and circulation of a ‘contested’ slogan

Dr Jaro Stacul (Grant MacEwan University)

The paper explores the uses the Polish neoliberal government makes of the slogan ‘We are building Poland’, the meanings attached to it in the context of the redevelopment of the Gdańsk shipyard, and particularly the ways it is understood by former shipyard workers who contest the neoliberal project.

Rich people, strong country: reframing political society in post-revolutionary Vietnam

Dr Christophe Robert (Loyola University Chicago)

I analyze the Vietnamese state’s recycling of revolutionary socialist slogans to promote current post-reform developmental goals. These slogans integrate today’s post-revolutionary, developmental state with its socialist predecessor, thus helping to explain the durability of Communist rule.

In Macau, the future is now: normalizing political transition and economic rise on the outskirts of the PRC

Ms Sheyla Zandonai (EHESS)

This paper examines the perceptions of Macau residents to the city's handover to the PRC, and later to the liberalization of gambling, inscribed in a slogan promoted by the central authorities that builds on the place of Macau and Chineseness in contemporary China.

“It all starts from here”: foundational slogans in Shenzhen, China

Dr Anne-Christine Trémon (Université de Lausanne)

My paper reflects on how slogans in Shenzhen participate in the construction of a narrative of the city as a new place and a laboratory for economic reforms. It addresses the sense of a city without past that they convey, while participating in a history of South China as a frontier region.

W056

On the borders of corporations

Convenors: Dr Adam Drazin (University College London), Dr Pauline Garvey (National University of Ireland)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V302

Powerful and opaque corporate boundaries now constitute many aspects of everyday life, identity, biography, and the material world. We interrogate the anthropological encounter with these patrolled but slippery boundaries, and their implications for anthropological knowledge.

Oil men vs oiled men: sharing space and (re)defining boundaries on the Louisiana Gulf coast

Mr Seumas Bates (University of Glasgow)

The US Gulf Coast is a space shared between the oil and fishing industries. Exploring ethnographic research conducted in southern Louisiana can give insight into how the boundaries between corporations and communities alter, develop and remain the same after a major man-made ecological disaster.

Brands in disguise: Chameleonic local practices in globalized Cruise Ship Tourism.

Miss Alexandra Baixinho (Goldsmiths College, University of London)

Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork on cruise ship tourism in the port of Lisbon this paper addresses the use of corporate masks and chameleonic local practices and materialities. We will take a look to how misleading logos, foldable scenarios, uniforms, badges, and other identity markers can be, and reflect on the complexity of layers present in glocal brand displayed identities.

Marketing practice and product development: materializing commercial relationships and know-how

Dr Isabel Shaw

Making a ‘new’ product concept requires the reconfiguration of corporate ‘boundaries’. This paper examines how the development of seemingly stable and mundane technologies, such as oral care products, are destabilized and remade anew by the performance of organizational politics, relationships, and know-how.

Material culture and strategies of identities

Dr Antonella Fabri (Caleidoscopio)

The paper explores issues that rise in the practice of anthropology in the corporate world. Drawing examples from ethnographic work, the presentation shows the multilayer of meanings that both consumers and corporation build around products, and how material products might become pivotal in the shaping of people’s identities.

Them & me - us - me & them

Ms Stephanie Andrea Krawinkler (University of Vienna)

Corporate boundaries shape business anthropology research designs. Conducting an ethnography at a medium-sized corporation from 2009 – 2010 I’d like to share my experience of negotiating access, establishing rapport with informants across all hierarchy levels and the challenge of exiting after a long sojourn.

The edge of ethnography: engaging “collaborative complicity” at the boundaries of the corporation

Dr Emil André Røyrvik (SINTEF)

Based on extensive studies of globally oriented corporate managers, the paper explores the “edge of ethnography” at the boundaries of the corporation. It advocates forms of “collaborative complicity”, where multiple engagements with counterparts afford anthropological reflection in corporate worlds.

Stranger and friend: maintaining insider/outsider balance to keep research relevant

Ms Alicia Dornadic (Independent)

As an anthropologist working for the research arm of a large US property-casualty insurance company, I continually negotiate my insider/outsider status within the corporation. Differences in methodologies and agendas can forge us as insiders/outsiders and often impact how well research is received.

In the lion’s den: the challenges of doing fieldwork in a financial institution

Mr Stefan Leins (University of Zurich)

To anthropologists, corporations are a highly interesting, but also challenging research arena. In my paper, I will talk about the major issues I faced during 24 months of fieldwork inside a global financial institution.

W057

“The Other” and the de-fetishization of the state

Convenors: Dr Carlo Cubero (Estonian Institute of Humanities, Tallinn University), Mr Klavs Sedlenieks (University of Latvia), Ms Polina Tšerkassova

Thu 12th July, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: R08 (in V)

This panel will discuss the contentions and compromises that characterise the relationship between individuals and the state, which lead to its de-fetishisation. We encourage contributors to examine how terms like managing diversity, social cohesion or integration are active fields of power.

Discussant: Lorenzo Cañas-Bottos

How to use the state to be yourself: peserving Roma identity in Lithuania, Poland and Slovakia

Dr Małgorzata Głowacka-Grajper (Institute of Sociology)

In Lithuania, Poland and Slovakia Roma are also the most distanced “Others” in their own societies but this stateless group is very good at using a state to protect its identity. Anthropologists can ask: is effective use of the state institutions really leaves the traditional way of thinking unchanged?

Integrating the ‘other Rwandans’: power and homogenisation policies in Rwanda

Ms Christiane Adameczyk (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

The relationship between individuals and the state in Rwanda is often described as dominated by the state and its development policies. How such policies are challenged or used to secure power is shown using the example of schemes targeting the Twa, a group classified as insufficiently integrated.

Aliens with citizenship: integration as a never-ending process and the continuity of the state

Ms Polina Tšerkassova

This paper will address the process of integration of non-Estonian speakers in Estonia as a never-ending process of constant reproduction and domestication of “the Other”. It will focus on the complex relations between the Russian-speaking population of Estonia and the fetishised State, addressing the changing rhetorics of the citizenship value.

De-fetishizing EU immigrant integration: transnationalism as integration

Dr Carlo Cubero (Estonian Institute of Humanities, Tallinn University)

This paper will address the complex relationship between West African transnational musicians and EU immigrant integration policies. I will argue how mobile and fluid transnational practices function to de-fetishize straightforward and catch-all phrases such as „integration“ and „social cohesion“.

The enterprising “Other”

Mr Baris Ulker

Considering the relationship between individuals and the state, the paper will explore the images of “ethnic entrepreneurs” as a technique of taking care of oneself and others, depending on the practices of “immigrants” in Berlin.

Life in the ‘pockets of state’ as a response to continuous change

Mr Klavs Sedlenieks (University of Latvia)

On the basis of field material from Latvia I will explore the concept of ‘the pockets of state’ ,i.e., geographic and/or institutional areas inside a state where there is (almost) no state. I argue that this is an adaptation to a situation when the state itself is too uncertain to rely upon.

Suffering vs. threatening bodies: vulnerability and sovereignty in the Iraqi refugee resettlement program

Ms Perveen Ali (London School of Economics and Political Science)

The concepts of vulnerability, self-reliance, and threat undergirding the Iraqi refugee resettlement program not only functioned as ideologies in the reification of state sovereignty, but also were mobilised in contesting state sovereignty in the promotion of strengthened refugee protection.

W058

Economies of anxiety: economic uncertainty in everyday practice

Convenors: Dr Stavroula Pipyrou (Durham University), Dr Daniel Knight (Durham University), Dr Angels Trias-i-Valls (Regent’s College)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: Salle des thèses B16

This panel addresses responses to economic uncertainty through everyday practice. We invite papers that explore strategies and techniques of coping with anxiety created by the current economic crisis through ‘reflexive moments’ in quotidian life.

Discussant: Paul Clough (University of Malta)

No future? Dealing with uncertainty in times of crisis

Dr Victoria Goddard (Goldsmiths College, University of London)

This paper explores the ways in which actors interpret and respond to economic crises. Based on ethnographic and documentary evidence relating to the 2001 financial crisis in Argentina, it draws on the pioneering work of Sutti Ortiz to reflect on current debates about crisis in the global economy.

Mercatini dell usato: ambiguity, creativity and second-hand clothes in Reggio Calabria, South Italy

Dr Stavroula Pipyrou (Durham University)

The mercatini dell usato, second-hand clothes markets in South Italy, are contexts which reveal actors' creative response to the economic crisis. Locals manage the anxiety of maintaining appearance as they reflexively engage in a critique of the global situation through moments of self-irony.

Working for an uncertain future: risk and value in a Spanish integrated steel plant

Dr Elena Gonzalez-Polledo

This paper draws on ethnographic fieldwork in a Spanish steel plant to explore shifting perceptions of risk and uncertainty associated with temporalities of industrial work.

Everything for a Pound: debt, austerity and 'delayed' spending in High Street discount shops

Dr Angels Trias-i-Valls (Regent's College)

This paper explores the anxieties and processes surrounding shopping in 'one pound' high street retail as a way of coping with (and narrating) economic uncertainty. It argues that 'one pound' buying is a form of 'delaying time' in the gradual acquisition of debt in commodity markets.

What if we fail to pay the mortgage? Thinking the unthinkable in a country of homeowners

Dr Irene Sabaté (University of Barcelona)

Even in times of crisis, households make their best to keep up their mortgage payments. Losing one's home is not only undesirable, but also unthinkable, as mortgage debtors are stigmatized and tend to remain invisible. But is collective action counteracting this trend in present-day Spain?

They are taking our spitia away: the anxiety of home repossession in central Greece

Dr Daniel Knight (Durham University)

This paper explores the anxiety of home repossession in Greece during the economic crisis. It further addresses the cultural significance of the 'house' which relates to notions of social capital and is infused with rhetorical potential.

W059

Political ruptures and political subjectivities: how do young generations make sense of their world in a context of uncertainty?

Convenors: Dr Judith Hayem (Université Lille 1/CLERSE), Ms Molemo Moiloa (Market Photo Workshop), Prof Michael Neocosmos (University of South Africa)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V303

How do generations born after a political rupture make sense of their uncertain present? Papers must combine ethnographic material with theoretical or epistemological reflection regarding ways to analyze political subjectivities in uncertain contexts beyond political ruptures.

“Born free” generations? “Apartheid” as an uncertain reference and how to make sense of it

Dr Judith Hayem (Université Lille 1/CLERSE)

In South Africa nowadays, young people born after the end of apartheid are commonly called the “born free generations”. The paper examines how inhabitants of Daveyton, born after the end of apartheid, use the words “apartheid” and “free” when they consider their present situation and the opportunities or lack of it they enjoy. This analysis allows for a better understanding of their own rationalities and subjectivities whether they consider past times as a central reference or not.

“We’re not as afraid anymore”: fear, hope and uncertainty across two generations in Cairo

Ms Sara Lei Sparre (University of Copenhagen)

This paper explores the role of fear, hope and uncertainty in the forms of thinking and political subjectivities of a particular group of young middle class Egyptians in relation to their parents’ generation.

Generations of hope: life (dis)courses of (and about) youth in Cape Verde in generational perspective

Mr Filipe Martins (ISCTE-IUL)

Drawing on ethnographic research in urban Cape, young people’s uncertainty towards the future is analysed in generational perspective, both in its historical, social and interpersonal dimensions. Hope is argued as central category in the generational arena that produces local subjectivities.

Jeunes Cantonnais en recherche mémorielle

Dr Monique Selim (IRD UMR 201)

Cette communication fondée sur une enquête anthropologique, a pour objet un groupe de jeunes mobilisés contre la destruction d’un quartier ancien à Canton en Chine du Sud. L’auteure montre l’incertitude générale dans laquelle évoluent ces jeunes et leur rapport ambigu à l’Etat-parti.

Poland's post-socialist generation: interrogating generations, «posts» and uncertainties

Dr Kinga Pozniak (University of Western Ontario)

This paper examines the experiences, subjectivities, strategies and possibilities on the part of Poland's post-socialist generation, focusing especially on the context of work.

It also problematizes and interrogates the concepts of post-generation and uncertainty.

Evental, postevental and glocal aspects of generational experience

Mrs Katrin Ullmann (Heinrich-Heine Universität Düsseldorf)

Based on semi-structured interviews with young adults from Western and Southeast Europe, two different forms of "post-evental" generations are compared. Furthermore, common sorrows of these young generations are studied against the background of a glocalised present.

Knowledge and politics: overcoming uncertainty and disquiet from youth social movements

Mr Cédric Masse (ICS - University of Lisbon)

We shall see in this paper the relationships between the formation of knowledge – notably the role of anthropology – and social actions within youth social movements from an ethnography carried out in the Portuguese context that remains marked by the Carnation Revolution.

W060

Of doubt and proof: ritual and legal practices of judgment (EN)

Convenors: Dr Daniela Berti-Tarabout (CNRS), Prof Anthony Good (Edinburgh University), Prof Gilles Tarabout (LESC Nanterre)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V502

Institutions which deal with the process of judging are directly concerned by the question of doubt. By putting ritual and judiciary settings into perspective we propose to discuss the techniques for casting and dispelling doubt and the role they play in the process leading to the final verdict.

The technicalities of doubting: temple consultations and district courts in India

Dr Daniela Berti-Tarabout (CNRS)

Ritual techniques of contestation and verification used in temple consultations are compared to the principle of "reasonable doubt" in criminal trials in India. In both cases doubting appears related less to conscience, belief or cognition than to the technicalities of evidence and procedure.

In doubt: uncertainty and mistrust in the Danish asylum system

Dr Zachary Whyte (University of Copenhagen)

Drawing on 12 months of fieldwork at a Danish asylum centre, this paper will show how doubt (in both its transitive and intransitive senses), mistrust and uncertainty connect and structure asylum seekers' understanding of the asylum system as well as their strategies in navigating it.

When judges feel misjudged: (en)countering doubt in Ghanaian courts

Mr Jan Budniok (Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz)

What happens in a judiciary setting, when it is not pieces of evidence, testimonies and witnesses that are in doubt but the integrity of presiding judges? I show how Ghanaian judges strive in their everyday work to construct an image of judicial integrity in a situation of constant doubt.

'The benefit of the doubt' in British asylum claims

Prof Anthony Good (Edinburgh University)

This paper examines how 'the benefit of the doubt' is applied during asylum decision-making in the UK; it compares this with the role of doubt in international cricket, to distinguish those aspects of 'the benefit of the doubt' that are generally applicable from those specific to the asylum context.

Ritualizing uncertain rehabilitation: parole hearings in prison

Ms Yasmine Bouagga (EHESS)

Parole hearings where prisoners are examined in the perspective of being released are central sites of observation for a study of today's conceptions of responsibility : in a context of uncertainty, risks and safeguards are being weighted both for the prisoner and for the institution.

Emotions as evidences: an ethnographic exploration of the hearings at the French court of asylum

Miss Carolina Kobelinsky (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales)

On the grounds of an ethnographic research at the French Court of Asylum, my aim here is to examine the "intimate conviction" of judges through an exploration of the emotions at stake in the courtroom. How does it come that sometimes emotions provoked during the hearing end up dispelling doubt?

Judging destiny: how Taiwanese diviners cope with uncertainty

Ms Stéphanie Homola (CECMC/EHESS)

As Chinese horoscopy aims at giving an accurate – though not legal – diagnosis of a complex and multi-dimensional reality, I propose to show how contemporary diviners in Taiwan have developed a rational method which can serve as a model of judging and decision-making under uncertainty.

The different times of doubt in French Assises Courts

Dr Veronique Bouillier (CNRS France)

The ideal of a criminal trial is the slow dispelling of doubt in order for the judges and jurors to have an intimate conviction and to give a fair judgement. However the positions regarding doubt are different according to the judiciary actors and to the different moments of the trial

Religious uncertainty, astrology, and the courts. a case study from South India

Prof Gilles Tarabout (LESC Nanterre)

Based on a study of temple astrology in Kerala (South-India) and its occasional judicial aftermath, the paper suggests that, in a process fraught with uncertainties, astrology leaves an open space for religious negotiation, while courts render doubts irrelevant as the judge's decision becomes law.

W061

Uncertainties in rights discourse: addressing health inequalities and development agendas (EN)

Convenors: Dr Maya Unnithan (Sussex University), Dr Elizabeth Challinor (CRISA/UM Centre for the Study of Social Anthropology, University of Minho)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V212

Focusing on rights language, ideas and practices in the field of health, the panel will address questions regarding the kinds of anxieties generated for development actors and institutions as well as the uncertainties in health outcomes entailed by the shift to rights based approaches.

Discussant: Hayley Macgregor

Modernity in tradition in the Bajenu Gox program: a new challenge to the Senegalese maternal health system

Dr Chiara Quagliariello (University of Siena/ Paris8)

My paper will focus on the Bajenu Gox program, a project carried out in Senegal in order to promote maternal health, which connects in an original manner global development policies and local traditions.

Puerto Rican women, sterilization, and the reproductive rights discourse

Dr Iris Lopez (City College)

This paper evaluates the concept of reproductive rights in the context of Puerto Rican women's notions of reproductive freedom and their experiences with sterilization. It analyzes how women make fertility decisions and their individual, social, cultural, and historical constraints.

Rights based approaches and Santali systems of governance: contradictory or complementary?

Mrs Carol Wrenn (National University of Ireland, Maynooth)

This paper discusses rights based approaches from the perspective of a Santali community in India. Based on ethnographic research, I draw on examples of state development policies pushed by the Orissa government, and the impact of these policies at the local level from a gendered perspective.

Realising reproductive rights in Indian law: the work of legal NGOs in promoting maternal health

Dr Carolyn Heitmeyer (University of Sussex), Dr Maya Unnithan (Sussex University)

This paper engages with anthropological approaches to the study of global human rights discourses around reproductive and maternal health in India. In particular, we examine the way in which activists draw upon reproductive rights as a legal construct: both as a means of promoting women's access to health more broadly as well as furthering a feminist agenda premised on a woman's right over her body, fertility and sexuality.

How is it going to ended? Pregnancy in a context of high maternal mortality

Dr Carine Baxerres (IRD / Université Paris Descartes)

Based on two qualitative studies conducted in urban areas in Senegal and in Benin, this communication intends to report popular, "traditional" and biomedical practices which the women develop in front of the uncertainty of their pregnancy and their delivery in these contexts.

The encounter with the "rights" language: the "pedagogical project" with poor Spanish gypsies around a social policy

Mrs Ariadna Ayala Rubio (Universidad Complutense de Madrid)

Gypsy women have become a "captive" public for the social intervention network of Madrid. Through the application of a specific social policy, they attend health promotion activities in which the language of "rights" and "change" gets intertwined with that of coercion and assimilation.

W062

Uncertainties in the crisis of multiculturalism

Convenors: Dr Jacqueline Urla (University of Massachusetts, Amherst), Mr Jaime Palomera (Universitat de Barcelona), Dr Mikel Aramburu (University of Barcelona)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V503

This workshop invites papers that will explore the uncertainties and fears surrounding cultural diversity and heritage in the so-called "post multicultural" moment.

Discussant: Levent Soysal, Krista Harper

Multiculturalism, identities and national uncertainties in south-western Europe: the rise of xenophobia and populism in Catalonia (Spain)

Dr Montserrat Clua Fainé (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona)

The paper aims to explore the critique of multiculturalism through the supposed threat posed by migrants to the national identity. The paper focuses in the case of Catalonia and compare the recent rise of xenophobic and populist political discourses with some similar actions made in the past against migratory population.

French far-right trajectories: against a multiculturalism that dare not speak its name

Dr Anne F Delouis (University of Orléans)

This paper examines the life-histories of French voters who “converted” to far-right views, comparing their anti-multiculturalist arguments to German and British discourses.

Not a backlash, but a multicultural implosion from within: uncertainty and crisis in the case of South Tyrol’s “multiculturalism”

Prof Dorothy Louise Zinn (Free University of Bozen-Bolzano)

The autonomous province of South Tyrol (Italy) features an entrenched “multicultural” regime to protect its ethno-linguistic minorities. This context would seem immune to “multicultural backlash”, yet its “separate-but-equal” model is increasingly questioned as insufficiently “multicultural”.

Quebec’s interculturalism policy and the contours of implicit institutional discourse

Mr Samuel Shapiro (University of Auckland)

I explore how critiques of multiculturalism in Quebec since the 1960s have lead to the development of an implicit interculturalist approach as part of a broader nationalist movement. I emphasise shifts in and discrepancies between institutional and everyday discourses on cultural diversity.

The intercultural alternative to multiculturalism and its limits

Ms Katharina Bodirsky

Focusing on the case of Berlin, the paper critically examines intercultural policy approaches that are explicitly presented as alternative to multiculturalism and seek to activate diversity for cohesion and economic competitiveness by fostering intercultural mixing rather than cultural communities.

Reading Sarrazin in Berlin: tense and time in tense times

Mr Christopher Sweetapple (University of Massachusetts)

I explore the German variant of the European multicultural “crisis” from the perspective of local queer anti-racist activists in Berlin, highlighting their mobilizations of tense and history as they respond to and counter-narrate the contested present.

When opportunity moves off-shore: multiculturalism and the French banlieue

Dr Beth Epstein (New York University-Paris)

An examination of emergent multicultural discourses used to explain social breakdown in the troubled French suburbs. These trends are considered within the context of a globalizing economy that renders opportunity increasingly elusive, leading to ‘identity-talk’ as a way to frame social inequalities.

Bridges and trenches: the process of place-making among migrants in Catalan working-class neighborhoods

Mr Jaime Palomera (Universitat de Barcelona), Dr Mikel Aramburu (University of Barcelona)

Public discourse in Catalonia tends to swing between a sort of universalism and a form of assimilationism that stigmatizes all forms of ethnic difference. We will focus on how these discourses play out in the actual process of place-making in working-class neighborhoods.

When recognition is not enough: beyond the fiction of representation in multicultural societies

Mr Eduard Rodriguez-Martin (EHESS-CNRS)

Expectations from policy makers and requesters of public policies of multicultural recognition rarely coincide. Conceptualization of democracy as a field where any agreement is possible on condition of ‘follow the rules of the game’ is challenged by the fiction of cultural representation.

W063

Trickster anthropology: theorizing ontological ambiguity, transgression and transformation

Convenors: Dr Diana Espirito Santo (Universidade Nova de Lisboa), Mr Anastasios Panagiotopoulos (CRIA-Universidade Nova de Lisboa)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: R10 (in V)

This panel seeks to understand the role of ‘trickster’ ontologies in anthropological analysis, namely, by exploring how ambiguity, transgressiveness and uncertainty in social and religious life can point to novel ways of treating ‘disorder’ as an analytical, and not just epistemological, object.

The Symbol as the trickster of anthropology

Dr Einat Bar-On Cohen (Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

Symbolic thought is a trickster as it imposes categorical thought on the anthropologist and may blind her to the reality of the social world under scrutiny. Deleuzian alternative semiotics offer a way to disentangle the work of this trickster.

The story of two: knowledge and dissimilarity among Aikewara people.

Mr Orlando Calheiros (UFRJ)

This paper seeks to describe the Aikewara's (Indigenous people from Lowland Amazonia) analytical thinking, specially, what we would call "mythical translation process".

From fox to clown to whiteman: a genealogy of Mapuche tricksters

Dr Magnus Course (University of Edinburgh)

This paper explores the continuities and discontinuities in the different forms occupied by the "trickster" principle among rural Mapuche people in southern Chile. I argue that the mythical trickster, Fox, contemporary ritual clowns, and stereotypical "whitemen", all occupy a place of simultaneous creation, destruction, and inversion in Mapuche thought.

Precarious possession

Dr Joost Fontein (Edinburgh University)

This paper uses the story of a spirit medium who in 2007 famously courted public controversy and government ministers, to explore the uncertainties that surround the authenticity of mediumship and possession in Zimbabwe, the political consequences and dangers, but also opportunities for mediums.

Maloca: sound environment of human beings, nonhuman and owner-spirits of indian communities from Colombian Amazon

Dr Marcela Garcia Lopez (UNAM)

For Colombian Amazon Indians, Maloca is the espace sacred par excellence. This paper demonstrates how through all musical practices all Humanity from Uitoto indian community is taking place to recreate dance after dance the meaning of their identity.

Neoliberal tricksters: Izinganekwane influence on male empowerment strategies, in Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa

Dr Alex Vailati (Federal University of Santa Catarina)

Izinganekwane are histories that had been narrated for almost two hundred years in the KwaZulu-Natal region, South Africa. This work proposes a comparison between history analysis and its influence on everyday life. The connection between trickster strategies and empowerment paths will be analyzed.

A methodological shift towards idiocy: three ethnographic ambiguities tripping each other up.

Ms Julia Sauma (University College London), Ms Alice Elliot (University College London), Miss Antonia Walford (IT University of Copenhagen)

In this paper, three anthropologists grapple ethnographically with the notion of ontological ambiguity through a methodological shift towards 'idiocy', characterized by naivety and reflexive deceleration, inspired by Isabelle Stengers.

The burden of “westernness”: what happens when the anthropologist becomes the other?

Dr Ioannis Kyriakakis (University College of London)

I argue that anthropology has always been in the middle of an ontological ambiguity: can an intellectual system based on abstract concepts (that is anthropology) grasp and describe an intellectual system based on metaphysical entities (religion)? My answer to this question is: it cannot.

W064

Islam is the solution? Uncertainty, disquiet and the everyday lives of Muslims

Convenors: Ms Katja Rieck (Goethe University Frankfurt / Main), Dr Patrick Desplat (University of Cologne)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V305

For this workshop we invite papers that explore the various ways experiences of uncertainty and disquiet play into the religious lives of Muslim actors and the significance this has for Muslim subjectivities.

Discussant: Susanne Schröter

“I know Allah hears my prayers, but will he answer?”: the uncertainties of informal prayer for Muslim women in Mali

Ms Jutta Bluehberger (Fuller School of Intercultural Studies / SIL International)

Saying *duawu* (Muslim informal prayers) is an important part of everyday life for Bozo women in Mali. It is shaped by the many uncertainties of life. Although they are certain that Allah hears their *duawu*, uncertainty remains about whether and how he will answer their *duawu*.

Managing marital uncertainty in Cairo: between human judgement and divine guidance

Ms Sarah Walker (Edinburgh University)

In this paper, I explore the way in which a ritual named *salat istikhara* is deployed in times of relational indecision. Focusing upon fieldwork amongst Cairene Muslims, I consider the view that this ritual offers the pious a means of acquiring clarity and confidence in the midst of anxiety and uncertainty.

Preferably possessed by god: grappling with uncertainty in interpreting possession trance in Cameroon

Dr Tea Virtanen (The Nordic Africa Institute)

The paper explores how the Tijani Mbororo of Cameroon conceptualise the possession trance occurring during their worship. The focus is on the uncertainty about religious authenticity, as disquiet is involved in people's thinking of the possible spiritual agencies behind the trances they witness.

(Re)imagination of political communities and traditional social authorities in the Muslim world: study of Muslim experience in the global age

Miss Jana Jevtic (CEU)

Understudied feeling of uncertainty is a prominent aspect of everyday Muslim experience. Using BDS campaign as my case in point, I argue that the feeling is expressed through not only the proliferation of new Muslim media, but also the understanding of what Islam is and who speaks on its behalf.

In search for the “golden age”? Islam, place-making and the politics of nostalgia in Harar (Ethiopia)

Dr Patrick Desplat (University of Cologne)

This paper discusses the notion of ‘nostalgia’ as a starting point to examine how selective acts of remembrance are framed in the construction of ‘place’ and ‘religious order’ in Muslim urban Harar (Ethiopia).

Unanswerable questions and practical solutions: newly ‘practising’ Muslims’ experiences of self-transformation

Ms Giulia Liberatore (London School of Economics and Political Science)

This paper explores the experiences of young, ‘practising’ Somali women in London, who often complain of feelings of ‘low iman’ (faith), as a way of articulating, discussing and ultimately finding solutions to moments of uncertainty and a lack of commitment to Islamic norms and practice.

Piety as everyday struggle: young reformist Muslims and their Christian counterpart in the Netherlands

MPhil Daan Beekers (VU University Amsterdam)

In contemporary Dutch society, the quest for personal piety among young reformist Muslims entails constant struggle, making it an inherently insecure endeavor. Comparison with similar challenges among Christians, helps to see how this struggle itself gives shape to what it means to be pious.

Islam as ‘last option’? Narrations on uncertainty and the Muslim self in today’s Tajikistan

Prof Manja Stephan (Institute for Asian and African Studies, Humboldt University of Berlin)

Biographic narrations of Muslims in Tajikistan show that experiences of uncertainty promote Islam as powerful resource for individuals in their everyday struggles to find guidance in life, restore self-esteem, create a moral Muslim self and develop alternative paths to failed secular careers.

Anxious times: the ‘problem’ of Muslim women’s education, work and failed marriages

Dr Marzia Balzani (New York University, Abu Dhabi)

This paper considers the attempt by the Ahmadi Muslim community to construct a model of education for girls that is simultaneously Islamic and progressive and the inadvertent social consequences of this programme, including higher divorce rates and the anxiety of solitary lives for women.

New Muslim male subjectivities: masculinities in the Hizmet movement

Mr Ibrahim Tevfik Karatop

This article examines how a specific Islamic organization called Hizmet Movement constructs the codes of masculinities with particular features. This study also observes how individuals act within a well organized religious community by resisting or negotiating hegemonic masculinities discourses.

W065

Occult economies in Asia: malevolent magic and supernatural aggressions

Convenors: Dr Zoe Headley (CNRS-CEIAS), Prof Gabriele Alex (University of Tuebingen)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: S302

In many parts of Asia, sorcery is a way of dealing with uncertainty and disquiet whilst producing them at the same time. This panel interrogates issues of representation, purpose, technique and implementation of sorcery in Asia, to offer new understandings of personhood, morality and social change.

At the Intersection between Exorcism and Sorcery in a Burmese Esoteric Congregation: How to Give Moral Sanction to Destructive Rituals

Dr Niklas Foxeus (ERG, Stockholm University)

In an esoteric congregation in Burma, founded in 1950s by a person believed to be the world emperor, the members perform destructive rituals in which the boundary between exorcism and sorcery seems to be blurred. The aim of this paper is to discuss the issue of how to define such boundaries.

Magic at the Margins

Mrs Carolina Holgersson Ivarsson (School of Global Studies)

This contribution seek to examine magical action in relation to radical uncertainty and restricted agency in a (post)disaster context.

Fear and Loathing in the Laotian Highlands

Dr Guido Sprenger (University of Heidelberg)

Among Rmeet in Laos, proong are said to live as ordinary villagers by day and blood-sucking half-humans by night. What does this tell us about concepts of humanity and sociality, when social spaces harbour the inversion of the social?

In the land of Pii Poob and Pii Grasueh: how malevolent magic epitomizes Khmerness in contemporary Thailand

Mr Benjamin Baumann (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin)

Exploring how Khmer speaking villagers in Thailand think about local forms of malevolent magic, as well as describing some of the related ritual practices, I will argue that the ambiguous characteristics of two malevolent spirits, mirror and epitomize the ambiguity of Khmerness in contemporary Thailand.

Invisible disorders: sorcery and misfortune among East Javanese sex-workers in Bali (Indonesia).

Dr Matteo Carlo Alcano (Università degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca)

This paper examines the use of sorcery and other malevolent magic in the context of antagonist gangs of East Javanese sex-workers in Bali. It explores the ideas of misfortune and illness and calls for a reconsideration of East Javanese sociality and social stability, as suggested in recent scholarship.

« No witch, no village » : the therapeutic role of sorcery (and countersorcery) in Arakan (Burma)

Dr Céline Coderey (IRSEA (Marseille))

Based on my fieldworks in Arakan (Burma), my paper focuses on the important role played by sorcery for the inhabitants of that area. It aims to show that the persistence of sorcery largely relies on the fact that it allows the handling of anxiety and incertitude at various levels : therapeutic, social, psychological, religious.

W066

Ethnographies en situation de risque / Ethnographies at risk

Convenors: Dr Gilles Raveneau (Université de Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense), Prof Tiphaine Barthelemy (Université de Picardie/CURAPP)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V505

This workshop aims to explore the questions raised by the fieldwork conducted when researchers and researched have to face dangers due to specific economic, social or political contexts.

Chair: Alban Bensa

Ethnographie de la violence à Ciudad Juárez, possibilités théoriques et défis méthodologiques.

Mrs Chiara Calzolaio (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales)

En partant d'une ethnographie de longue durée à Ciudad Juárez (Mexique) cette présentation veut creuser la fonction euristique des conditionnements imposés au terrain par la violence et l'insécurité.

Ethnographier la contestation en contexte autoritaire. Le cas cubain.

Dr Marie Laure Geoffray (IHEAL-Paris 3)

Cette communication propose une réflexion sur l'ethnographie dans le contexte autoritaire cubain. Elle revient sur trois enjeux : les limites de la méthode pour comprendre les stratégies des institutions étatiques, la nécessaire réflexivité de l'enquêtrice sur son appréhension du contexte, et l'éthique.

Ethnographie & crise politique. Le cas des « événements » togolais de 2005. (FR)

Ms Amélie Grysole (ENS / EHESS)

Questionner la place du chercheur lorsque la totalité des enquêtés se retrouvent « pris » dans une tempête politique paraît inévitable. Quelle production de connaissance est possible et/ou souhaitable lorsqu'un « moment critique » bouleverse radicalement le contexte d'un terrain de recherche ?

Ethnographier un Tabou. De l'Inconfort Ethnographique à la question de l'Éthique en Sciences Sociales.

Miss Gnagna Gning (UNIVERSITE VICTOR SEGALEN DE BORDEAUX II)

Une ethnographie des minorités sexuelles est-elle possible? Loin de tomber dans l'écueil du « narcissisme méthodologique » tel que mis en garde par certains anthropologues, évoquer de nos jours la réflexivité par rapport à son objet d'étude nous semble être une manne de connaissances très productives à la démarche ethnographique. Partant du fait qu'expérience de terrain et données empiriques sont un continuum constituant la base de la rédaction ethnographique, l'objectif de ma démarche dans cette perspective c'est de manier les difficultés pour donner un mode d'intelligibilité des données recueillies sur le terrain, les choix et prises de risques en les replaçant dans le contexte global de ma recherche.

« L'engagement involontaire » : instrumentalisations politiques et tentatives de cooptation de l'anthropologue sur le terrain, au cours d'une lutte politique entre indios et non indios au Brésil

Dr Filippo Lenzi Grillini (Università degli studi di Siena)

Le cas ethnographique d'un ethnologue menacé et objet d'une agression pendant un conflit politique entre indios et non indios au Brésil nous amène à réfléchir sur le rôle des recherches sur le terrain à l'intérieur des arènes politiques conflictuelles et sur les stratégies méthodologiques à adopter.

Rumeurs et antagonismes comme mode d'immersion de l'ethnologue. Réflexions autour d'une enquête ethnographique en territoire mapuche « militarisé » du sud Chili.

Dr Fabien Le Bonniec

Comment l'ethnologue affronte une recherche dans un contexte de violence propice à la méfiance et aux tensions à son encontre qui l'affectent émotionnellement mais qui est à la fois source de connaissance

Ethnography in complex disasters: the case of the Haitian crisis of 2010

Mr Jan Woerlein (Freie Universitaet Berlin)

My paper is inquiring the risks of conducting ethnographic research in complex disasters, where a disaster situation is heightened by the presence of phenomena's as violence, famine, epidemics or social anomie. I am comparing the fieldworks of four ethnographers with different disciplinary background in order to rethink the limitations and possibilities of ethnographic research under such conditions.

Pratiques à risques et observation participante. Enjeux ethnographiques d'un terrain multisite portant sur les activités déviantes de graffiti-writers.

Mr Marc Tadorian (Université de Neuchâtel)

S'appuyant sur un terrain ethnographique sur les « activités à risques » de personnes qui font clandestinement des graffiti sur des trains cette proposition a pour but de rendre compte des cadres de négociation méthodologique et éthique de l'ethnologue relatifs aux modalités de son engagement dans l'observation participante.

L'Aquila 2009: après le tremblement de terre, anxiété et incertitude comme une façon de vivre et pas mourir

Dr Annamaria Fantauzzi (Université de Turin)

je propose de réfléchir sur l'attente des personnes victimes du tremblement de terre de l'Aquila en avril 2009. Après un mois de recherches ethnographiques, j'ai constaté l'importance de la manière dont ces personnes se représentaient la mort et leur avenir, en interprétant les récits d'anxiété et d'inquiétude liés au souvenir de la catastrophe

Pregnancy and birth professionals facing anxieties and concurring obstetrical risks

Dr Emmanuelle Fillion (Maison des sciences sociales du handicap)

Based on a qualitative research, this presentation analyzes the legitimacy conflicts in which pregnancy and birth professionals find themselves regarding obstetric risks and how they face to different fears. Three forms of recurrent tensions are here examined, all of which opposing one risk to another.

W067

The developmental turn in Dalit activism: disquieting caste and capitalism in contemporary India

Convenors: Dr Luisa Steur (University of Copenhagen/SOAS), Prof David Mosse (SOAS), Dr Anandhi Shanmugasundaram (Madras Institute of Development Studies)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V114

This panel explores the emerging significance of caste in the development process and how Dalit activism (locally, nationally and internationally) has changed in response, in particular through the redirection of social movement and campaign agendas from human rights to development policy.

Discrimination and development: Dalit women's activism in rural Tamilnadu

Dr Anandhi Shanmugasundaram (Madras Institute of Development Studies)

Against the post-1990 development politics and dalit movement this paper analyses the micro-politics of dalit women's activism and their discourse on caste, gender and development

Contemporary dalit political mobilization: a case study of the Dalit land rights federation's struggle for reclamation of common grazing land

Dr Sundara Babu Nagappan (Vikas Adhyayan Kendra)

This paper explores the dynamics involved in the Dalit political mobilizations in contemporary south India in the context of Dalit land rights struggles.

Narratives of capital, narratives of community: ethnographic notes on development and Dalits in Tamil Nadu

Dr Rajan Krishnan (Loyala College)

Planning development, the state and the civil society organizations are situated within the narratives of capital. The political aspirations of Dalits are situated within the narratives of community. The disjuncture between the narratives produces both limitations and opportunities.

Activism & business ownership: where Dalits stand

Mr Kaushal Vidyarthi (University of Oxford)

This paper explores the emergence of business enterprises owned by Dalits in contemporary India and how this emergence is shaping the Dalit activism and in turn being shaped by it.

Madiga Dandora and their demand to sub-categorise a constitutional category

Dr Dag Erik Berg (University of Essex)

This paper discusses the sub-caste movement in Andhra Pradesh, Madiga Reservation Parota Samiti and their demand that the constitutional category "Scheduled Caste" should be sub-divided to enable underprivileged castes to gain access to the reservation policies granted by the Indian state.

Negotiating the political: the NGOisation of the Dalit movement in Uttar Pradesh

Dr Nicolas Jaoul (CNRS)

This case study questions the way the process of NGOisation is impacting the political manufacture of the Dalit movement in Uttar Pradesh, through a comparison with previous features of Dalit activism, like finances, caste networks, language, ideology and local repertoires of collective action.

Caste, capitalism, and the “globalizing” of the Dalit movement

Dr Luisa Steur (University of Copenhagen/SOAS)

This paper explores how since the Durban conference in 2001, Dalit activists’ articulations of “caste” have been shaped by their engagement with “global civil society”.

Dalit rights, NGOs and ‘networks’ in south India

Prof David Mosse (SOAS)

The widespread adoption of a Dalit rights framework among development NGOs in south India introduced new uncertainties and new ‘network’ forms. These are analysed both in terms of discursive effect and the politics of organisational relations.

W068

Multi-religious rituals: performativity, ambivalence and the need to cope with uncertainty (EN)

Convenors: Dr Volker Gottowik (J.W. Goethe University), Dr Raphaela von Weichs (Université de Lausanne)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V213

While multi-religious rituals are subject to strong regulation in the West, they form an integral part of the ritual repertoire in other parts of the world. The aim of this workshop is to discuss the historical genesis and social implications of rituals of a rather ecumenical character.

Religious syncretism and cultural misunderstandings in Muslim-Christian local communities in Western Rhodopes (Bulgaria)

Mrs Magdalena Lubanska (University of Warsaw)

In my paper I will show that some syncretic religious practises, ascribed to Muslims living in the Western Rhodopes by their Christian neighbours, are in fact questionable. Using data from my fieldwork I will analyze them in terms of cultural misunderstandings

From adat to agama: the disintegration and persistence of multi-religious rituals on Lombok, Indonesia

Dr Volker Gottowik (J.W. Goethe University)

In many parts of Indonesia a transformation of local ritual practices (adat) is taking place, in order to meet the requirements of a modern religion (agama). This paper discusses the disintegration and persistence of multi-religious rituals on Lombok using the Lingsar Festival (Pujawali Pura Lingsar) as an ethnographic example.

A multi-religious ritual supporting the local Han identity: a case study on the Guan Suo Opera (Yunnan, China).

Ms Sylvie Beaud (University of Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense)

The Guan Suo Opera of the Han in Yangzong constitutes a case in point to understand China's fundamentally multi-religious "popular religion". This paper shall highlight the social implications of this masked ritual, namely the way in which it expresses the—apparently paradoxical—local Han identity.

The dried-up riverbeds: contemporary vernacular religion in Kham and Amdo Tibet [en]

Ms Lijing Peng (National University of Ireland, Maynooth)

The role of vernacular religion is embedded in its relationship with mainstream religion/culture, and in its performance in everyday life. Vernacular religion is also re-contextualized when people gradually accept the doctrines of a religion which differs from it and to which they try to immerge it.

Doubting the future, defending the past: Indigenous peoples of Siberia internalizing Christianity

Ms Tatiana Vagramenko (National University of Ireland Maynooth)

While internalizing Christianity, Nenets indigenous people reinterpret their past, alternately doubting and defending its efficacy for the present. Paradoxically they are using the logic and concepts of new religion to protect their ethnic authenticity and to claim their cultural distinctiveness.

Performativity and ambivalence of multi-religious royal rituals in Uganda: the coronation festival of the Kingdom of Bunyoro-Kitara.

Dr Raphaela von Weichs (Université de Lausanne)

This paper discusses the coronation festival as a set of multi-religious rituals sacralising the king, and argues, that this annual event enables the king to incorporate otherwise disparate religious cults and political groups in his kingdom.

W069

Uncertainty and disquiet in the Mediterranean region

Convenors: Dr Jutta Lauth Bacas (Academy of Athens), Dr William Kavanagh (Suffolk University, Madrid)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V506

The MedNet workshop calls for papers on the ethnography of uncertainty, based on research in the Mediterranean region in contexts of catastrophe, violence and loss of significant dimensions of individual or collective identities or referring to interactions and strategies to master uncertainty.

Silent uncertainties: trust, law and integration among migrants, academics and citizens of the Spanish enclaves of Ceuta and Melilla

Mr Brian Campbell (University of Kent), Mr Francesco Bruno Bondanini (Universidad de Granada)

This paper follows the daily uncertainties of migrants seeking to rebuild their lives in the equally contested Spanish Enclaves of Ceuta and Melilla. These case studies lead us to question our anthropological understandings of ‘trust’, ‘law’ and ‘Integration’

Double presence or double exclusion? Ethnographic notes on migration and structural violence

Dr Carlo Capello (University of Turin)

The paper is an ethnographic description of the effects of the structural violence on the lives of prospective and actual migrants in Morocco and in Italy, focusing on some experiences of suffering and loss

To be clandestine/to feeling clandestine: political and rhetoric of social exclusion

Dr Rosa Parisi (University of Foggia)

The paper explore at one hand, the legal political and rhetoric of the State that push the poorest and most marginalized migrant groups in the zone of “being illegal”, to the other hand focus on and the condition and the feeling of insecurity of people that become “illegal”.

Destroying Ksamil: tourism, migration and uncertainty in an “informal settlement” in southern Albania

Dr Francesco Vietti (University of Genova)

Ksamil is an informal settlement in southern Albania. In 2010 over 250 illegal houses built thanks to emigrants' remittances were destroyed by local authorities. At the same time the economic crisis in Greece forced many migrants to return to Ksamil: today they have to live with their families in ruined houses waiting for an uncertain future.

Uncertainty and disquiet in the ancestor's homeland: experiences of a Mediterranean Diaspora community

Dr Barbara Peveling (University of Tuebingen)

My participation deals about the experience of the revolutionary changes in the Arabic spring in the daily life of the Jewish Diaspora from North Africa in France. The social situation of this minority is in the centre of my observations. Case study is the Jewish Tunisian Diaspora in France.

Jerusalem and The Temple Mount: between religious plurality and political uncertainty

Dr Paul Wissam Macaron (USEK University Lebanon)

This work will try to point out the uncertainty and disquiet that exists regarding Jerusalem and its Temple Mount. We will try to pinpoint the question of religious plurality in a context of growing rival claims over this space.

Rites politico-nationaux et désobéissance collective, ou la fête nationale du 28 Octobre en Grèce de la crise socio-économique

Dr Maria Velioti (University of Peloponnese)

Par l'exemple ethnographique de l'annulation du défilé du 28 Octobre dans plusieurs villes grecques célébré dans le cadre de la fête nationale, cette communication a comme sujet la désobéissance collective dans des circonstances d'incertitude et inquiétude, même dans le cadre d'un rite caractérisé par la régularité et le contenu codifié.

«Napišite da se ovdje dobro živi!»: hopes and dreams of youth in post-post war Croatian society

Dr Ana Malnar (Institute for migration and ethnic studies), Dr Lana Peternel (Institute for migration and ethnic studies), Dr Irena Martinovic Klaric (Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies)

The paper deploys ethnographic investigations of the ways in which multiple possible futures are given substance in shifting everyday contexts.

Not just any port after a storm: patronage, political opportunism, cultural heritage, and maritime identity on the Catalan Coast

Dr Eliseu Carbonell (Catalan Institute for Cultural Heritage Research)

In 1911 a storm battered Spain's Mediterranean coast with dramatic consequences. Analysis of the local response, construction of a fishing port in a town without fishermen, engages key foci of the Anthropology of the Mediterranean and of disasters, including patronage, identity and opportunism.

Remembrance agency in the remaking of cultural landscapes: the case of the La Majella National Park in the Abruzzo region, Italy

Dr Annelie Sjölander Lindqvist (University of Gothenburg)

This paper addresses how legitimate agency and authority of management regimes are sought through mnemonic entrepreneurship. It investigates the attempt to restore and safeguard the biodiversity of the Mediterranean basin focusing on the preservation and conservation of territorial heritage as a public-private arrangement.

W070

Work and consumption: insurmountable links in uncertain times (EN) (FR)

Convenors: Dr Emília Margarida Marques (Lisbon University Institute / CRIAnthropology), Prof Fernando Bessa Ribeiro (Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro), Dr Marta Rosales (FCSH & CRIA)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V503

We call for empirically rooted and theoretically backed contributions that tackle the practical and moral economies of work, consumption and their multifaceted symbolic and practical mutual links, which tightness and necessity our current times of uncertainty and disquiet are so boldly unveiling.

Selling an 'image of leisure': women's small-scale trade and consumption in Dakar, Senegal

Ms Agnes Hann (London School of Economics and Political Science)

This paper analyses urban Senegalese women's small-scale trade in consumer goods. It is argued that these traders' work practices and the consumption of their wares are linked to ideas about social visits, the importance of appearances, leisure time, and women and men.

Organic farmers in Belgium : challenging the link between food production and food consumption

Dr Audrey Vankeerberghen (Université de Liège)

Based on ethnographic research in Belgium, this paper aims to give a better understanding of the relation between the professional domain of organic farmers in Belgium and the associated domain of their personal consumption.

“Back to Serve” or “Back to Consume”? The uncertainties of return among highly skilled Indian professionals in Bangalore.

Ms Helene Ilkjaer (University of Copenhagen)

Based on ethnographic fieldwork among highly skilled Indian return migrants in Bangalore, this paper discusses how consumption practices can be ways of managing the experienced uncertainties of return and addressing expectations of giving back to the Indian nation.

The celebration: a look inside the elite social network of a Chinese firm in Nigeria

Ms Umoloyouwe Ejiro O. Onomake (University of Sussex)

This paper seeks to examine how social capital, through the twin modes of consumption and production, is used to bolster the social network of a Chinese conglomerate in Nigeria.

The injured precariat and call centre labour: shame, stigma and downward social mobility in contemporary Portugal

Miss Patrícia Alves de Matos (CRIA)

In this paper I examine the particular history and contemporary feelings of shame and resentment which afflict young people currently working in call centres in Portugal due to their inability in fulfilling the generational social hopes of middle-class distinction which were casted upon them.

Highly skilled labor migration from India to Europe: consuming leisure on-site

Ms Hannelore Roos (Interculturalism, Migration & Minorities Research Centre (IMMRC), KULeuven)

This paper discusses how the new middle class from India defines its boundaries through the sphere of leisure. Based on a case study of Indian ICT professionals in Brussels, it is questioned how traveling becomes a status marker for the professional middle class.

‘My daughter asked her forewoman if it was OK to get pregnant!’: labour, consumption and subjective agency

Dr Emília Margarida Marques (Lisbon University Institute / CRIAnthropology)

Memories of stable work by former female manufacturing workers are taken as starting point to discuss the complex links between work, consumption and subjective agency. It is argued that fluid socio occupational structures may prove harmful rather than nurturing to subjective agency in consumption.

Inconsistent prestige and constant alienation: an ethnography of work and consumption among Romanian coal miners

Ms Maria Grecu (EHESS, Paris)

This paper examines the ongoing processes of value transformation in work and consumption in Romania’s Jiu Valley mining region.

Work as a virtue and scarcity in the Latvian countryside

Dr Ieva Raubisko (University of Latvia)

This paper challenges the widespread notion of work as a traditional Latvian virtue, rather seeing it as the necessary means to obtain resources, which nevertheless often fail to ensure desired levels of consumption among the poorer and less advantaged people in the Latvian countryside.

Changing work, sustaining leisure among Estonian miners

Ms Eeva Keskula (Goldsmiths College)

I explore why the practices of spending leisure time have remained similar to the Soviet period and changed little during the 2008 crisis despite large changes in the nature of work and changing class relationships. I claim this is because of a particular ideology and morality of miners' work.

Beyond coping? Alternatives to consumption within Russian worker networks

Dr Jeremy Morris (University of Birmingham)

Social networks support alternatives to consumption outside the market economy for the working poor in Russia. Under neoliberalism, sociality emerges as meagre, practice-based; nonetheless it reveals enduring and shared ethical and cultural categories of meaning around production/consumption.

W071

Coping with uncertainty: comparative perspectives on marriage and intimate citizenship in Asia

Convenors: Dr Henrike Donner (Oxford Brookes University), Dr Geert De Neve (Sussex University), Dr Gonçalo Santos (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V410

The panel will provide an ethnographically-grounded comparative perspective on marriage and intimate citizenship in relation to social transformations, and discuss how related institutions, practices, and discourses of intimacy are transformed in view of political and economic change.

Sexual desire and emotional intimacy: remaking of contemporary Chinese husband/wife relationship

Dr William Jankowiak (University of Nevada)

I examine changing models of what constitutes an ideal marital relationship amongst urban Chinese. The rise and expectation that marriage should be organized around the expression of love and less with the fulfillment of familial duties is creating enormous tensions within the Chinese marital bond.

In a new world: love, marriage and class in neoliberal India

Dr Henrike Donner (Oxford Brookes University)

Based on fieldwork in Calcutta middle-class families the paper discusses the assumption that under processes of globalisation ‘coupledom’ and modern subjectivities expressed in the form of ‘freely chosen’ love marriages substitute the more contractual arranged marriages.

Is it better to cry on a BMW or to laugh on the back of a bicycle? Finding the ideal marriage partner in urban China

Ms Roberta Zavoretti (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

As Chinese society becomes more competitive, young people are criticised as self-centred and ‘hedonistic’. However, choosing a marriage partner remains a family affair. Youngsters speak of ‘romantic’ love and compare it to their parents’ views, revealing both continuity and change across the Reform.

Drink the water once it has been filtered and conclude alliances after having been well informed: intermediaries and risk avoidance strategies in Indian Middle class matchmaking

Prof Véronique Pache Huber (Université de Fribourg)

The paper will reflect on various kinds of intermediaries who allow middle class families to limit risk in matchmaking, since they help to locate apparently ‘suitable’ grooms or brides and verify their qualities.

“Equal doorways - fitting households”: how structural inequalities impact on marriage choices in rural northwest China

Ms Helena Obendiek (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

Lack of state welfare provision in rural China makes the issue of social support a salient factor in marriage choices. Various structural inequalities compete with notions of “romantic love” when rural Chinese choose their marriage partners, making parents advance their children’s position in the ‘marriage market’ by supporting their education.

Money, marriage and morality: moral evaluations of love marriages in a South Indian industrial town

Dr Geert De Neve (Sussex University)

Based on ethnographic research in Tiruppur, a booming garment centre in Tamil Nadu, this paper explores contemporary practices and discourses of love marriages. It analyses moral discourses that surround such marriages and considers ‘money’ as a key trope through which moral evaluations are made.

Who do you love? Premarital and marital choices in rural Pakistan-administered Kashmir

Mr Miguel Loureiro (Lahore University of Management Sciences / University of Sussex)

This paper analyses the continuing changes in attitudes towards love before and during marriage in rural Pakistan-administered Kashmir. It looks in particular at how male migration to the Gulf and the aftermath of the 2005 earthquake played a role in redefining premarital and marital choices.

The lure of love: Hindu-Muslim affairs in a divided Gujarat

Dr Carolyn Heitmeyer (University of Sussex)

In this paper I will look at instances of inter-religious marriages and romantic relationships between Muslims and Hindus in a small town in Gujarat, India. I argue that these relations can at once serve to both undermine as well as support wider ethnic stereotypes and ideologies in the region.

Better young divorcee than sinners: early sexual relationships and unregistered islamic marriage in post-conflict Aceh

Dr Silvia Vignato (Università Milano-Bicocca)

This paper focuses on the relationship between Islam, a matrifocal social structure and the sexual choices of some marginal teen agers in post-conflict Aceh (Indonesia). I shall examine what happens to teen-agers being discovered having sexual intercourse and therefore, according to Islamic law, being forced to marry.

On intimate choices and troubles in rural South China

Dr Gonçalo Santos (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

Based on ethnographic research in poor rural areas in Guangdong, this paper explores how marriage and intimate relations are being refashioned in rural China in the context of entangled intersections between private and public negotiations. Particular attention is given to issues of family planning

Marriage and intimacy through the experiences of women who stay in shelters

Ms Berna Ekal (Ecole des hautes études en sciences sociales)

The paper will discuss intimate relationships from the point of view of women who have experienced violence and who stay in women's shelters, that is from the "dark side", and will try to understand current ideas about marriage and intimacy in Turkey and the impact of feminism, if it exists.

The intersection of gender and nation: rights claiming movements of marriage immigrants from mainland China

Miss Yu-chin Tseng (University of Essex)

Through investigating the concept of citizenship regarding how a female marriage immigrant from Mainland China to Taiwan can become a member of Taiwanese society, we can see the way gender located in national projects.

W072

Masculinities in times of uncertainty and change

Convenors: Dr Valerio Simoni (Centre for Research in Anthropology (CRIA-IUL), Lisbon), Dr Adriana Piscitelli (State University of Campinas/UNICAMP)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V501

The workshop sheds light on transformations of masculinities in situations of radical change and/or crisis. The focus is on the models of masculinities on which people draw to cope with such changes and uncertainties, their transnational diffusion, local appropriations, and purposeful enactments.

Young men in the shadow of the crisis: violence and urban masculinities in Timor-Leste

Dr Henri Myrtilinen (Nordic Institute of Asian Studies)

The paper examines ways in which socio-economically marginalised males in urban Timor-Leste coped with the political crisis of 2006-2008 as well as profound social and economic changes of the post-conflict era through their involvement in gangs, martial arts groups and ritual arts groups.

Unpacking the meaning of domestic violence in a context of poverty and law reform in the state of Quintana Roo, Mexico

Ms Joan van Wijk (vrije Universiteit (VU))

This paper is based on PhD research among lower class men, who had perpetrated domestic violence. It shows the conflicts they experience between their own realities in which violence has become normalized, and the legislation that demands non-violence within the domestic sphere.

Creating proper men: uncertain masculinities, embodiment and agency in the West Bank

Dr Maria Malmström (School of Global Studies, University of Gothenburg, Center for the Study of Gender and Sexuality, New York University)

This talk will discuss constructions of uncertain masculinities among male Hamas youths in the West Bank in a complex interplay of violence, political Islam, suffering and loss. It will highlight the importance of analyzing the body in such processes – both as agential and as victimized.

The nexus between Muslim masculinities, jihadist Islamism, and terrorism

Dr Maleeha Aslam

Based on Aslam's book *Gender based explosions: the nexus between Muslim masculinities, jihadist Islamism, and terrorism* (forthcoming Feb/Mar 2012., UNU Press), the paper critically examines the crisis in Muslim masculinities in the age of terrorism-counter terrorism and Global Jihadist Movement (GJM).

“How to be a good man of God?”: change and continuity in the Pentecostal reworking of masculinity in Brussels

Dr Maïté Maskens (Université Libre de Bruxelles)

In Pentecostal churches attended by converts of African or Latin-American origin in Brussels, interrogations about how to be a “good man of God” are frequent. These interrogations are shaped by the migratory experience lived by the large majority of followers and the religious guidance delivered by churches to help them cope with their new gender context.

Negotiating respectable masculinity: gender and recognition in the Somali diaspora

Dr Nauja Kleist (Danish Institute for International Studies)

Displacement following the Somali civil war has caused changes in Somali gender and family relations, often described as more difficult for the men. The paper explores negotiations of respectable and ‘failed’ masculinities, focusing on encounters with the welfare state and community involvement.

Xiongdi in Ikebukuro: friendship as/instead of community amongst Chinese migrants in Tokyo

Mr James Coates (Australian National University)

Chinese migrants lives’ in Tokyo are transient and heavily network dependent, despite often opening up “Chinatown” like spaces that are common sites men spend time carousing. Based on fieldwork in Ikebukuro, I will show how masculine performances take on new meanings in transient migrant lives.

Breadwinners, sex machines and romantic lovers: entangling masculinities, moralities, and pragmatic concerns in touristic Cuba

Dr Valerio Simoni (Centre for Research in Anthropology (CRIA-IUL), Lisbon)

Sexual and love relationships with tourist women lead Cuban men to enact contradictory models of masculinity. A situated understanding of the affective, moral and pragmatic concerns informing such enactments sheds light on the transformations of masculinities that tourism engenders.

Windsurfers, capoeiristas and musicians: Brazilian masculinities in transnational scenarios

Dr Adriana Piscitelli (State University of Campinas/UNICAMP)

In this paper I consider how gendered, sexualized and racialized gazes affect heterosexual Brazilian men’s styles of masculinities in transnational scenarios undergoing rapid transformation. I take as reference the experiences of men engaged in intensely erotized relationships with European women, formed in touristic towns in the Northeast of Brazil and in migratory contexts in Spanish cities.

Negotiating wealth and desirability: changing expectations on men in Post-Soviet Havana

Ms Heidi Harkonen (University of Helsinki)

This paper examines changes in the notions of desirability in Cuban gender relations in the post-Soviet period, focusing on the emerging role that wealth is playing in relation to men’s attractiveness in particular. Of special interest are the ways in which men draw on distinct notions of masculinity as a way to cope with women’s growing demands.

From literati to entrepreneurial masculinities

Dr Tiantian Zheng (State University of New York, Cortland)

Drawing on my 24-month ethnographic research of karaoke bar hostesses and male clients in the Chinese urban sex industry, this paper seeks to fill this lacuna and enlighten the kind of entrepreneurial masculinity prevalent in the globalizing era of China through an ethnographic and historical analysis. Through tracing the historic evolution of masculinity in China from literati to entrepreneurial masculinity, I argue that the entrepreneurial masculinity in postsocialist China resurrects and reclaims masculine power to overcome the emasculated and castrated masculinity during the Communist era, and goes hand in and hand with female subjugation and male's political resistance of the state.

W073

Displacement and uncertainty

Convenors: Dr Katarzyna Grabska (University of Basel), Dr Cindy Horst (PRIO)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: C105 (access code C1764)

Displacement leads to great levels of uncertainty for individuals, groups and nations. We welcome papers that critically examine the links between displacement and social change, and ways in which displacement creates uncertainty in people's lives and their place-/life-making projects.

Stuck in the present, captured by the past: time perspectives on protracted displacement.

Dr Cathrine Brun (Norwegian University of Science and Technology)

Protracted displacement is often understood as a static situation and the dynamics of the protractedness overlooked. This paper seek to theorise the time perspective of protracted displacement by applying the temporality of agency and understandings of relationships between past, present and future.

Living an uncertain future: temporality, uncertainty and well-being among Iraqi refugees in Egypt

Dr Nadia El-Shaarawi (Duke University)

This paper, based on ethnographic fieldwork with Iraqis in Cairo, examines the implications of uncertain exile for temporality and well-being. Drawing on Iraqi refugees' narratives, I consider how uncertain conditions, and refugees' efforts to cope, re-configure concepts of time and life trajectory.

“No Future”? Protracted refugee situations in Delhi (India)

Dr Julie Baujard (Centre for South Asian Studies (CNRS - EHESS))

Some Tibetan, Afghan and Burmese refugees live in Delhi for the past 21 years. How do they manage in dealing with waiting, living with uncertainty?

Uncertainty and flux: constructing opportunity in exile

Dr Tania Kaiser (SOAS)

Displacement creates uncertainty and upheaval, it also invites a response and action from forced migrants. At stake is every aspect of peoples' lives including identity, subsistence and authority. Using an intersectional analysis, the paper examines how refugees manage dilemmas relating to change, opportunity and loss in exile.

Repossession: material absences, affective presences and the life-resumption labours of British Bosnians

Ms Eleanor Ryan-Saha (Durham University)

Displacement dispossessed Bosnian refugees. Recovery includes the resumption of materially-qualified life, what I term repossession. Repossession is achieved through dynamic interplay between the affective influence of new material absences and presences, and the reflexive construction of new rhetorical stances regarding materialism.

Precariousness and displacement: gendered and generational uncertainties in post-war South Sudan

Dr Katarzyna Grabska (University of Basel)

This paper examines the connections between precariousness of human lives and social transformations in the context of conflict-induced displacement in South Sudan.

Trading places, shaping spaces: examing Somali refugee women's lives and livelihoods in Johannesburg

Ms Zaheera Jinnah (University of Witwatersrand)

This paper examines the lives and livelihoods strategies of Somali women in Johannesburg, and argues that the fragmented, uncertain, and unsupportive socio-political context of South Africa creates a new sense of "buufis" (longing to go abroad) amongst this group of forced migrants.

A permanent uncertainty: the Colombian case

Miss Isabel González Enríquez (U.N.E.D.)

Internal displacement in Colombia is an ongoing phenomenon that has dramatically changes more than 3 million lives. This article focuses, through interviews and life histories, on the pain of loss and the process of reconstruction of identities of the displaced families.

Governing through uncertainty: “refugeeness” in Turkey

Mrs Kristen Biehl (University of Oxford)

This paper explores the ways in which uncertainty has become a constitutive element of a subjectivity defined as “refugeeness”. By presenting the “mood of precariousness” invading the everyday lives of refugees in Turkey it will question the ways in which uncertainty also serves as a governing mechanism

Negotiating uncertainty and reinventing community: Bosnian refugees in New England

Prof Kristen Lucken (Brandeis University)

This three-year ethnographic study investigates Bosnian ethnic and religious identity maintenance in a post-migration setting following the uncertainty of displacement following the Balkans war.

Youth, displacement and uncertainty in post-independence South Sudan

Dr Marisa Ensor (University of Tennessee)

South Sudan became an independent state on 9 July 2011. The moment of opportunity that independence represents is marred by a climate of continued insecurity. This paper analyses the challenges and opportunities facing youth in South Sudan in their efforts to overcome the current climate of uncertainty resulting from a legacy of war and displacement.

Re-constructing ruins, re-conceptualizing refugees: forced secondary displacement from the Nahr el Bared refugee camp, Lebanon

Dr Are Knudsen (Christian Michelsen Institute)

This paper analyses the contested reconstruction of Nahr el Bared, a Palestinian refugee camp destroyed by the Lebanese Army in 2007, its effect on those displaced and the re-conceptualisation of “refugees” as a security threat. The paper is based on intermittent field research in the camp from 2007 until the present.

W074

Property rights in Islamic contexts /Le droit de la propriété dans les mondes musulmans

Convenors: Dr Yazid Ben Hounet (CNRS), Dr Alice Wilson (University of Cambridge), Dr Jörn Thielmann (Erlangen Centre for Islam and Law in Europe EZIRE)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: S303

This panel proposes moving from the anthropology of Islamic law to the anthropology of law in Islamic contexts (including settings where Muslims are in a minority). We are interested in ethnographic studies in situations where the property regime may give rise to ambiguities and uncertainty.

Discussant: Baudouin Dupret

Understanding property in Muslim transitional contexts

Dr Ursula Günther (Erlangen Centre for Islam and Law in Europe EZIRE)

This paper investigates legal practices with a particular focus on property. The praxeological approach widens the understanding of legal phenomena inasmuch as it amplifies the notion of legal pluralism while augmenting it with the factor of context when it comes to legal practices based on alternative systems of reference.

Genre et propriété au Maroc : la mobilisation de femmes autour des terres collectives

Dr Yasmine Berriane (Zentrum Moderner Orient), Dr Fadma Ait Mous (Centre Marocain des Sciences Sociales - Université Hassan II Casablanca)

Le Mouvement des Soulaliyates émerge en 2007 et revendique le droit pour les femmes de pouvoir percevoir comme les hommes des indemnités générées par les opérations de cession de terres collectives. De quelles manières les différents registres de droit sont-ils réinterprétés et utilisés dans le cadre de cette mobilisation?

L'attribution de la propriété foncière agricole en Algérie : piste pour une ethnographie du droit d'accès

Dr Yazid Ben Hounet (CNRS)

On esquissera ici certaines pistes de recherches concernant les règles et pratiques d'accès à la propriété foncière en nous centrant sur la loi de l'Accession à la Propriété Foncière Agricole (Algérie) et sur certains des conflits qu'elle a générés.

Les droits sur le bétail, clés de l'organisation sociale chez les Toubou (Tchad, Niger)

Dr Catherine Baroin (CNRS)

The Tubu, muslim nomads of Chad, have an elaborate system of property rights on their flocks. It stems from their specific social system, which prohibits marriage with any close kin. It sheds light on animal transfers, on the status of individuals, as well as on the global Tubu economy.

New forms of property in Sahrawi refugee camps

Dr Alice Wilson (University of Cambridge)

Much research on property amongst refugees concentrates on dispossession. The context of forced migration can nevertheless be the setting for the creation of new forms of property. This paper explores how this is the case for Sahrawi refugees from Western Sahara.

W075

The visual in times of uncertainty: experience lived/ experience recorded

Convenors: Ms Mylene Hengen (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales), Miss Noemie Oxley (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales/Goldsmiths University)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V306

This panel has for aim the exploration of filmic and artistic productions made by actors 'in the field' in times of uncertainty, in respect to violence, war, and revolt. It will examine the dialogical relation between crisis and visual production.

Discussant: Carlo Severi (EHESS, LAS), André Gunthert (EHESS, LHIVIC)

Targeted interventions, diffuse impacts: visual art and its sphere of influence in post-socialist Albania

Ms Sofia Kalo (University of Massachusetts, Amherst)

I discuss the expanding discourse on and practice of socially-engaged visual art in post-socialist Albania by tracing the strategies that the different players who operate within the field of art production employ toward this endeavor.

Photo-activism, 'self-representation' and political participation: a comparative study between Brazil and Bangladesh

Ms Fabiene Gama (UFRJ / EHESS)

This communication aims to analyse the work of two groups of photographers from the so called "Global South" that builds their discourses (words and images) to participate politically in contemporary societies.

Documentary filmmaking and activism in contemporary China.

Mrs Sara Beretta (Università Bicocca Milano Italy), Miss Flora Lichaa (INALCO and Paris 3 (New Sorbonne))

Documentary filmmaking not only means producing artworks, but also taking action: this is particularly true in China, where the union of visual art and activism gave birth to forms of activism. In this paper, through some selected documentary works and cases, we would try to show the effective gesture of filming in contemporary China, as a meaningful example of spontaneous act of agency, facing crisis with visual production.

From ‘trophy job’ to ‘war trophy’: a gendered reading of pictures from the Israeli-Palestinian case

Miss Ilaria Simonetti (EHESS)

This paper wishes to discuss the connections between gender relations, war violence and its media exposure by focusing the attention on the case of women soldiers in Tzahal (the Israeli Defence Force).

Live streaming the Outraged and the use of alternative “small” media in contemporary social movements

Dr Paulo Raposo (ISCTE-IUL)

Alternative media forms of image-making spread on virtual platforms for contemporary political mobilisation. I will analyse some clips produced by social movements in Portugal to explore this struggle for reality (lived and recorded), namely in the case of violence on demonstrations and riots.

Resounding conflicts

Mr Tom Tlalim (Goldsmiths University of London)

Artistic appropriation of Israel / Palestine conflicts by collecting and appropriating sound recordings. In the wake of the protracted mediatisation of war, these co-authored artistic accounts are comparable with political campaigns. Art works by Kerbaj and Dreyfus are analysed.

Étude de quelques modes de documentation et de médiatisation du vécu chez les réfugiés ‘clandestins’

Miss Delia Evelyne Nicoué (University of Bayreuth)

Le présent exposé se propose de mettre en lumière une forme de représentation et de documentation médiatique de la traversée de la méditerranée par des migrants africains et questionne l’intention ainsi que la fonction de l’auto-documentation du vécu sur les embarcations en direction de l’Europe.

Freedoms renegotiated: the subject of contemporary Iraqi Kurdish art

Ms Mona Kriegler (Goldsmiths, University of London)

The paper focuses on visual artistic production in Iraq Kurdistan, by Iraqi Kurdish artists who live in the region as well as in the diaspora. Through an examination of artistic examples, trends of how freedoms are being renegotiated today will be identified.

Impossible identifications: the politics of unrepresentability in Palestinian contemporary art

Mr Kiven Strohm

The Palestinian is surrounded by an apparatus of identification that assigns them a place in time and space. “To be continued...”, by Sharif Waked suspends this apparatus, where the Palestinian no longer “fits.” My paper explores what contemporary art offers ethnography faced with the uncertain.

W076

Anxious sovereignties

**Convenors: Dr Rebecca Bryant (Middle East Technical University Northern Cyprus Campus),
Dr Jakob Rigi (Central European University)**

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V307

This panel will investigate the everyday anxieties produced by perceived threats to state sovereignty in a global order. The analytical focus will be ‘sovereignty practices,’ or ways in which states and their citizens construct and project sovereignty in everyday life.

Between scylla of europeanization and charybdis of nationalism: the EU accession of Croatia

Prof Anita Sujoldzic (Institute for Anthropological Research)

The EU accession process in Croatia brings many uncertainties to its citizens. The paper focuses on the existence of different discursive positions and articulations of sovereignty, Europe and neoliberal agenda that shape the beliefs and perceptions of the citizens.

State racism, nationalism, and securitization: anti-Roma violence in postnational Europe

Ms Erin McElroy (Center for Justice and Security)

Contemporary discourses of European state securitization reify the imaginary of the immigrant-terrorist-enemy, a conflation that sanctions violence upon heterogeneous Roma communities. How do the apprehensions of the postnational state reinforce nationalist and continental xenophobias?

Construction of an ‘internal enemy’ and affirmative action: the ‘good’ and the ‘bad’ cités young people

Miss Nuria Alvarez Agüi (Universidad Complutense de Madrid)

This paper examines the construction of ‘cités young people’ as a French Republic’s ‘internal enemy’ after the 2005 civil unrest. Nevertheless, the state has encouraged affirmative action policies to reward some ‘good’ individuals among visible minorities living in the cités (social housing areas).

Towards a future without the sovereign nation-state: the critical reflections of Hizb ut-Tahrir and their project for an Islamic Caliphate

Mr Azim Islam (London School of Economics)

In this presentation of the contemporary Islamic movement Hizb ut-Tahrir and in particular their draft constitution for an Islamic Caliphate, one attempt to reconfigure sovereignty and imagine a new political horizon beyond ‘the exhausted present’ of the New Nations project is explored.

State-building in a globalizing world: reimagining sovereignty through Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste

Ms Victoria Stead (RMIT University)

Local experiences of statehood in Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste are not of decline, but of extension. In places where customary forms of land tenure remain dominant, coterminous processes of globalization and state-building are giving rise to potentially radical reimaginings of sovereignty and the state-citizen relationship.

Is federalism a threat to state sovereignty? The politics of new interprovincial regions in Argentina

Dr Julieta Gaztañaga (CONICET- University of Buenos Aires)

Drawing from my ethnography among politicians who enacted a 'new region' in Argentina by bolstering 'a new federalism', this paper examines the relations between state sovereignty and an ongoing project of nation-state building marked by a specific language of consensus/ confrontation

The new life of sovereignty

Prof Duško Petrović (Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb)

Leaning on Agamben's concept of the normalized state of exception, the paper will investigate the new life of sovereignty. The analytical focus will move from the theory of sovereignty to ethnographical material and back.

W077

Legal pluralism and the uncertainties of responsibility (EN)

Convenors: Dr Sophie Blanchy (CNRS France), Prof Julia Eckert (University of Bern)

Wed 11th July, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V411

Legal pluralism allows competing rules of legal responsibility, and often makes possible the evasion of any. This panel wants to explore processes of the fragmentation of responsibility and responses to them, and of changing relations of responsibility in legally plural situations.

State formation and uncertainty: evocations of law in every-day bureaucratic encounters in post-socialist Serbia

Dr Marina Simic (University of Belgrade)

This paper deals with uncertainty in dealing with every day bureaucratic producers in post-socialist Serbia that creates the feeling of prolonged living in-between an older state regime and a newer one. This means that currently there is either chaos ('no law') or not enough of the state, or both.

The relation between jurisprudence and justice: Problem of Intra- and Inter-group rules

Mr Tomas Ledvinka (Charles University in Prague)

Justice within jurisprudence etc. is usually related to a monolithic society. This paper examines the possibility of relating justice to the mosaic of social groups of society and explores how the generality of the law of the state made this relation between law and justice uneasy for jurisprudence.

Consensus facit legem: legal pluralism and the MST

Dr Alex Flynn (University of Cambridge)

This paper explores the legally plural situation regarding agrarian reform in Brazil and the Landless Workers' Movement's (MST) response.

Land claims as moral claims in the Mande mountain region of Mali

Dr Henrike Florusbosch (University of Michigan)

This paper takes up the shifting of legal responsibility into moral spheres in the case of a protracted land conflict in Mali, in which a legal vacuum leads local actors to seek recourse in moral rather than legal orders.

Asylum seekers in Greece: legal framework & gaps

Miss Pinelopi Kouloglou (Istanbul Bilgi University/ University of Macedonia)

This paper provides the reader with a review of Greece's internal and EU legal framework indicating that despite the abundance of legal provisions regarding the status of asylum seekers, their future remains uncertain and their rights are violated by the states.

Building an empowered community in the mist of legal uncertainty: social responsibility and housing conflict in Puerto Rico

Miss Janialy Ortiz (University of Barcelona)

Building upon results from an ongoing ethnography in Puerto Rico, I will discuss how a communitarian development project was received in a contested terrain of legal pluralism, forging what was opposed to the foreseen.

Perceived intent in the cases of miscommunication: ethnography of communication among Uzbeks in Tashkent

Dr Rano Turaeva-Hoehne

This paper will follow the tradition of ethnography of communication focusing on the cases of miscommunication among migrants in Uzbekistan. Theoretically it contributes to the debate on inter-ethnic communication and identification.

W078

Urban renewal, uncertainty and exclusion (EN)

Convenor: Dr Martijn Koster (Utrecht University)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V505

This panel seeks to understand how urban renewal affects the lives of marginalised city residents. Our concern is how these changes in their daily living environment produce anxiety and social exclusion. We are also interested in how people rework these changes that are imposed on their lives.

Discussant: Steffen Jensen (RCT, Copenhagen); Helene Risør (Copenhagen University); Anouk de Koning (University of Amsterdam)

Redeeming abject space: gentrification in Amsterdam's Diamantbuurt

Dr Anouk de Koning (University of Amsterdam)

Since 2004 Amsterdam's Diamantbuurt has been employed as a stand in for Dutch dystopian urban landscapes. Local young men of Moroccan descent are the villains of the story, "Dutch" residents their victims. Such framing is echoed in local policies. In this paper I discuss how different actors engage with top-down gentrification policies and their framing of the troubled Diamantbuurt.

Interpenetrations: recasting nomad tactics in the face of aggressive urban renewal in Nouakchott, Mauritania

Mr Christian Vium (University of Copenhagen)

In this paper, I describe how 'sedentary nomads' inhabiting the marginal areas of Nouakchott, the capital of Mauritania, apply what I conceive of as increasingly subversive nomad tactics to creatively navigate aggressive urban renewal projects intended to "clean-up" the so-called peripheral and precarious slum areas which encapsulate the original grid-structure of the city.

Urban renewal in Rio de Janeiro: uncertainty as a rule

Mr Cláudio Ribeiro (Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro), Prof Rosângela Lunardelli Cavallazzi (UFRJ)

Brazil will host both FIFA 2014 World Cup and IOC 2016 Olympic Games and Rio is the central part of this project. Its harbour region is now managed by private corporations such as big real estate companies. This paper shows the uncertainty among inhabitants that live in those areas under renewal.

Blindness: urban renewal, migration and exclusion in inner city Johannesburg

Dr Matthew Wilhelm-Solomon (University of the Witwatersrand)

Based on ongoing fieldwork at an inner-city tenement building in Johannesburg this paper investigates how urban renewal policies exacerbate tensions among its unlawful occupants.

(Re)Construction of the postwar urban space of Beirut

Ms Katarzyna Puzon (Polish Academy of Sciences)

This paper seeks to examine the privatization of reconstruction of the postwar urban space in Beirut and how the market-led rebuilding strategy resulted in the development of perpetual uncertainty. Also, it addresses the strategies Beirutis developed to cope with the changes imposed on their lives.

Living in uncertainty: urban renewal, land tenure insecurity, land laws and forced evictions in post-conflict Luanda, Angola

Mr Petur Waldorff (McGill University)

This paper discusses Angola's post-conflict urbanization and urban renewal strategy which has resulted in forced evictions and demolition of houses in the Capital, Luanda. This has evoked increased uncertainty and anxiety among the city's population, all in the name of modernization, development and post-conflict reconstruction.

Inclusion or exclusion: gentrification in the Netherlands

Dr Karin Peters (Wageningen University)

Gentrification processes are often seen as contributing to the socio-economic improvement of a neighbourhood, but simultaneously decrease diversity. Based on interviews with native and non-native Dutch residents as well as professionals, I argue that the loss of positive diversity due to gentrification can be stopped.

Closure of bars and brothels in El Alto: urban renewal from below and the moral becoming of the new Bolivian citizen

Dr Helene Risør (Universidad Católica de Chile/Copenhagen University)

The paper analyzes popular actions against bars and brothels in El Alto, Bolivia, as urban renewal from below. Through ethnographic analysis the paper discusses the relationship between state and non-state actors in the process of bringing "order" and argues that the closure of the bars entails a fight for the moral becoming of the new Bolivian citizen.

The engineering of citizens: urban renewal in a Dutch social housing area

Dr Martijn Koster (Utrecht University)

In a social housing area in Utrecht, the Netherlands, urban renewal policies aim at gentrification. Existing apartments are sold or demolished and new houses built. Meanwhile, tenants are 'engineered' to participate as 'active citizens' who take responsibility for the redesign of their neighborhood.

Livelihood strategies' destruction and elite capture: an ethnography of a participatory slum-upgrading programme in a Nairobi informal settlement

Dr Andrea Rigon (Trinity College Dublin)

Through the ethnography of a participatory slum-upgrading programme, the paper analyses how these interventions affect the life projects and livelihood strategies of diverse sections of residents, leading to different responses and elite capture.

W079

Ethical foods after the global recession: navigating anxiety, morality and austerity (EN)

Convenors: Dr Giovanni Orlando (Independent Researcher), Dr Cristina Grasseni (Harvard University)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V506

Disquiet for the status quo has been a primary factor in the production and consumption of ethical food. This workshop will look at the role that a ‘new’ anxiety—that produced by the current altering of the relation between market and society—has on such moral-economic endeavours.

Discussant: Heather Paxson (Anthropology MIT)

Reflections on neoliberal and organic food values in Europe

Dr Giovanni Orlando (Independent Researcher)

This paper explores the shape of people’s desire for an alternative agri-food system alongside their inability to recognise the neoliberal component in ethical foods. It does so by analysing the organic agriculture movement both against its current European backdrop and in Sicily more specifically.

“Peasants, not farmers”: slow food, Via Campesina and the moral configuration of the post-socialist food landscape in Romania

Ms Monica Stroe (National School of Political Sciences and Public Administration)

The ethnography follows a group of Romanian small-scale producers and peasant activists attached to Slow Food and Via Campesina international movements, attempting to capture how they relate to the repertoires of morality proposed by the two global movements.

Bread and tomatoes: the shifting moral-political economy of local food systems in Latvia from the Soviet times to the EU

Dr Guntra Aistara (Central European University)

Two families’ stories of food production from Soviet times to the present demonstrate how the articulation of the political economy, bureaucratic controls on production, and moral ideals of consumption result in different positioning of foods as ethical at various historical moments.

The ‘certainty’ of heritage: slow food as an ‘ethical food’ management agency - traditional food policies in contemporary Tuscany

Dr Michela Badii (Università degli Studi di Siena)

I propose a critical analysis of the role of the Slow Food movement as an ‘ethical food’ management agency in the contemporary Tuscany. I will focus on the practices and rhetoric that Slow Food produces from below, where the movement’s philosophy encounters the local capital.

Voodoo viticulture and lunar capitalism

Dr Deborah Heath (Lewis & Clark College)

Biodynamic vintners in Burgundy, France and the US Pacific Northwest manifest science and magic, artisanal luxury production, and environmental ethics. Like other artisan organic products, biodynamic wine is priced higher than industrial competitors, while claiming a magical moral higher ground.

'Food desert', class politics, and ethical foods: a case study in Detroit

Dr Yuson Jung (Wayne State University)

This paper concerns the discourse and practice around ethical foods by examining the debates of the establishment of an organic grocery-chain store in Detroit. It reflects on the meanings of ethical foods within the context of anxiety over quality food supply in a post-industrial city.

The global circulation of palestinian olive oil

Dr Anne Meneley (Trent University)

This paper examines the impact of Israeli "occupation time" on the potential of Palestinian olive oil to tap into a global ethical food trade in order to produce economic value for Palestinians.

Anxiety and transparency in the wake of China's 2008 melamine dairy scandal

Dr Megan Tracy (James Madison University)

This paper focuses on the repercussions of China's 2008 melamine adulteration scandal to consider the possibilities and limitations for the transformation of conventional foods into ethical ones following a crisis.

W080

Theorising media and social change

Convenors: Dr John Postill (Sheffield Hallam University), Dr Sirpa Tenhunen (University of Helsinki), Dr Elisenda Ardèvol (Universitat Oberta de Catalunya)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: Salle des thèses B15

This workshop aims to focus on the empirical and theoretical challenges facing the comparative study of media and social change in the current global scenario of political and economic uncertainty.

Media and social change since 1979: a review of the global ethnographic record

Dr John Postill (Sheffield Hallam University)

This paper examines the part played by media in processes of social change from the late 1970s to the present. I argue that the anthropology of media has a great deal to contribute to study of media and social change. However, we must first add historical depth to our current geographical breadth.

Theorising television: anthropological perspectives in an era of “new media”

Prof Graeme Turner (University of Queensland), Dr Anna Cristina Pertierra (University of Queensland)

This paper draws from a five-year collaborative research project on global television, to consider the relationship between anthropological theory and television research. Supported by an ethnographic study of television consumption in southeastern Mexico, we look at how two arguments developed by anthropologists without focussing on media – Teresa Caldeira, Daniel Miller and Sophie Woodward – may enrich understandings of contemporary television consumption.

Media materiality: theorists cast social movement theories in a new light

Ms Lindsay Ems (Indiana University)

By infusing social movement theories with media materiality theories, new approaches to studying social movements and social media begin to emerge. Examples of insights gained from this approach include the idea that participation in protests becomes independent from geography. Also we begin to see that our individual worldviews and shared communication structures are shaped by the nature of the technologies we use to communicate to bring protests into existence.

Media/social space: re-thinking social change through space and materiality

Dr Elisenda Ardèvol (Universitat Oberta de Catalunya), Miss Débora Lanzeni (IN3/ UOC)

The relationship between media and social continuity and change needs to be re-conceptualized in front of the challenges of digital technologies and people’s media practices. Practice theory reconfigures materiality and virtual, media and social space by looking at what happens when people make things. Drawing on our ethnographic research, we will explore how software developers are making materiality and how Free Culture activists creative practices make media space.

Mobile phone and social inequalities in Africa: what really changed?

Dr Gado Alzouma (American University of Nigeria)

This paper critically examines the notion of “social change” in relation to mobile phone and social inequalities and calibrates assumptions made in the current literature with what could be observed in the everyday life of the poorest of the poor in Niamey, Niger.

Africa’s changing mediascapes: mobile technology and community formation

Prof Mirjam de Bruijn (Africa Studies Centre)

The mobile phone in Africa is widely regarded as having a revolutionary impact and contributing to positive social change. This paper critically reviews the relations between media and social change on the African continent, more specifically in relation to mobile communities, on a more empirical basis.

Changing from within: domesticity, energy consumption and polymedia

Miss Roxana Morosanu (Loughborough University)

In this paper I discuss media and social change inside home with a focus on domestic energy consumption in the UK.

Media and mobility: women, social change and development

Prof Jo Tacchi (MIT University)

This paper explores the relationship between media and social change through a discussion of research conducted in India over the past five years. Social change in this context is about increased agency, mobility and participation for women farmers and women who work in the informal sector. The aim is to ask what constitutes positive social change for these women, and how communication technologies including radio and mobile phones contribute to this. How do these communication technologies enhance or extend initiatives that work to challenge and change the economic, social and cultural structures that traditionally exclude these women?

Desire and democratic visibility: a theoretical model for mediated social change in the Global South

Dr Sahana Udupa (Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity)

Drawing on empirical explorations of rapid media expansion and urban transformation in India, this paper builds a theoretical framework of desire/visibility disjunction which seeks to overcome the limitations of public/private division running through journalism literature. The paper advances media theory by drawing attention to recent urban transformation, globalization and the specificities of news cultures in the Global South.

Long abstract: media imaginaries: social media, imagination and political action in Italy and Spain

Dr Veronica Barassi (Goldsmiths, University of London)

Drawing on a cross-cultural ethnographic research amongst activists in Italy and Britain, this paper introduces the concept of media imaginary to explore how people imagine what they do with the media according to particular social and political projects.

Hacktivism and social change: from the use of digital media to digital policy

Mr Fernando Gonzalez de Requena Redondo (U.N.E.D.)

This paper intends to show how issues of digital policy arise from the dilemmas faced by participants in social movements in their use of digital social media. Thus, a new public sphere and agenda that goes beyond the concern for the instrumental value of these media emerge from these practices.

W081

Linguistic and semiotic anthropology: contributions to the twenty-first century

Convenors: Dr Steve Coleman (National University of Ireland), Dr John Leavitt (Université de Montréal)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: Salle des thèses B15

Linguistic anthropology emphasizes fine-grained analysis of communicative events embedded in, and transformative of, sociocultural contexts. It has transcended epistemological uncertainties based on reified notions of “grammar” and “structure”, seeing these instead as emergent in social life.

Chair: Paul Friedrich

Discussant: Katherine E. Hoffman

Singers, polyglossia and speech communities

Dr Francis Zimmermann (EHESS)

I am associating linguistic anthropology with the history of vocal music in defining a sociolinguistic area. Singers are travellers, their listeners are people who enjoy foreign voices even as they do not speak their language. Ethnography comes from South India, and comparisons from Europe.

Environmental discourse as poetry: nature interpretation ritual in a Japanese Eco-Institute.

Mr Yuichi Asai (Rikkyo University)

From linguistic anthropological perspective, this research analyses a nature interpretation activity, practiced in a Japanese Eco-Institute, as a poetic / highly stylized indexical icon, i.e. ritual, entextualizing mythical interactional text, which mediates humans (culture) and environment (nature).

A Sapir-Whorf renaissance? The return of ethnopoetics and linguistic relativity

Dr John Leavitt (Université de Montréal)

After decades of neglect, both the field of ethnopoetics and the principle of linguistic relativity are being revived in both North American and European anthropology, and largely in interdisciplinary contexts. This paper recalls their original formulations and subsequent decline and considers a few examples of their recent revival and transformation.

We have never been public: communicative praxis and the illusions of political modernity

Dr Bernard Bate

The public sphere is a utopia of homogeneity. Its universality was always an illusion based upon limited social networks. Our myths of an ever-expanding public sphere mask how such networks are increasingly limited via increasing governmentality and ever more consolidated communication networks.

The ethnographic advantage and the analysis of news language

Dr Colleen Cotter (Queen Mary, University of London)

In this paper, I argue for a linguistic-anthropological approach to the study of news language to provide fundamental insights into journalistic ways of being, the routines that underlie news practice, the influence of news-editorial decisions on the shape of news stories, and the relation of news values to community values.

Producing populist politics: a linguistic anthropological analysis of Glenn Beck

Mr Anthony Kelly (NUI Maynooth)

Media commentators in the U.S. constitute an important parasocial nexus in a multiplex of interconnections between corporate media institutions and their audiences. This paper proposes a linguistic anthropological analysis of Glenn Beck that situates his performances within wider ecologies of knowledge.

Addressing uncertainties and doubts about the viability of local linguistic and cultural life in Europe: contributions of linguistic anthropology

Dr Steve Coleman (National University of Ireland)

Uncertainties and doubts about local language and culture within Europe reveal a need to question our assumptions about what language actually is. Investigating the ways that language functions in social life, linguistic anthropology offers new insights and hopes for strengthening local community.

Branches in the forest: armatures of semiotics and semiology in Amazonian anthropology

Dr Christopher Ball (MacEwan University)

This paper considers Franco-Brazilian structuralism and North American discourse-centrism in the anthropology of Amazonia. I present discourse data in its context of use to explore how language in the Brazilian Xingu links in multiple ways to cosmology and to show how semiotic linguistic anthropology can overcome binarisms inherent in structural analyses.

A “translinguistic” approach to register under conditions of “superdiversity:” drops of Arabic in an Arabic learner variety

Ms Cécile Evers (University of Pennsylvania)

This paper addresses how the analytical tool of “register” (Agha, 2007) can be leveraged to understand “translingual” and syncretic language phenomena. Using ethnographic data from a Sunni mosque in the Northeastern U.S., I illustrate how mixed codes are endogenized to particular speaker identities.

Semiotic ideologies of race: racial profiling, retroduction, and ‘the fact of blackness’

Dr Veerendra Lele (Denison University)

This paper examines the semiotic ideologies of race, focusing on the role of iconicity and retroductive logic in ‘racial profiling’. This paper also addresses the indexical and symbolic aspects of ‘race’, what Frantz Fanon called ‘The Fact of Blackness’.

W082

Wealth transfers outside of market economy: a safeguard against risks?

Convenor: Dr Catherine Baroin (CNRS)

Thu 12th July, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V313

In all types of societies, many wealth transfers occur outside of market economy. They take place through different channels, such as kinship and marriage networks, but cannot be analysed as mere gifts. Are such transfers a safeguard against risks? Specific case studies will illustrate this issue.

Family transfers in times of uncertainty: the case of Greece

Mr Anastasios Grigorakis (Université Paris 8)

This paper will focus on the role of family transfers during two different periods of social and economic crisis in Greece. It will try to examine the interaction between family strategies and wider process of social reproduction aiming to show the complexity of economic exchanges within market societies.

Transnational family transfers: uncertain times and contested exchanges

Miss Anna Matyska (University of Tampere)

This paper presents the complexities of transnational families' ability to safeguard its members against the risk in different historical and spatial contexts of economic uncertainty. The paper draws upon my ethnography of transnational families across Poland and Finland since the Cold War to date.

The Russian-German way of creating a "teremok": the house and its objects - an identity resource

Miss Natalja Salnikova (University of Vienna)

Using ethnographic examples, this work illustrates the significance of a house in the process of identity formation of "Aussiedler" - ethnic Germans from the former Soviet Union – questions of self-perception and the perception of others.

In and out the market economy : money circulation, resilience and social bonding among Chinese entrepreneurs in Italy

Dr Melissa Blanchard (Università di Trento (Italy))

Cette contribution examine les réseaux sociaux auxquels s'appuient les migrants chinois en Italie pour financer leurs activités entrepreneuriales. On verra de quelle façon le recours à ceux-ci peut constituer une stratégie de survie en temps de crise et quelles sont les contraintes qu'ils imposent aux individus.

‘Doing Antimafia’: Disquiet consequences of state regulation and workers dissent in the antimafia cooperatives of Sicily

Mr Theodoros Rakopoulos (Goldsmiths College)

Cooperatives cultivating land confiscated from the mafia are a joint venture of the antimafia movement and the state in Sicily. The people involved experience the uncertainties of change, claiming a different engagement with the state’s ‘domesticating’ processes and contesting their consequences.

Relations are not insurance. Money, illiquidity and agency in Dakar (Senegal)

Dr Ismaël Moya

In Dakar’s monetarized and pervasive sociality, agency is based on the conversion of liquidity in relations. But only life-cycle rituals, where women honor kinship relations through prestations, manage successfully to synchronize financial relations.

W083

Social interaction, shifting scales of analysis and anthropological theory. Interaction sociale, jeux d’échelles analytiques et théorie anthropologique. atelier bilingue / bilingual workshop

Convenors: Dr Quentin Gausset (University of Copenhagen), Dr Robert Gibb (Glasgow University), Dr Olivier Leservoisier (Lyon II)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: Salle des thèses B16

What happens to our understanding of social interactions when our analysis changes scale? Can we say something about macro-processes based on an analysis of micro-processes? Do social interactions that happen at different scales have the same (fractal) nature or are they radically different?

From local agro-pastoral conflicts to large-scale ethnic cleansing: escalating violence and fractal social structure in Adamawa, Cameroon.

Dr Quentin Gausset (University of Copenhagen)

This paper analyses violent encounters between pastoralist Fulani and agriculturalist Kwanja at different scales (inter-personal, village level and inter-ethnic) and argues that, despite major differences in the object, frequency and level of violence, all these conflicts share the same roots.

The forest and the trees: networks, comparisons and generalizations in ethnography

Dr Benoît de L’Estoile (CNRS)

How not to lose the forest for the trees? are the same processes operating at various scales ? Can we use the same tools ? In a fieldwork in rural Brazilian Nordeste, focusing on networks linking local and international scenes, comparisons and ‘native generalisations’ allows to move along scales.

Jeux d'échelles autour d'une patrimonialisation. Le yaaral et le degal (Mali).

Miss Anaïs Leblon (Labex CAP)

À partir de l'ethnographie de la patrimonialisation d'institutions pastorales au Mali nous observons l'articulation entre un régime global de patrimonialisation porté par l'UNESCO et ses applications et détournements locaux. Les interactions entre diverses échelles de la sélection patrimoniale révéleront le caractère paradoxal des représentations de la tradition au sein de l'arène patrimoniale.

A micro-analysis approach of the democratic process in Mauritania through the example of political participation of subordinated groups.

Dr Olivier Leservoisier (Lyon II)

Through the case of slave descendants in the Haalpulaar society, we will see how an attention must be paid to the study of social categories and the democratic process. In this way we can go beyond an institutional approach of politics and take into account another reading of social stratification.

L'interaction sociale et la construction de la confiance autour de la pratique économique des tontines dans une société d'immigrés africains à Barcelone (Espagne)

Miss Marta Arnaus (Universitat de Barcelona)

La tontine est devenue une voie de crédit dans des contextes «macroéconomiques» de pauvreté. Ici, on présente une réflexion sur les interactions sociales établies dans un groupe d'immigrés et l'importance de l'échelle micro pour les analyser et expliquer comment cette pratique devient possible

Social interaction, political economy and questions of scale in the analysis of refugee status determination procedures in France

Dr Robert Gibb (Glasgow University)

This paper explores how a micro-level analysis of social interaction in asylum appeals hearings in France might be linked to a macro-level analysis of the political economy of migration, and also considers the general issues which the need to establish such a linkage raises for anthropological theory.

The matrix: practices, social interactions and discourses of transnational musicians

Dr Marie-Pierre Gibert (Université Lumière Lyon 2-CREA)

This paper presents “the matrix” – a triangulation of three dimensions in tension (professional, artistic, migration) through which I propose to analyse the articulation on multiple scales (micro/meso/macro) of practices, social interactions and discourses of transnational musicians.

The very large and the very small: perspectives from animism and astrophysics

Dr Istvan Praet (Roehampton University)

This study compares how Chachi Indians of NW Ecuador and astrophysicists based at the European Southern Observatory in Munich conceive of phenomena beyond the human scale. It emerges that the persistent idea that one scale can be more fundamental than any other is rather peculiar.

L'inquiétude: sentiment collectif et processus de socialisation

Dr Myriam Klinger (Université de Strasbourg)

L'inquiétude est ici analysée à la fois comme sentiment individuel/collectif et comme processus de mobilisation intégrant l'incertitude. Il s'agit de montrer comment interagissent les différents niveaux d'expression et de production de l'inquiétude grâce à la réflexivité qui la socialise et l'apprivoise.

W084

Public health: chances and challenges for anthropology EN

Convenors: Dr Margret Jaeger (University for Health and Life Sciences UMIT), Prof Helle Johannessen (University of Southern Denmark), Dr Giovanni Pizza (University of Perugia)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V502

What is the role of anthropology in public health research? We invite for a discussion of theories and methods, including the uncertainties and anxieties of illness and health, the politics in governmental and international health care actions, and the related responses of individuals and groups.

Anthropology and public health faced with self-medication and its risks

Dr Sylvie Fainzang (INSERM (Cermes3))

Faced with public health concerns, one of which is the promotion of the therapeutic solution of self-medication with a minimum of risks, anthropology must maintain its critical posture in order to understand the individual practices at work in this field.

Physicians and/as ethnographers in the public health field: a comparative study of the ethnographic engagement in medicine in Denmark and Italy

Prof Helle Johannessen (University of Southern Denmark), Dr Giovanni Pizza (University of Perugia)

In a comparison of experiences from Denmark and Italy, relations between medicine and anthropology in public health are discussed. Can anthropology balance reconfiguring problems and offering solutions? Issues of medical formation, embodiment and the right to health are at the core of this paper.

Rethinking 'denormalization' in public health

Dr Andrew Russell (Durham University), Dr Sue Lewis (Durham University), Prof Jane Macnaughton (Durham University), Ms Frances Thirlway (Durham University)

'Denormalization' has become a concept widely used in public health discourse. It is not without its problems, as social scientists have pointed out. This paper argues for the need to interrogate the concept and its targets more carefully, using tobacco control as an example.

Asking the right questions: a case study of a research collaboration on children's health in Mali

Mrs Line Richter (University of Southern Denmark)

Based on experiences with a large interdisciplinary research project on children's health, this paper argues that an anthropological strength in public health research lies in the anthropological methodology. In other words, anthropology enables us to question the questions we ask.

Governing families through Primary Health Care programs: an anthropological analysis of the Community Health Worker in Brazil

PhD student Dalila Ingrande (University of Perugia)

I would analyze the anthropological implications of thinking about Primary Health Care as a patient-centered care domain, focusing on the role of the Community Health Worker. The Foucaultian concepts of subjectification, governmentality and care of the self will be the main analytical instruments.

The social life of adolescents' emotions: integrating epidemiological and anthropological perspectives

Prof Angel Martinez-Hernaez (Universitat Rovira i Virgili)

Adolescents are perceived in public health literature simultaneously in terms of vulnerability and the future, dependence and autonomy, risk and expectations. This paper is an attempt, integrating epidemiological and anthropological perspectives, to understand Catalan adolescents' emotions, feelings and mood states as phenomena with "social lives"

Immigrant and autochthon ethnic minorities using Catalan public health services: reflections and research experiences from applied anthropology

Miss Irina Casado i Aijón (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona), Dr Teresa San Román (Universidad Autònoma de Barcelona), Mr Óscar López-Catalán (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona), Ms Lucía Sanjuán Núñez (GRAFO (Grup de Recerca en Antropologia Fonamental i Orientada))

The aim of this paper focuses in a research proposal in which scientific rigor and social responsibility must be the core of any project of Applied Anthropology. According to this proposal, we will present our experiences in research-action projects with ethnic and autochthon minorities in Catalan Public Health Services.

Roma populations and the Italian health system: describing and reproducing misunderstanding

Mr Lorenzo Alunni (Università degli Studi di Perugia)

Roma populations challenge not only citizenship categories, but also those of the ethnographer. Through an ethnography of the relationship between Roma and the Italian health system, this paper discusses the tension between the analysis of the misunderstanding on Roma and the risk of reproducing it.

De-localizing the rural healing in Romania: seeing a physician

Dr Elena Barbulescu (Romanian Academy)

The paper tries to present how matters of health and illness are de-localized from domestic rural sphere to a public one, externalized by appealing to state sanitary institutions and representatives.

Pink ribbon: a critique on campaigns for breast cancer awareness as public health instrument

Dr Margret Jaeger (University for Health and Life Sciences UMIT)

The presentation aims to discuss the global “pink wave” – campaigns by private and public institutions catching attention about breast cancer since the 1990s. The use of the pink ribbon as symbol and its application on luxury products is evaluated, as well as where and how “pink events” take place

“Sick of coal”: an ethnography of the relationship between cancer and industrial pollution in Brindisi (Apulia, South-East of Italy)

Dr Andrea Filippo Ravenda (University of Perugia)

The article is based on ethnography of the relationship between industrial pollution and cancer in Brindisi. I will propose a reflection on the practices and negotiation forms of cause-effect relationship between pollution and cancer within the local/global field of “public health”.

W085

Mourning, intimacy and the special character of the conjugal relationship

Convenors: Dr Marika Moisseff (CNRS), Dr Margarita Valdovinos (Alexander von Humboldt Stiftung)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V310

This workshop reconsiders the status of the conjugal relationship in kinship systems, as distinct from both affinal and consanguinal ties, by studying the prescriptions applied to surviving spouses in the course of mortuary rituals.

Dealing with a dead spouse: a comparative cultural perspective

Dr Marika Moisseff (CNRS)

By adopting a comparative perspective on the treatment of death that draws on a clinical practice in France and on fieldwork in an Australian Aboriginal community, I will try to account for funerary prescriptions that apply specifically to spouses in a number of societies.

Sisters, wives, death and rebirth: some evidence from Central India

Dr Chris Gregory (Australian National University)

The conjugal relationship is a pivotal feature of North Indian kinship, but not for the Halbi speakers of Central India. They define their ‘kingdom of the brother and sister’ in opposition to the ‘kingdom of the divine husband’ of the north. Death in Central India is the rebirth of the sibling relationship.

The blood of my blood: the place of widows and widowers among Spanish Gypsies

Dr Nathalie Manrique (Laboratoire d'anthropologie sociale)

Among Gypsies, social organization is founded on a dichotomy between givers and receivers. And, the conjugal relationship is conceived of as a gift of “blood”. When one spouse dies, various rituals are performed so that the surviving spouse does not accompany this close partner of gift into death.

Lions and widows on the path of mourning: náayeri practices surrounding the absence of intimate partners

Dr Margarita Valdovinos (Alexander von Humboldt Stiftung)

Based of ethnographic data, I will analyze the role played by widows in the mourning process of the rest of the kinship group. Despite their exclusion from ritual activities surrounding their spouse’s death, widows become the means whereby the relationship between their deceased partner and the larger community is mediated.

Marriage with a deceased husband in North-Eastern Ghana

Mr Marko Veisson (University of Helsinki)

I will present an ethnographic description of Gurunsi widowhood rites and the status of a widow in the “ghost marriage” with her deceased husband. Leaning on ritual theory, I then discuss the possible interpretations of the ongoing debate about the acceptability of these customs in modern Ghana.

When death is dressed as Bride: burial garments among Tacuates

Miss Maria del Carmen Castillo (University of Barcelona)

From some ethnographic observations, I will analyze the dress code used by the deceased Tacuates in their own death rituals. As I will demonstrate, clothing attributed to the deceased reflects their marital status.

Married with a spirit: mourning rituals for a wedding

Dr Nuria Fernández (UNED (Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia))

This paper examines the rituals that women undertake when they marry a spirit. This type of alliance involves a simultaneous double status for the woman: she is a widow and she is legally married. In this ethnographic case, beyond the ritualization of mourning for the deceased husband, the prescriptions remain on a symbolic plane. This leaves the woman free to remake new relations.

Trees of conjugal remembrance: kinship, mourning and death in Japanese tree-burial

Dr Sebastien Boret (University of Oxford)

This paper examines how the interrelationships between changing kinship patterns and novel funeral practices provide widows and widowers in Japan with new sense of agency and responsibility over the mourning, celebration and immortalisation of their departed spouses and conjugal relationships.

Wives of Palestinian life prisoners, between mourning and melancholia

Dr Lotte Buch Segal (University of Copenhagen)

With a point of departure in wives of life prisoners in the occupied Palestinian territories this paper seeks to flesh out some thoughts on the entanglement of intimacy, temporality and the possibilities of mourning in the case of a Palestinian husband being sentenced for life by the Israeli state

Who cares? Dealing with life after death of a spouse in Coastal Community, Tanzania

Mr Vendelin Tarmo Simon (University Of Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania)

This paper examines how the elderly widows deal with the loss of their spouses in Coastal Community, Tanzania. The death not only marks loss of a spouse or an 'acquired intimacy' between the spouses but brings a new uncertainty by losing a conjugal relationship during old age.

W086

Deportation, justice and anxiety (EN)

Convenors: Dr Heike Drotbohm (Albert-Ludwigs Universität, Freiburg), Ms Ines Hasselberg (University of Sussex), Prof Christin Achermann (University of Neuchâtel)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V311

As a form of expulsion regulating human mobility, deportation is a practice of state power embedded in anxiety, uncertainty, fear and unrest that elicit different perceptions of (un)justice. We call for contributions covering the matter from different geographical sites, angles and perspectives.

Deportation and deportees: state policies and migrant experiences: a case study of Zimbabwean migrants in Botswana

Dr Treasa Galvin (University of Botswana)

Based on fieldwork among Zimbabwean migrants in Botswana this paper considers deportation as involving sets of tensions, anxieties, strategies and risks that arise from the rational behind state policies on migration and the experiences of individual migrants

The moral economy of deportation in Israel: how the anxiety of the nation translates into the anxiety of the deportable subject

Dr Barak Kalir (University of Amsterdam)

Drawing on ten years of ethnographic study among undocumented migrants from Latin America and China in Israel, this paper follows changes in the law that stipulates deportation of undocumented migrants, its implementation by the Israeli authorities, and the coping strategies of migrants who live under the threat of deportation.

The deportation grid: an analysis of the politics and experience of deportation in contemporary Ireland

Dr Fiona Murphy (Dublin City University)

This paper will examine the often conflictual interface between constructions of deportation through anti-deportation campaigns and the media and the actual experience of those working in deportation spaces in an Irish context

“Claro, cómo ya está la mesa servida, ahora sí ya no nos necesitan ¿verdad?” Indignation and fear amongst undocumented immigrants facing anti-immigrant laws in the Southeastern United States

Ms Gwendolyn Ferreti (University of Texas at Austin)

This paper examines state law hb56 as part of a paradigm shift in regional immigration enforcement in the US, and the community response in the face of near-total expulsion

Those who may be left behind: facing the uncertainties of immigration detention, incarceration, and the potential deportation of a family member

Ms Carolina Boe (URMIS - Université Paris 7)

This contribution analyzes the experiences of non-citizens detained in French and US penal institutions and immigration detention centers, and of their families, as they try to master the uncertainties related with deportation, both individually and collectively.

The management of anxiety: an ethnographical outlook on self-mutilations in a French immigration detention center

Dr Nicolas Fischer (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales)

Drawing on ethnographic data gathered in a French immigration detention center for deported immigrants, this contribution will focus on the political and moral conflicts involved in the prevention, labelling and management of detainees' self-inflicted mutilations among members of the staff.

Struggling over exclusion: the decision making process on the deportation of foreign national offenders from Switzerland

Prof Christin Achermann (University of Neuchâtel)

Decisions on the deportation of foreign national offenders are the result of a balancing of interests that are related to various anxieties. This contribution aims at outlining the opposed interests and the different strategies of the actors struggling over exclusion and against uncertainty.

Monitoring forced returns from Switzerland

Mr Simon Röthlisberger (Swiss Federation of Protestant Churches)

The monitoring of forced returns from Switzerland provided a unique access to the so-called black box of forced returns on special flights. The paper is going to give an insight into these very powerful state processes. Starting point of the analysis are a NGO and a governmental perspective.

Forced departures: exploring the trafficking and deportation industries in Europe and Nigeria

Ms Sine Plambech (Danish Institute for International Studies/University of Copenhagen)

The boundaries of rescuing victims of human trafficking, undocumented migration and deportation practices are often blurred. The paper discuss this zone of simultaneous exclusion and humanitarianism based upon fieldwork among women deportees in Nigeria.

What happens post-deportation? The experience of deported Afghans

Dr Liza Schuster (City University London), Ms Nassim Majidi (Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris (Sciences Po))

Majidi and Schuster draw on a mixture of qualitative and quantitative data gathered in Europe and Afghanistan to create a typology of deportation outcomes.

Deportation and bad luck in Anglophone Cameroon: towards a legal consciousness of migration policy

Dr Maybritt Jill Alpes (Free University Amsterdam)

Drawing on ethnographic data gathered with deported migrants in Anglophone Cameroon, this contribution will explain why the physical return of migrants from Europe has little impact on the migratory aspirations of people within a context of departure.

The deportee in a country where migration is always successful

Dr Stephan Duennwald (Centro de Estudos Africanos, ISCTE IUL, Lisbon)

European policies of closing borders led to a rising number of deportees in Mali. Based on the master narrative of a successful migration history, the deportee is taken personally responsible for having failed. This prevents realising the political reasons for a high number of failed migrants and dealing with the growing difficulties for migration to Europe.

W087

Dealing with doubts, putting to test: the importance of uncertainty in vernacular religion

Convenors: Dr Anna Fedele (CRIA - Lisbon University Institute), Dr Elisabeth Claverie (CNRS)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: Salle des thèses B16

This panel explores the ways in which dogmas and rituals are transformed in vernacular religion. We call for ethnographically grounded papers that analyze the role of uncertainty in religious practices focusing on the way in which people put to test the efficacy of rituals, sacred sites and figures.

Discussant: Ellen Badone

Cultivating doubt, seeking evidence: diverse Protestant emotional practices in response to uncertainty

Prof Monique Scheer (University of Tuebingen)

German Lutherans shy away from rituals that imply efficacy and seek to believe in spite of doubt. In contrast, charismatic Christians claim to be certain. This paper will explore belief practices geared to produce certain emotional effects, putting the efficacy of the spoken word to the test.

The belief in animal immortality as a source of uncertainty and disquiet

Dr Stanley Brandes (University of California, Berkeley)

Research at pet cemeteries in the USA, France and elsewhere indicates a growing belief in animal immortality. This paper examines the nature of these beliefs and the causes for their appearance. The paper discusses animal immortality as a contested field, which produces discomfort and disagreement among people from various religious communities.

Dealing with doubts in lived crafted rituals

Dr Anna Fedele (CRIA - Lisbon University Institute)

This paper analyses the role of doubt and uncertainty in vernacular religion and particularly in contemporary crafted rituals. It is based on research about the spread of the Goddess spirituality movement in traditionally Catholic countries of Southern Europe.

Vernacular Quakerism and the certainty of uncertainty

Dr Peter Collins (Durham University)

In this paper I intend to describe and discuss the challenges faced by British Quakers, who manage the ambiguities of their belief and practice through a constant process of negotiation and readjustment, in the absence of a guiding credal statement.

Uncertainty and the performance of unmasking and revelation: spiritual power and healing dramas in Puerto Rican brujería

Dr Raquel Romberg (Tel Aviv University)

This paper examines the ethnography of uncertainty and the skillful performance of revelation and proof in Puerto Rican brujería (witch-healing), suggesting that uncertainty not only constitutes the very nature of this vernacular religion and the charisma of its practitioners, but also shapes the sensuous dramas of its divination, magic, and healing rituals.

Finding proof versus destabilizing certainties in two religious contexts in the Netherlands

Dr Kim Knibbe (Rijks Universiteit Groningen)

This paper will describe and analyze the practices of a spiritualist group with a strong emphasis on finding ‘proof’ of the reality of the other side. To develop a theoretical approach, this case will be compared to a religious context where the goal is to destabilize the Catholic dogma’s.

Vodun face the uncertainty of society

Dr Alessandra Brivio (Università Milano-Bicocca)

The aim of this paper is to question how vodun people in Benin are today responding to the more and more uncertain and deconstructed society they are living in. Between the many vodun order, Mamy Wata and the vodun Tron better respond to the worshippers’ demands for modernity and success.

Doubt, uncertainty and expectations in the construction of ritual interaction between the Peruvian Amazon and Europe

Dr Silvia Mesturini (LAMC-ULB), Dr Anne Marie Losonczy (E.P.H.E.)

This panel examines a particular sort of uncertainty and doubt that involves a search for proof concerning the existence of a “world beyond material reality”. Within this frame, we shall interrogate the increasing occidental interest for a particular shamanic practice, linked to Amerindian rituality, and centered on the ritual intake of the psychoactive ayahuasca.

Vendredi saint chez Catherine de Nab’a (Beyrouth) ou la réactualisation d’un mythe religieux

Dr Emma Aubin-Boltanski (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris)

Le Vendredi saint de chaque année, Catherine de Nab’a, une visionnaire de Beyrouth, revit la Passion du Christ et les souffrances de la Vierge. Son transport mystique se traduit par l’apparition de stigmates sur son corps. Ce rituel, qui réactualise un mythe religieux, fera l’objet de ma présentation.

Epreuves et preuves dans la construction sociale d’une sainte «populaire» (Nord Ceará, Brésil)

Dr Agnès Clerc-Renaud (Université de Strasbourg)

La construction sociale d’une sainte populaire sera interrogée à l’aune des mises à l’épreuve qui s’exercent tant sur différents protagonistes des récits hagiographiques (la sainte, son veuf, le voyant, la villageoise qui a perdu la raison, etc.) que sur les fidèles, à travers les pratiques de dévotion observées dans et autour de son sanctuaire.

W088

Sound environments: forms, perception, and meanings

Convenors: Dr Christine Guillebaud (CNRS, Laboratoire d'Ethnologie et de Sociologie Comparative (LESC-CREM)), Dr Heikki Uimonen (University of Tampere)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V312

This panel seeks to explore research concerned with sound environments: the perception modalities of everyday life environments; the attitudes and discourses of sound appreciation; the emotions and memories related to places; the social imaginaries that sound contributes to shape.

“Get set for decibel rain!”: sound normalisation and local practices in India

Dr Christine Guillebaud (CNRS, Laboratoire d'Ethnologie et de Sociologie Comparative (LESC-CREM))

The rise of so-called « sound pollution » in India has fostered the reinforcement of public policies concerning noise issues. On the basis of ethnographic cases (ritual, commercial and political sphere) the paper attempt to identify the local implications of the sound normalisation.

What's in a bang? Fireworks and the politics of sound in Malta

Ms Christine Cassar (University of Manchester)

Fireworks are an ingredient of 'festa', the annual local patron saint celebration in Malta. This paper addresses the sound (or noise) of fireworks as an anthropological object, stating that there is no feast without fireworks, due to their contested temporary penetrative power, and sonic rivalry.

Sensory environments and sonic experiences: ethnography of blindness and sound in the Israeli public sphere

Ms Gili Hammer (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel)

This paper explores the sonic environments, experiences, and knowledge of blind people in Israel; sound-awareness-raising sites, and sound discourse in the imagining of the human subject.

Acoustic communities articulated: sound preferences in village of Dollar, Scotland

Dr Heikki Uimonen (University of Tampere)

The paper introduces Sound Preference Tests carried out during fieldwork in Scottish Village of Dollar in years 1975, 2000 & 2011. The method enables a comparison of the liked and disliked sounds of three different generations and thus helps the study of soundscapes in change, acoustic communication and acoustic communities of a given place.

Há sons na Mouraria: sound environments, identity and urban change

Dr Inigo Sanchez (Universidade Nova de Lisboa)

This paper reflects on the daily sensory environment of a place in transformation, the Mouraria quarter in Lisbon, in order to analyze how urban renewal projects modify, shape or recreate the atmospheres of places and in particular its sound environments.

“We are a radio family”: theorizing radio sound from an ethnographic point of listening

Prof Filipe Reis (ISCTE, Lisbon)

My interest in the concept of soundscapes comes from an ethnographic research on local radio broadcasting in Portugal conducted few years ago (1999-2003). Using my fieldwork data, and in the spirit of the workshop proposal, I want to discuss how listeners and participants of these radio shows use radio frequencies to express emotions and share memories with the audience.

Cultural components of sound environments and the management of uncertainty in Japanese public transportation

Mr Pierre Manea (Keio University)

By describing sound practices and hearing modalities in contemporary Japan public (transportation) spaces, this paper will show both passengers and transportation companies willingness to manage uncertainty and disquiet through various and numerous melodies, announcements and sound signals.

Being alone among others : the ambivalent interpretation of sound in the subway, between isolation and relation

Mr Benjamin Cartron (RATP), Mr Denis Sochon (RATP), Dr Xavier Brisbois (RATP)

The RATP leads a pluridisciplinary study about sounds perceptions, interpretation and feelings, among users and workers in Paris subway. Three themes were considered : comfort (sound as an ambiance), navigation (sound as an information) and identification (sound sketching the scene's identity).

Sound banks, city frames: images of public spaces and noises private memories

Dr Madhuja Mukherjee (Jadavpur University)

This audio-visual essay presents the sounds of cities namely, Paris, Venice, and Istanbul. It examines the decisive role played by existing prototypes, and moulds the ways in which we approach these locations. Produced from personal recordings, my ‘sound banks’ and ‘city frames’ attempt to disturb dominant structures of representations.

W089

Peur bleue, angoisses vertes : inquiétudes et incertitudes autour des objets naturels/ Blue funk, green anguishes: disquiet and uncertainty about natural objects (FR-EN)

Convenors: Miss Emilie Guitard (Université Paris Ouest La Défense/LESC), Dr Anne Sourdril (UMR 7533 Ladys - CNRS)

Wed 11th July, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V410

In a context of general “ecologization” of our living spaces, we aim at focusing on the anguishes brought by the promotion of natural objects in inhabited spaces, mostly urban, considering that these objects are much seen as out of control, and thus causing social disorder.

Discussant: Louise Lhoutellier (Université Paris Ouest La Défense) et Valérie Vandenabeele (LESC/ Université Paris Ouest La Défense/IRD) and Valérie Vandenabeele (LESC/Université Paris Ouest La Défense)

Uncertainties and anguishes facing Natura 2000: how local people deal with biodiversity conservation

Miss Marieke Blondet (LEF, AgroParisTech - Nancy)

In the context of the French implementation of the Natura 2000 network, the inhabitants of those protected sites may feel that the conservation of floral and faunal species has the preference over their own live and develop fear and anguishes for their future.

Une invasion venue d’ici? Les algues vertes, de la nuisance au danger

Doctorante Alix Levain (Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle / Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique)

La contribution se propose d’examiner, dans des territoires littoraux touchés par les « marées vertes », les dynamiques d’écologisation : comment les populations locales résolvent-elles les tensions que crée l’écart entre une longue expérience du phénomène et ses modes contemporains d’existence (risque et danger) ?

Entre rêves de colonisation et discours écologiste. Les enjeux de l’appropriation paysanne de la forêt Lacandona (Chiapas, Mexique)

Miss Ingreet Juliet Cano Castellanos (Université de Paris Ouest, La Défense - CIESAS (Mexico))

À partir d’une ethnographie sur les dialogues entre les populations et les acteurs institutionnels dans la forêt Lacandona (Chiapas, Mexique), on analyse l’incertitude et les contradictions vécues par les populations locaux dans un milieu de forêt récemment colonisé.

La mangrove de l'angoisse. Esquisse critique des angoisses et des tensions sociales autour de la préservation des mangroves en Martinique, 1980-2010.

Mr Malcom Ferdinand

A partir de l'analyse des discours des membres d'une association écologique en Martinique dénommée ASSAUPAMAR, nous montrerons comment l'« écologisation » de la mangrove provoque des changements dans les perceptions de celle-ci, la situant dans un entrelacs d'angoisses et de tensions sociales.

Nature conservation and the ecology of chaos

Mr Liviu Mantescu (Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies)

“If nature dies because we enter it, then the only way to save nature is to kill ourselves.” (William Cronon, *The Trouble with Wilderness*) This paper addresses the political implications of systems ecology for EU's nature conservation policies and calls attention upon the 'new ecology' paradigm (also known as 'the ecology of chaos', Worster 1990).

Mais qu'est-ce qui se trame ? Identification des Trames Vertes et Bleues en Ile de France

Dr Anne Sourdril (UMR 7533 Ladyss - CNRS), Ms Agnes Fortier (INRA), Dr Pierre Alphanéry (Inra)

Nous nous interrogerons sur les processus d'identification des Trames Vertes et Bleues, outil d'aménagement et de conservation de la biodiversité encadrée par l'Etat mais mise en œuvre par les collectivités locales: Comment les collectivités s'approprient-elles cette mesure ?

W090

Interest and affect: anthropological perspectives on economy and intimacy (EN)

Convenors: Ms Maria Padron Hernandez (University of Gothenburg), Dr Nadine Fernandez (SUNY/Empire State College), Mrs Hope Bastian Martinez (American University)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: C205 (access code C1864)

Within social sciences intimacy and economy are often seen as “separate spheres and hostile worlds” and anxiety is expressed when they are seen as intersecting. We welcome papers challenging the simplicity of this view by dealing with how people negotiate intimacy and economy in the everyday.

Economies of affect

Dr Ulla Berg (Rutgers University), Dr Ana Ramos-Zayas (CUNY)

This joint paper undertakes a critical examination of the chiasmic roles of economies on affect and of affect on economy in an effort to complicate current scholarly understandings of the intersections of “affect” and systems of difference.

Love for sale: economies of intimacy and trust amongst female sex workers in Celtic Tiger Ireland

Dr Emma Heffernan

This paper explores the experiences of female sex workers in the Dublin sexual services market, during the Celtic Tiger as they sell a range of sexual and emotional services as part of their economic enterprises.

True Love: western prejudices and intimate connections between financial assistance and affection in Ghana

Dr Rachel Spronk (University of Amsterdam)

Based on a case study in middle class Ghana, I will show how the notion of “transactional sex” in studies on Africa is prejudiced by a particular ideal of love, and prevents scholars to recognise the intimate connection between love and financial support.

Raising money and managing risks: wedding practices among Pentecostal Kenyan migrants in London

Ms Leslie Fesenmyer (University of Oxford)

Migrants from Kenya are re-configuring the ‘economy of affection’ they carry with them as they migrate to the United Kingdom. In particular, I consider how they re-define the relationship between economy and intimacy in their transnational Pentecostal wedding practices.

Domestic disturbances: immigrant workers, middle-class homes, and the American Dream in Los Angeles

Dr Susanna Rosenbaum (Rutgers University)

This paper examines the discomforts of domestic service, asking how employers make sense of the occupation. Bringing the public into the private, domestic service forces employers to see how broader social inequalities are produced in the home, through everyday ‘intimate’ interactions and spaces.

Balancing community and economy in cooperatives

Mrs Maja Hojer Bruun (University of Copenhagen)

This paper explores the frictions and moral dilemmas that members of Danish housing cooperatives experience and try to manage when cultivating a “right balance” between their sense of community, collective finances and members’ individual economic interests which, if pursued too openly or tactlessly, are thought to destroy the moral community.

Discrete economy: between economy and the gift

Ms Iveta Hajdakova (Charles University in Prague)

The paper is based on ethnographic fieldwork conducted in a luxury restaurant in the Czech Republic. It suggests that luxury hospitality is characterized by two opposite discourses – economic exchange and gift exchange.

The market orientation of the households and the family relations in the Voinești village

Dr Anda Becut (Center for Research on Culture)

Going to the marketplace to sell apples is perceived today as a factor that influences both family relations and the production process of the households in the Voinești village. The article analyzes how the apple producers combine their business with the need to obey the community rules.

W091

Talking through uncertainty: linguistic and multimodal analysis of uncertain speech situations

Convenors: Dr Valentina Vapnarsky (Université Paris Ouest - CNRS), Prof Michel de Fornel (EHESS)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: S304

This workshop is dedicated to fine-grained analyses of how situations of uncertainty are revealed, handled and eventually overcome through language use, as part of multimodal communication. It is mainly addressed to researches in the domains of linguistic anthropology and pragmatics.

More than just echoing: unpacking repetition in the communication of children with autism

Miss Jennifer Shankey (University of California, Berkeley), Prof Laura Sterponi (University of California, Berkeley)

Through combined linguistic, discourse and acoustic analyses, this study of the spontaneous communication of three children with autism shows that echolalia may serve as an interactional resource by which the affected child pursues contextually appropriate social actions and marks different epistemic and affective stances towards his interlocutors.

Surprise as a vector of uncertainty in verbal interaction

Prof Agnès Celle, Dr Laure Lansari

In this paper it is shown that surprise is a source of uncertainty in verbal interaction. This paper is based on a sample of examples taken from American series and aims to explore uncertainty in speech situations. Language use is related to multimodal communication.

Stigmates sociolinguistiques: affects et effets discursifs

Dr Karla Avilés (Universities Paris 3 and 7)

Les locuteurs des langues minorisées sont souvent exposés à des stigmates sociolinguistiques. Le cas d'une communauté nahua nous montre les réactions discursives à ces stigmates et nous invite à réfléchir au rôle du chercheur dans l'émergence d'une catharsis utile pour les locuteurs.

Ritual transmission and the polyphonic encoding of agency in Lowland Quechua shamanism (Peruvian Amazon).

Dr Andrea-Luz Gutierrez Choquevilca (Paris Ouest Nanterre / CNRS)

This paper explores the linguistic and pragmatic devices used in the transmission process of ritual knowledge and the performance of shamanism among the Quechua-speaking indigenous people of the Peruvian Amazon.

The uncertainties of the certain future: discussing and evaluating prophecies among the Mayas

Dr Valentina Vapnarsky (Université Paris Ouest - CNRS)

This paper explores how statements of certainty and uncertainty may be combined in specific discourses -prophecies among the contemporary Yucatec Mayas-, and the relations between (un)certainly and temporal domains. It articulates linguistic, pragmatic and anthropological analyses.

[e-paper] Dealing with uncertainty in medical pain consultations

Prof Michel de Fornel (EHESS)

Based on fieldwork and extensive video recordings of pain consultations of children suffering from heavy communicative impairment, this paper explores the ways participants in these medical settings are lead to change from uncertainty to certainty. We will first analyze the linguistic and semiotic resources by which participants express their uncertainty about the pain behavior of the children. We will then show how such uncertainties can be overcome and describe the interactional means which allow the practitioner to consistently reappraise her clinical evaluation.

W092

Anthropological writing in a time of uncertainty: career, control and creativity

Convenors: Prof Helena Wulff (Stockholm University), Prof Judith Okely (Oxford University/ University of Hull)

Wed 11th July, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: C1

In a time of uncertainty, anthropological careers and working conditions are unstable, as is life itself. Anthropological writing is still key to careers, often conveying ethnography on anxiety. But how do we write about anxiety? Is there a need for new textual formats for conveying disquietude?

Discussant: Virginia Dominguez

Anthropological authorship confronts new uncertainties from copyeditor hackers turned ghostwriters

Prof Judith Okely (Oxford University/University of Hull)

Outsourced, mechanistic copyediting, especially without track changes, violates the anthropologist's unique authority. Ghostwriters' errors and overbearing ethnocentrism defy the fieldworker's grounded experience. Independently authored and culturally specific texts are central to writing anthropology

Anthropology I am, serendipity I search, intellectual corruption I suffer

Dr Sverker Finnstrom (Uppsala University)

This paper sketches potentials for ethnographic writing, but also harsh realities of funding that tend to corrupt the anthropological mind. In defense of an engaged and global anthropology, my intervention deals with the question how to keep thinking anthropologically despite corrupting realities.

Elucidating direct speech by writing in the common tongue: the future for anthropological writing?

Prof Paul Clough (University of Malta)

This paper argues that there may be beneficial effects of the 'publishing turn' to shorter and more 'popular' books. It will encourage writers to pay more attention to people's direct speech, and to handle in a more holistic and less deconstructive way people's reflections and emotions.

Writing about Moscow Pride - an exercise in uncertainty

Dr Katja Sarajeva (Spider)

While writing is an uncertain process under uncertain circumstances, it is the reason we do fieldwork and remains the ultimate outcome. It is also the way we deal with uncertainties, both professional and intellectual, as we write our way out of the predicaments we get ourselves in.

Praying and writing: coming unstuck from diabetes and depression in indigenous modernity

Dr Cora Bender (University of Siegen)

The paper looks at the role of depression in my research on diabetes in a Wisconsin Ojibwe community by reconstructing how depression seeped into my fieldwork and how my Ojibwe research partners and I finally came unstuck by engaging in techniques of contemplative communication: Praying and writing.

The discomfort of portraying Roma childhood and parenthood: the politics, the ambiguities and the ethics of representations

Ms Alice Sophie Sarcinelli (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales)

This paper discusses the dilemmas embedded within the ethnographical encounter and the politics of representations of Roma children and parenthood in Italy. Because of strong stigmatization, families showed a pronounced mistrust versus everything that would be written about them. The act of representation entails serious political and ethical dilemmas because of the infiltration of illegal factions into many urban Roma communities.

The anthropologist as cultural journalist: a tale of two translations and reputation vs ranking

Prof Helena Wulff (Stockholm University)

In the drive to popularize anthropology, cultural journalism is one way to reach a wider audience. Disseminating research is a university request, yet cultural journalism is not rewarded on ranking lists even though it contributes to the reputation of the discipline and the anthropologist.

W093

Gendered contestation: ethnographic perspectives on power and uncertainty (EN)

Convenors: Ms Jessica Johnson (University of Cambridge), Ms Omotayo Jolaosho (Rutgers University)

Wed 11th July, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: C105 (access code C1764)

Contestation is always experienced as unfinished and uncertain, and the ethnographic method is ideally suited to probe its contours. Through a focus on gendered contestation, we seek to draw attention to marginalized spaces, activities and individuals in ways that are productive for social enquiry.

Chair: Andrea Cornwall (Sussex)

Discussant: Ida Susser (CUNY), Andrea Cornwall (Sussex)

Questioning gender and politics of identity: activist coalitions and street protest in Palermo, Italy

Miss Maria Livia Alga (Université Paris8, IEC Institut Emilie du Chatelet, Université de Vérone)

This paper explores how gender may become the bearer of multiple political meanings within single moments of protest, revealing a shift away from the politics of identity towards a more mixed, cross-group politics. However, it also highlights how this process is invariably fraught with conflict.

Women betwixt and between: social change, gender struggles, and eating disorders

Mrs Tanja Ahlin (Heidelberg University)

It is often argued that eating disorders are caused by the ideal of thinness, but a case study from India illustrates they should be understood in the wider context of important and rapid social change in which the transformation of women's roles and status is significant and laden with tensions.

Visual interventions and gender mobilization in post-apartheid South Africa

Ms Omotayo Jolaosho (Rutgers University)

Images are critical and not merely incidental to political action. By focusing on the visible as "equally a pathway to the nonvisible" (MacDougall 2006:269), this paper considers visual practices as choreographies of sensorial embodiment and consciousness with transformative possibilities.

Black Swan, White Masks: contesting feminine lesbianism in a gay tourist town

Miss Laura Dixon (University of Manchester)

Drawing on Fanon, this paper discusses the contested representations of feminine lesbianism amongst British expats in a gay tourist town in Spain. Any potential challenge feminine lesbianism poses gets cancelled-out, as media images are used to resignify it as an extension of female heterosexuality.

Justice? Contesting gender and morality in Malawi's era of human rights

Ms Jessica Johnson (University of Cambridge)

This paper asks how we might conceive of justice in situations of intense social and legal pluralism. Through ethnographic engagement with divorce trials, I explore the implications of the temporary reconciliation of contested ideals in magistrates' judgements for understandings of justice.

Fair Trade vs. Swaccha Vyāpār: gendered contestations of transnational justice regimes in Darjeeling, India

Dr Debarati Sen (Kennesaw State University)

In this paper I show how the idea and practice of Fair Trade informs women's situated empowerment sensibilities in Darjeeling

The politics of translation: gender equality and aid in Norway and Ethiopia

Dr Haldis Haukanes (University of Bergen), Mrs Marit Østebø (University of Bergen)

Based on discursive policy analysis and ethnographically informed studies in Norway and Ethiopia we examine how the concept of gender equality travels between different settings, explaining the variety of meanings that the concept takes on with reference to contextual and political factors.

W094

Culture anxieties and global regimes: the politics of UNESCO in anthropological perspective

**Convenors: Prof Christoph Brumann (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle),
Dr Chiara Bortolotto (Université Libre de Bruxelles)**

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: C205 (access code C1864)

Through ethnographic observation and textual analysis, this workshop addresses the global cultural politics of UNESCO. How do this agency's initiatives for the protection of heritage and cultural diversity arise, and how are they accommodated and subverted in national and local arenas worldwide?

From a southern neighborhood to a historic quarter: expropriation, reinvention and re-appropriation in the heritage process of Colonia del Sacramento

Dr Beatriz Santamarina (University of Valencia), Dr Teresa Vicente (Technical University of Valencia, Spain), Mrs Julia Rey (University of Valencia)

In 1995, UNESCO declared the neighborhood known locally as the barrio Sur of Colonia del Sacramento (Uruguay) a World Heritage Site, in accordance with the hegemonic and excluding principles of the Site lists (monumentality, materiality, historicity, etc.).

The impact of world heritage on a Japanese village: Iwami Ginzan five years after designation

Dr James Russell (SOAS London)

This paper will examine the effects of the 2007 World Heritage designation on the small Japanese village of Omori, which is situated in the centre of the site of Iwami Ginzan Silver Mine and its cultural landscape. Cultural and physical changes resulting from the designation will be discussed.

The politics of UNESCO's category 'cultural landscape': anthropological analysis and theorization via a case study from Pico, Azores

Dr Katja Neves (Concordia University)

While many anthropologists have investigated the politics of ethnicity and nation building within UNESCO's heritage programs, the objectification of human-nature harmony has mostly remained in the background. The politics of 'Cultural Landscapes Heritage' extends well beyond UNESCO's boundaries.

The woodcrafting knowledge of the Zafimaniry of Madagascar: a controversial intangible heritage

Ms Fabiola Mancinelli (Universitat de Barcelona)

The aim of this paper is to present the case study of the Zafimaniry of Madagascar, a group of swidden cultivators whose excellent skills for woodcarving and sculpting have been inscribed on the representative list of the intangible cultural heritage of humanity by UNESCO in 2008.

The retrieval of our marks: Macanese identity as Intangible Cultural Heritage

Ms Marisa Gaspar (Lisbon University Institute (ISCTE-IUL) and CRIA)

This paper explores the recent hyper-evaluation of Macanese ethnic and cultural identity under way in Macao, a Special Administrative Region of China. The goal is to obtain Intangible Cultural World Heritage status, and to achieve coherence for reconstructing this identity today.

Echoes of global crisis in local practices: how intangible heritage is enacted and invested in Sundanese wayang golek, West Java, Indonesia.

Dr Sarah Andrieu (EHESS, Paris)

This paper intends to uncover what may be at stake behind the 'intangible heritage' concern when various actors seize the concept in a particular context, here in the western part of Java, in Indonesia, where wayang golek was proclaimed as 'masterpiece of the oral and intangible heritage of humanity' by the Unesco in 2003.

The politics of Intangible Cultural heritage in Italy in the “UNESCO age”: anthropological perspectives.

Prof Alessandra Broccoli (Facoltà di Sociologia)

The paper analyzes the Italian national politics of heritage in the “UNESCO age”, and the inventories of Intangible Cultural Heritage produced for the inclusion to the UNESCO Representative List. Two cases will be presented: the nominees of the Mediterranean Diet and the Palio of Siena.

From global to local fieldwork: what does the 2003 Unesco Convention tell us about society?

Miss Jessica Roda (Université de Montréal-Université Paris Sorbonne)

Noticing the international popularity of the 2003 Unesco Convention, the anthropologist underline its real consequences on local scene. In this perspective, can this Convention and its consequences on local practices be considered to be a tool to better understand political and cultural tensions within society?

Shaping heritage regimes: the predicaments of safeguarding the intangible

Prof Kristin Kuutma (University of Tartu)

This contribution proposes to investigate some anthropological predicaments engendered by the UNESCO initiated programmes under the aegis of safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage, and being contextualized in the emergent heritage regimes, institutionalized power and grassroots politics.

Symbiosis or parasitism: shaping with or against cultural uncertainty?

Mrs Véronique Zamant (EHESS)

Considering the Historic Urban Landscapes recommendation adopted by UNESCO, we'll put in question the heritage policies towards the uncertain territorial situations arising in a globalization context. Taking Brazilian context, we'll focus on how those policies are considered by an emerging country culture.

W095

Waiting for Godot & Co: modes and moods of the uneventful

Convenors: Mr Michael Stasik (Bayreuth University), Mr Gabriel Klaeger (SOAS; Goethe University Frankfurt)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V406

Everyday life is characterized by recurring states of uneventfulness and inactivity. In this workshop, we seek to explore these allegedly trivial times of waiting, and the possible modes and moods by which they are filled and experienced.

Discussant: Kurt Beck (University of Bayreuth)

‘Getting it over with’: juveniles’ responses to waiting and uncertainty in the Western Australia criminal justice system

Dr Edward McDonald (Ethnoscience)

The phrase ‘getting it over with’, which encapsulates both aspects of Gasparini’s analysis of waiting, pervades juveniles’ accounts of their court experience. Uncertainty ensures their primary focus is on the case outcome and creates a desire to terminate their engagement with the system as quickly as possible.

Waiting to become/be made a refugee: (legal) meaning-making as a challenging activity for asylum seekers in Austria

Ms Andrea Fritsche (University of Vienna)

Based on ongoing PhD research on the legal (rights) consciousness of asylum seekers in Austria, the presentation will discuss meaning-making-processes as a major activity during an imposed waiting time, that accounts for the (un)successful transformation from ‘asylum seeker’ to ‘refugee’.

Waiting for change: temporalities of the un-eventful in post-revolutionary Georgia

Ms Katrine Gotfredsen (University of Copenhagen)

Through an ethnographic exploration of the temporal aspects of perceived uneventfulness and absence of change in a provincial town, the paper argues that in post-revolutionary Georgia, the modes and moods of the uneventful shapes real and perceived absences of political agency and transformation.

Waiting as engaged activity: the case of asylum seekers stuck in the UK asylum process

Dr Rebecca Rotter (University of Edinburgh)

This paper explores the indefinite, metaphysical waiting of asylum applicants in the UK, for Refugee Status and the ‘normal’ life that it symbolises. People’s reflections on this period and the methods by which they filled time indicate that waiting is not such a passive, idle state as we might think.

Waiting for peace in Somalia or why it is sometimes better if nothing happens

Dr Tabea Scharrer (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

Focusing on the situation of Somali refugees in Kenya different modes of waiting will be explored. In particular it will be asked what difference it makes if waiting is not aimed at something (waiting for) but arises from the in-ability of action.

Waiting in a café: daily routines among school-leavers in Bosnia & Herzegovina

Doing nothing, making discourses: from online chatting to social engagement - a case study of internet practice in Indonesia

Mr Ario Seto (Institute of Social Anthropology, Goethe-University Frankfurt)

This paper discusses how digitality and discourses grow in Indonesia during uneventful times. As Indonesian 'play' (main) internet during their waiting time, the play itself has grown into a constituent part of everyday life experience.

Stories in the waiting room

Ms Nicoleta Colopelnic (Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca)

The waiting room can be regarded as a space that is sometimes saturated with stories making the waiting time bearable. My aim is to explore the narrative dimension of the uneventful in the specific setting of an iridologist's waiting room.

Doing NOTHING or DOING nothing?: towards an embodied analysis of purposive inaction

Dr Lucy Pickering (The University of Glasgow)

This paper explores the concept of purposive inaction through analysis of doing nothing among US 'drop outs' in Hawai'i. By focusing on its embodied dimensions, I seek to shift the analytical frame from doing NOTHING to DOING nothing and draw out the creative and political potential of inaction.

"I have nothing to do and I came here": an ethnography of inactivity in urban China

Miss Lisa Richaud (Université Libre de Bruxelles), Mr Emmanuel Caron (EHESS (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales))

Through an ethnography of "inactivity" in urban China, this paper advocates the study of "ordinary" situations in anthropological research. By tracing out social processes from the observation of such practices, it shows that the boundaries of the "eventful" and "uneventful" are not so clear-cut.

A life of waiting: the threatening uneventful in Central Morocco

Ms Alice Elliot (University College London)

By focusing on the generative and threatening potential of waiting and inactivity, the paper traces ethnographically the significance of the uneventful in Central Morocco, where migration and movement play a fundamental role in the imagination of existence.

W096

Here today, gone tomorrow: ethnographies of transient social formations (EN)

Convenors: Dr Felix Girke (Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg), Mr Mateusz Laszczkowski (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: R13 (in V)

It is often assumed that social and spatial formations are made to last, but certain formations are meant by their members to be ephemeral and transient rather than permanent. The discussion of ethnographic examples is intended to stimulate more general methodological reflection. When is ephemerality a constraint on social relations? When and for whom may it be a tactical asset? How does ephemerality work socially, and what might be its uses? What challenges does it pose to anthropological research?

Social and spatial ephemerality in the Sahara: Ishumar life or the Tuareg's compromise

Dr Ines Kohl (Austrian Academy of Sciences)

The paper deals with the modern Tuareg society, called ishumar, and concentrates on social and spatial ephemerality in a modern nomadic society.

Fluctuating resources, mobile livelihoods, temporary floating communities: the detrimental exclusion of migrant fishers in the fishery management of Lake Chilwa

Mr Seamus Murphy (School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London)

Situated on offshore grass islands and remotely isolated from mainland politics and fishery management processes, these ephemeral migrant fishing communities experiencing tensions with fishery authorities. Community-based management programmes are failing to recognise these floating environments.

Rebel governance as a transient formation

Ms Kathrin Heitz (University of Basel)

This contribution looks at rebel governance in Côte d'Ivoire as an ephemeral formation. It argues that both insurgents and civilians in Côte d'Ivoire have perceived rebel governance as a temporary state of affairs and that this disquiet has shaped the formation itself – positively and negatively.

The significance of transience: shaping persons at a gap year charity

Ms Rachel Wilde (University of Manchester)

This paper considers neoliberalism to understand the purpose of allocating gap year volunteers into a series of ephemeral project groups. Thinking with neoliberalism to understand ideas and practices, this paper shows how ephemerality shapes persons into particular kind of individuals.

Taming the future: artists, movements and materiality in the Republic of Georgia

Mrs Tamta Khalvashi (University of Copenhagen)

Although it is assumed that once monuments are installed, they become fixed and immovable objects, post-Soviet Georgian space reveals a constant movement and relocation of material objects. The paper specifically looks at the ways in which new iconographies of the state are being initiated, erected, transformed and relocated by political regimes and how they are contested, negotiated and tamed by different artists on the ground.

Playing with the city: injecting the surreal in urban space (in Astana)

Mr Mateusz Laszczkowski (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

An ethnography of the game Encounter in Astana, the capital of Kazakhstan. In Astana, the aesthetics of urban space has acquired great political and ideological significance. Encounter players inject surreality into various spaces in the city, opening up socio-spatial temporary zones of liminality.

W097

Mastering the environment? (EN)

Convenors: Dr Knut G Nustad (University of Oslo), Prof Signe Howell (University of Oslo)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V303

The panel explores the many initiatives attempting to manage environments (such as protecting biodiversity, stopping deforestation and limiting carbon emission), and how current political and economical changes redefine nature(s), reshape flows of resources and redistribute access and ownership.

Tourism, natural resource management and environmental readings in Protected Areas

Mr Jose A Cortes Vazquez (Pablo de Olavide University (Seville, Spain))

This paper looks at the re-definition of natural resources in the Protected Areas of Southern Spain, related to the promotion of nature tourism, and reflects on the role that certain socioeconomic interests play in the design of environmental conservation policies.

Neoliberal politics of resource extraction: Moroccan argan oil

Dr Bertram Turner (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

The paper addresses the intertwining and coproduction of normative and technological strands in politics of natural resource extraction. It looks at the integration of argan oil which is produced in a biosphere in Morocco and is the most expensive nutritional oil worldwide today in the world market.

Design for a better world, or conceptualizing environmentalism and environmental management in Helsinki

Dr Eeva Berglund (Independent Scholar, Helsinki)

A recognition of the social and cultural dimensions of environmental damage has already shifted vocabularies and problem definitions. The paper examines the trope of design, popular among urban environmentalists in Helsinki, as a flexible and vague but potentially productive tool to conceptualize this shift and perhaps to inform environmental anthropology.

Modelling deforestation: affective appeals to science, tradition, and the global

Dr Raul Gerardo Acosta Garcia (University of Deusto)

A model of potential deforestation of the Amazon by 2050 published in the journal *Nature* demonstrates the hope of a Brazilian NGO to protect the largest forest on Earth. This paper analyses the NGO's affective appeals to scientific legitimacy, traditional heritage, and the global common good.

Taming the forest: development, conservation and the devolution of forest land in upland Vietnam

Dr Kaj Arhem (Göteborg University), Mr Nikolas Arhem (Uppsala)

Market-oriented economic development and forest conservation are both corner-stones of Vietnam's current state policies. The paper examines the social consequences of these twin processes on a particular indigenous society in the uplands of central Vietnam.

Governing the wild: saving elephants in the forests of Kerala, India

Dr Ursula Muenster (Ludwig Maximilians University Munich)

This paper ethnographically engages with technologies and practices of governing wildlife in a region of Kerala, India, renowned for its severe human-wildlife conflicts. It explores how human-elephant relations are co-produced in the process of managing nature and humans at the forest frontier.

REDD wrong path: pathetic ecobusiness

Prof Signe Howell (University of Oslo)

REDD (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) is a global project that seeks to control global warming through maintaining tropical forests as "carbon sinks". Social, economic, and political challenges are enormous and the paper will consider how, and if at all, anthropological knowledge may contribute to its implementation in Indonesia.

How to master a wetland: humans, land, and water in the East Anglian Fens

Dr Richard Irvine (University of Cambridge)

Explores the politics surrounding drainage and enclosure of a wetland, and the continuing debates surrounding the future use of this 'temporary land' as a contested resource

The deployment of integrated water resources management in Mali: an actor-network analysis

Mr Jan Cherlet (Ghent University)

The article describes, first, the rise of 'Integrated Water Resources Management' (IWRM) to hegemonic discourse in the sphere of international organizations, and second, the deployment of IWRM in Mali through international development aid. Actor-Network Theory (ANT) is used as descriptive tool.

The water the European Union can see

Dr Gabrielle Bouleau (Cemagref)

This article argues that the EU endeavour to assess the quality of European water bodies within a unique framework is experiencing troubles in creating stable metrical techniques, while silencing controversies and uncertainties.

A Norwegian Klondike at sea

Prof Harald Beyer Broch (University of Oslo)

Comercial fishing for Greenland Halibut in Norwegian waters is regulated by strict quotas devided between two but short yearly fishing seasons. This regulation is intended to secure a sustainable harvest of this fish species. The management system has however, both intended and unintended consequenses that are highlighted and analyzed. It is argued that a klondike attitude comes alive at the fishing grounds.

W098

Who's responsible?

Convenors: Dr Thomas Strong (National University of Ireland Maynooth), Dr Karolina Follis (Lancaster University)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V311

What does the salience of the concept of responsibility today tell us about contemporary culture and governance? To understand why 'responsibility' has become such a conspicuous term in contemporary thoughtstyles, this workshop invites ethnographic reflections on its diverse meanings and uses.

Discussant: Christopher M. Kelty, Cristina Grasseni

Towards the anthropology of legal responsibility

Dr Karolina Follis (Lancaster University)

This paper interrogates the contemporary struggles in the international legal community around responsibility of states, organizations and corporate actors for human rights violations. It proposes ethnography as an appropriate research route for understanding the relationship between claims of moral and legal responsibility.

“Ni olvido, ni perdón”: building discourses of responsibility in Argentina

Ms Katja Seidel (National University of Ireland Maynooth)

Legal accountability and punishment in the aftermaths of mass-violence are seen as cornerstones of transitional justice efforts. My paper explores how members of H.I.J.O.S. contribute to the legal processes and to a historical narrative indebted to a moral and socio-legal universe of responsibility.

When is infection a crime? HIV, intimacy, and the law

Dr Thomas Strong (National University of Ireland Maynooth)

This paper analyzes discourses of ‘criminalization’ in relation to HIV transmission and infection. Debates about criminalizing HIV transmission illustrate points of intersection between medicine and law, exemplifying a contemporary biopolitics of ‘responsibilization.’

Survival and the double life of responsibility in Japan

Dr Hideko Mitsui (University of Tokyo)

Based on ethnographic observations of a variety of legal, political and social conflicts over the question of responsibility in the aftermath of the nuclear accident in Japan, this paper examines the dual working of ‘responsibility’ in the formation of subjectivities in post-311 Japan.

“There is no end to mourning here...”: giving an account of the precarious self

Dr Neni Panourgia (Columbia University)

The demand for accountability and responsibility within the context of “crisis” produce a dialectics of ethical action and new forms of being among the young precariat in Greece, articulated through a discourse of mourning.

Negotiating responsibility and sustainability

Ms Elise McCarthy (Rice University)

This paper will discuss the tension between the concepts of ‘responsibility’ and ‘sustainability’ in the realm of the corporate discourses and practices referred to as ‘corporate social responsibility’ or ‘CR’.

Working out life: responsibility and dreams in the Japanese animation industry

Mr Tomohiro Morisawa (University of Oxford)

Based on 12-months doctoral fieldwork in the Japanese animation industry in Tokyo between 2009 and 2010, this paper addresses the discursively relational constructions of ‘responsibility’ and ‘dreams’ in the domains of work and labour in contemporary urban Japan.

“The buck stops here”: untangling accountability, responsibility and care in responses to childhood asthma in the Czech Republic

Dr Susanna Trnka (University of Auckland)

This paper examines responses to childhood asthma in the Czech Republic to show how accountability, responsibility, and care are enacted by families, individuals, corporations and the state.

“The frog that has forgotten its past”: advocating for foreign workers in South Korea

Dr EuyRyung Jun (University of Bayreuth)

This paper examines how South Korean migrant advocacy mobilizes the moral responsibility of local civil society on the condition of foreign workers. It rethinks the postcolonial responsibility that appeals to the common history of migration and hardship within the context of the state sovereignty.

W099

How to tame, play or skirt environmental uncertainties?

Convenors: Dr Nathalie Ortar (ENTPE), Dr Françoise Lafaye (ENTPE/UMR CNRS EVS), Dr Anne-Sophie Sayeux (Université Clermont-Ferrand 2 - PAEDI - UMR CNRS ADES/ Bordeaux), Prof Olivier Sirost (Université de Rouen)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V508

In this workshop we want to question how individuals and society cope with an uncertain environment. How an uncertain environment can also be considered as ecologically resilient and smoothing? What are the bypass practices and resistance to announced risks?

From transition to resilience: how to cope in an uncertain world

Dr Nathalie Ortar (ENTPE)

How our daily practices enable us to domesticate or deny uncertainties related to human relationships with nature? Where do individuals seek help? The communication is going to try to answer to those two questions. To support this reflection a fieldwork has been conducted in Palo Alto (California) in a Transition group.

Les silences du nucléaire: questions à l'ethnologie / the silences of nuclear power : some questions to ethnology

Dr Françoise Lafaye (ENTPE/UMR CNRS EVS)

Alors que les tenants et les détracteurs du nucléaire s'opposent depuis des décennies, les populations vivant à proximité des équipements tiennent des discours desquels le danger est absent. Pour l'ethnologie, cette absence pose à la fois des problèmes de « collecte », mais aussi d'interprétation.

Where is the fish? Controversies around fish degradation and conservation practices in the Danube Delta artisanal fisheries

PhD Veronica Mitroi

Analysing the fishing rights evolution in the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve during the last 20 years, this communication presents fish resource degradation as a space of uncertainty where different actors participate to delimitate, define and tame fish as an environmental problem.

Forecasting not to see the future: comments on the performatic dimensions of climate forecasting

Prof Renzo Taddei (Federal University of Rio de Janeiro)

Using materials from ethnographic work among meteorologists and the “rain prophets” in Northeast Brazil, this paper explores the activity of forecasting as a social performance, and its role in the attempt to manipulate the salience of climate uncertainties to local populations.

The magic(ians) of snowflakes: climate change, techniques of ‘snow reliability’, and bodily desires on the European alpine glaciers

Dr Herta Nöbauer (University of Vienna)

This paper explores the control of uncertainty on the Austrian Alpine glaciers. It argues that ‘snow reliability’ and a wider specific loop of insecurity and security shaped by manifold actors and desires play a fundamental role in managing the Alpine environment.

Engaging nature: climate change in the Peruvian Andes

Mr Mattias Borg Rasmussen (University of Copenhagen)

Located amongst peasants in the Peruvian highlands, this paper takes a critical gaze at ways of engaging with nature through an analysis of the ‘mind and minding’ of environmental uncertainties in the context of global climate change

La résilience des seino marins dans l’estuaire de la Seine

Prof Olivier Sirot (Université de Rouen)

L’estuaire de la Seine est considéré comme le plus anthropisé de France et le plus pollué d’Europe. C’est aussi un formidable terrain de jeu pour les seino marins qui bravent au quotidien ce milieu à forts enjeux environnementaux et économiques. Cette contribution propose d’analyser les stratégies de résilience développées par les populations dans un milieu à risques

Le surf et l’incertitude de la nature : une résilience quotidienne

Dr Anne-Sophie Sayeux (Université Clermont-Ferrand 2 - PAEDI - UMR CNRS ADES/ Bordeaux)

Face à une société en crise, tant du point de vue environnemental que sociétal et économique, l’incertitude de la nature permet à certains individus de se libérer des angoisses quotidiennes en jouant avec l’instabilité des éléments. En choisissant un point de vu local : l’ethnologie du surf au Pays basque et sud des Landes (au sud du Sud-Ouest de la France), on peut comprendre plus globalement en quoi l’incertitude propre à la nature offre aux pratiquants une parenthèse ataraxique que l’on pourrait envisager comme résiliente.

Where should we play tomorrow? ‘Extreme sport’, uncertain environment and the ludic excesses of the post-sovereign subject

Dr Allen Abramson (UCL)

Far from being a trivial ‘line of light’ from key social relations in the present, ‘extreme sports’ play with the uncertainty inhering in the future key social relation of late-modernity. Mainstream social processes all begin to locally converge upon this seemingly trivial ludic sphere.

Brouillage perceptif et incertitude. Exemple de construction d’une représentation religieuse comme moyen d’apprivoiser l’incertitude environnementale

Dr Baptiste Gille (University of Oxford)

Reposant sur des stimuli perceptifs contradictoires, les agents surnaturels peuvent être pensés comme des représentations permettant d’apprivoiser un environnement hostile, en s’appuyant sur une incompréhension et un trouble perceptif initial.

W100

Strategies of resistance? The role of alternative urban and virtual markets in neo-liberal economies [EN]

Convenors: Dr Lucy Norris (University College London), Dr B. Lynne Milgram (OCAD University)

Thu 12th July, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: R09 (in V)

What are the resistance tactics contemporary marketeers employ to counter neo-liberal ‘modernization’ policies? Papers explore how frontier traders navigate livelihood uncertainty by activating interstitial spaces and forging edgy entrepreneurial networks to mitigate hegemonic model constraints.

“Getting by” through marketplace trade in Bolivia: strategies for maintenance within neo-liberal economies

Dr Kathleen Gordon (Memorial University of Newfoundland)

This paper explores the strategies that Bolivian market vendors employ to maintain a viable business within neo-liberal economic circumstances. Such strategies have entrenched economic differences among vendors and created a situation where vendors both compete with, and depend upon, one another.

Informal food trade and the community in La Paz, Bolivia

Dr Paul Chalmers (Cardiff University)

In highland Bolivia, adaptation of a heritage of pre-hispanic communitarian practice has arguably shaped the development of much of civil society. It may also shape informal rural-urban food trade.

Made in China? Imaginaries of quality and authenticity as resistance to Chinese commodity imports in Ghana

Ms Alena Thiel (University of Aberdeen)

Enabled by the obfuscating potential of long-distance trade (Steiner 1994), Ghanaian market vendors respond to the alleged Chinese encroachment of urban marketplaces by constructing imaginaries of commodity value and authenticity, thus creating alternative ‘luxury’ markets in unusual places.

Fashioning alternative urban livelihoods: the politics of marketplace redevelopment and resistance in Baguio City, Philippines

Dr B. Lynne Milgram (OCAD University)

This paper analyzes how Baguio City Public Market (Philippines) traders use different resistance tactics to thwart private redevelopment of this city market. Excluded from consultation, traders negotiate alternative trading spaces to assert their citizenship rights to diversify their livelihoods.

Towards a new “moral economy”? Small-scale trade and informal exchange relationships at the Vietnam-China border

Dr Kirsten Endres (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

Focusing on informal practices employed by Vietnamese small-scale traders in order to circumvent official trade regulations, this paper pursues the question of whether these may be interpreted as a strategy to construct a new “moral economy” based on the right to subsistence and the norm of reciprocity.

Selling handicrafts on Etsy, VonDir, DaWanda & Co: resisting uncertainty of global markets?

Mrs Lydia Maria Arantes (University of Graz)

This paper discusses the ambivalence of emerging online marketplaces like Etsy, VonDir, DaWanda & Co and asks if they bear the potential to diminish uncertainty in neo-liberal contexts or if they do not much rather create more uncertainties for makers and sellers involved.

New markets in upland culture: state development agendas and ethnic minority traders of ‘cultural commodities’ in northern Vietnam

Dr Christine Bonnín (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

This paper explores the Vietnam state’s agenda to develop cultural markets and ‘cultural commodities’ in the northern uplands, analysing its relevance for ‘local development’ in view of the actual strategies undertaken by ethnic minorities to engage with associated new cash earning activities.

W101

Epistemologies of uncertainty: locating (im)possibility, paradox, and doubt in mystical traditions

Convenors: Mr Andreas Bandak (University of Copenhagen), Dr Nils Bubandt (Århus University)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: S403

Mystical traditions imply a radical questioning of common-sense notions of reality, understanding, and being and an emphasis on paradoxes. This workshop explores the epistemologies of uncertainly involved in mystical traditions and probes the appeal of paradoxes in the contemporary world

Chair: Mikkel Rytter

By the beard of the Prophet: imitation and intimacy in a Sufi brotherhood

Dr Mikkel Rytter (Aarhus University)

Based on a study of the Danish branch of the global Sufi-brotherhood, this paper explores the paradox of imitation and repetition as means of development and transformation in Sufis quest for intimacy, unity and certainty.

Messages of unity, practices of discord: thresholds of certainty among the followers of Our Lady of Soufanieh

Mr Andreas Bandak (University of Copenhagen)

In this paper, I explore epistemologies of (un)certainly for the followers of Our Lady of Soufanieh. I argue that the experience of the miraculous not so much is to be seen in terms of different ontologies, as different epistemologies where thresholds of certainty circumvent standard orientations.

“When implausibility leads to chosenness and chosenness seems plausible”: mythical assertions in Jewish-Israeli scientific and technological creativity

Mr Yoel Tawil (Ben-Gurion University)

I argue that the paradox that contrasts the success of scientific and technological Jewish-Israeli creativity with its unsupportive geopolitical environment promotes the public assertion of Jewish chosenness and overpowers certain private epistemological uncertainties in this regard.

Asceticism as a source of alternative epistemology in Eastern Christianity

Dr Alina Bakunina

The purpose of the paper is to discuss certain ascetic practices in the Orthodox Christian tradition that give rise to alternative ontological states and epistemic structures.

Paradox as sociocultural practice in Zen Buddhism

Mr Ingo Stock (Freie Universität Berlin)

In Zen Buddhism, paradoxes, expressed in form of kōans, have become not only an oral representation of mythical knowledge, but also a functional device in the communities of monks to foster the spiritual development and validate the grade of realization of the Buddha consciousness among the pupils.

Productive doubt, or how Romanian Orthodox monastics cope with disruptive divinity

Dr Alice Forbess (London School of Economics)

Orthodox monasticism, a self-consciously mystical tradition, valorises doubt as a pedagogical tool by linking it to humility and turning it into a safeguard against pride. What are the results, in intellectual and institutional terms, of a sustained commitment to embracing the paradoxical?

The paradoxes of money: faith and gold in a Sufi order

Dr Nils Bubandt (Århus University)

Shaykh Abdal-Qadir-As-Sufi heads a global Sufi order that works to restore the gold dinar as a new global currency. The goal is to make ‘real’ money the bridge between the rules that govern the outer world and the path to mystical unity with God. The paper explores the paradoxes of this goal and its links to other anti-capitalist forms of protest.

Tempering Tertullian: reason and/or revelation in Pacific Russia

Mr Dominic Martin (University of Cambridge)

This paper details the ecclesiological responses of an ‘Old Believer’ community to the epistemic uncertainty sparked by the clash between individuals’ mystical religious experience and the fractured Post-Soviet religious field.

Faith, doubt, and determination: the practice of koan meditation in Zen Buddhism

Mr Per Drougge (Stockholm University)

The Zen Buddhist practice of kōan meditation can be seen as a paradigmatic example of the importance given to uncertainty and questioning in mystical traditions. Often seen as a shortcut to Buddhist awakening, the kōan has also been described as a tool for generating “the great doubt”, understood as a profound sense of ontological perplexity.

Metaphors and paradoxes: secrecy, experience and embodiment in the Sufi mystical initiation in Aleppo, Syria

Dr Paulo Pinto (Universidade Federal Fluminense)

This paper analyzes how both secrecy and revelation, which are central to the mystical tradition of Sufism, are constructed and enacted in the process of initiation (tarbiya) into the mystical path in two Sufi zawiyas (ritual lodge) in Aleppo. The analysis will compare these two zawiyas in order to show the points in common and the differences.

W102

The anthropology of security

Convenors: Prof Catarina Frois (Centre for Research in Anthropology), Dr Nils Zurawski (University of Hamburg), Dr Mark Maguire (National University of Ireland Maynooth)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: C303 (access code C1962)

In a historical moment marked by uncertainty, this panel calls for theoretical and empirical submissions on the Anthropology of Security and is especially concerned with the ways in which migration in Europe has become the focus of (in)securitization processes.

Sarkozy and the Roma: performing securitization

Prof Marion Demossier (The University of Southampton)

This paper examines the social construction of the Roma under Sarkozy's presidential mandate as an internal security threat by exploring the complex and contradictory processes at stake. Drawing upon international relations and critical social theories, it argues that the symbolic and performative construction of the Roma creates different understandings which, in return, reify the nation and neutralise the Roma in the national space.

The performance of twilight policing: an ethnographic exploration into the world of private security officers in Durban, South Africa

Miss Tessa Diphorn (Utrecht University/Sabancı University)

This paper analyses the performance of twilight policing, a policing style executed by a specific group of private security officers in Durban, South Africa. This paper highlights how ethnographic fieldwork among security officers provides tremendous insight into social securitization processes.

Perceptions of security in Portugal: trends and omissions

Prof Catarina Frois (Centre for Research in Anthropology), Prof Susana Durão (Univ of Lisbon, Institute of Social Sciences)

In this paper we will discuss the results of two recent ethnographic case studies on video-surveillance and 'proximity policing', showing how both tend to be maintained as open projects and not so much as the result of a concrete and thoughtful public policy.

A petty state of exception: security policies and police intervention in the French banlieues

Prof Didier Fassin (Institute for Advanced Study)

Paper based participant observation in a police district, focusing in particular on the recently created and particularly feared anti-crime squad.

Security, liberty, and free markets: the revamping of American values in US think tanks

Prof Christina Garsten (Stockholm University)

The paper engages with the ways in US think tanks are involved in producing knowledge and disseminating information on the topic of ‘security’, ‘liberty’ and ‘free markets’, in the process articulating and promoting a particular set of libertarian American values.

Little fingerprint people: narratives, idealised persons and rhetoric in biometric identification scheme advertising

Dr Gareth Hamilton (University of Latvia & Durham University)

Based on rhetoric culture theory, this paper explores the processes by which citizens are persuaded by government advertising to take part in biometric identification schemes, focussing on portrayals of fictional persons, and narrativisations of potential card usage applications by those persons.

Policing deportable bodies: justice, security and resistance among convicted migrants in the UK

Ms Ines Hasselberg (University of Sussex)

This paper centers on how state security policies are experienced and resisted by migrants who are being deported from the UK.

Privatising the borders

Dr Deema Kaneff (Birmingham University)

The paper explores the ‘strengthening’ of UK borders through the privatisation of border controls. It looks at the consequences of shifting activities relating to the management of visa applications out of state control, and raises concerns relating to transparency and accountability.

The other side of the forensic science

Dr Dorijan Keržan (National forensic laboratory, Slovenia)

Forensic science is important part of the process of ensuring public security using reliable scientifically valid evidence. On the other hand it can also be a tool of control and coercion directed against criminal and non-criminal population, and particularly against the »other« presented as danger to the particular national lifestyle.

Policing the emotions: detecting abnormal behaviour in security zones

Dr Mark Maguire (National University of Ireland Maynooth)

This paper is about new assemblages of security technology and techniques. Here I focus on abnormal behaviour detection, especially ideas around malintent, the theory that bodies betray the intent to cause harm.

From national defence to global crisis management: the impact of extended security conceptions for military role models

Dr Sabine Mannitz (Peace Research Institute, Frankfurt)

Foreign military deployment has assumed a permanent position within current security policy of Western democracies. My presentation, drawing on comparative research, sheds light on the impact of the new, extended security conceptions for military role conceptions from an anthropological perspective.

Immigration, surplus life, and the ethnopolitics of care

Mr Vitor Barros (King's College London), Dr Chiara Pussetti (CRIA/ISCTE/IUL)

This paper will discuss the ways in which the overlapping care and security concerns of liberal rationality have influenced the racialization of the welfare system, the industries of care, humanitarianism and development, and the internationalization of social care policy.

“Actually, we don’t have terrorists in Poland”: how the EU enlargement shapes imaginations of (in)security

Dr Alexandra Schwell (University of Vienna)

Drawing upon fieldwork in Polish state institutions, the paper scrutinises how hegemonic imaginations of (in)security are translated in different contexts, focussing on the East-West asymmetry. In reviewing existing theoretical approaches, it seeks to theoretically advance an Anthropology of Security.

W103

Children and youth exploring uncertain realities

Convenor: Dr Anna Streissler (University of Vienna)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: R08 (in V)

Children/youth especially seem confronted by uncertain realities personally and collectively. How are they creatively dealing with their realities? We discuss ethnographies ON children/youth as well as BY children/youth.

Chair: Nadja Rossmanith

“This is my room... for six months”: mobile childhood of Western children in Goa, India

Dr Mari Korpela (University of Tampere)

The paper discusses how Western lifestyle migrant children in Goa experience their mobile life. The children are very talented in re-organising their everyday lives and social relations according to the changing locations; characterising their lives as uncertain may be an adult point of view.

Uncertain developments: exploring the significance of impaired bodies in stories of aging

Dr Edmund Coleman-Fountain (Newcastle University)

The proposed paper explores the changing life worlds of young people growing-up with cerebral palsy. Addressing central theme of embodiment identity, and transformation, it asks how young people with impaired bodies negotiate the challenges and uncertainties associated with the move into adulthood.

Children with cancer crossing border zones

Mrs Pia Løvschal-Nielsen (Aarhus University), Dr Lotte Meinert (Århus University), ass. professor PhD Claus Vinther Nielsen (School of Public Health, Aarhus University), Dr Niels Clausen

Children with cancer seem especially challenged by uncertain realities. Crossing the border zones of illness and cure, hospital and home, present and future, this study explores how children are facing social uncertainty and disquiet, engendering certainty and hope and the scope of social relations.

Bystanders? Children, urban space and the uncertainties of crossing streets

Mr Kim Kullman (University of Helsinki)

The presentation explores the uncertain everyday urban geographies of 7-12-year-old children in Helsinki, Finland.

Urban youth in post-conflict northern Uganda: networking livelihood resources

Mr Stephen Langole (University Of Copenhagen (Fellow))

This paper explores Northern Ugandan urban youth as actors in an uncertain social and economic world in a post-conflict situation. Through case studies of ten youth, I explore the significance of social networks that involve both lineal and consanguineal kin as well as friends, neighbours and co-workers in navigating this uncertain world.

Bucharest teenagers in search for narrative spaces: exploring desired uncertainty in an undesired reality

Dr Ioana Florea (University of Bucharest)

Drawing on four years of ethnographic research, with more than 200 teenagers, I propose a discussion about the teenagers' search for scary, unsafe urban experiences and their metamorphosis into creative, narrative experiences – in the uncertain context of post-socialist Bucharest.

Growing with an incestuous experience: learning an alternative social order

Dr Dorothee Dussy (CNRS/EHESS)

Like every other children, the ones who grow up in families where they are sexually abused learn the roots of social order who claim family is meant to protect children and to show them the main rules of life. In the same time they live pain, rules of silence, lie and contradiction, at home.

Ethnographies BY youth: experiences from the Research Education Cooperation “JuMuW/ You move!” in Austria

Dr Anna Streissler (University of Vienna)

The paper presents experiences from an ongoing Research Education Cooperation in Vienna, Austria in which pupils carry out ethnographic research of their own life-worlds. It focuses on the team’s attempts to teach anthropological research and on the youths’ changing perceptions of (un)certainties.

W104

Matters of concern: negotiating un/certainties in health-related sciences, policies and experiences (EN)

Convenors: Dr Saskia Walentowitz (Institut of Social Anthropology), Dr Frederic Le Marcis (Université Bordeaux Segalen and Institut de Recherches pour le Développement), Dr Charlotte Brives (CNRS LAM-UMR5115)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: C305 (access code C1964)

The workshop aims to describe scientific and other social “matters of concern” by analyzing the negotiations of uncertainties and expectations, worries and hopes among and between various connected actors concerned by and with biomedical discourse or bioscientific standard.

Discussant: Vinh-Kim Nguyen

Negotiating clinical trials in South Asia

Dr Ian Harper (University of Edinburgh), Dr Salla Sariola (Durham University), Dr Roger Jeffery (University of Edinburgh), Dr Jeevan Sharma (University of Edinburgh)

There has been an increase in experimental trials conducted into public health interventions across South Asia. This paper draws on case studies to explore issues around their conduct and how institutions collaborate to run these.

Doing science in a period of crisis: the case of a clinical trial conducted in Abidjan, Ivory Coast

Dr Charlotte Brives (CNRS LAM-UMR5115)

This paper is about the uncertainties raised by a period of conflict on the production of scientific data in a clinical trial conducted in Abidjan (Ivory Coast), on early antiretroviral treatment of HIV-1 infected people.

Mycobacterial matters: differentiating disease aetiologies

Mrs Janina Kehr (University of Zurich)

Articulating patients’ views on the causation of “their” tuberculosis with biomedical research trying to get to grips with uneasy disease mechanisms, my paper seeks to dwell on the uncertainties and indecidabilities (indécidables) surrounding the matters of disease causation.

“We know, but still!”: ethical procedures in the context of a clinical research trial (AIDS, Ivory Coast)

Dr Frederic Le Marcis (Université Bordeaux Segalen and Institut de Recherches pour le Développement)

In this paper I propose to analyze the multiple logics underlying the signature of the agreement between the clinical trial as an institution and the HIV-AIDS patients recruited. Instead of deconstructing these logics and experiences in insisting on what seems to oppose them, I want to highlight how different actors play a role in the setting up of the Ethical process and in doing so articulate matter of facts and concerns. The ethical procedures appear as a fiction opening the way for the association to happen.

Uncertain responsibility for healthy diets

Ms Natalie Savona (Queen Mary, University of London)

Government discourse emphasises individuals' responsibility for healthy eating and corporations' responsibility in food production and promotion. But for effective, meaningful public health policy, it is essential to understand how actors in the food system construct and delineate responsibility.

Expecting a baby following a stillbirth: un/certainty between medical sciences, public health policies and parents' experiences in contemporary Quebec

Mr Samuel Beaudoin (University Laval)

This paper aims to show how un/certainty is constantly questioned when parents are expecting a baby following a stillbirth. Scientific and public health authorities as well as medical technologies aiming at preventing uncertainties make unsuspected effects on those experiencing this surveillance.

De la détresse à la certitude : la construction de la maternité à l'âge des biotechnologies.

Dr Eirini Tountasaki (Panteion University)

Les bouleversements de la maternité, les dilemmes contraignants et les sentiments contradictoires occasionnés par la médicalisation extrême de la reproduction (plus spécialement dans le cas du don d'ovocytes).

Disrupted pregnancies: how health professionals and pregnant couples negotiate high risk for Down's syndrome

Ms Stina Lou (University of Aarhus), Dr Mette Bech Risør (University of Tromsø)

For some pregnant couples, the routine screening for Down's Syndrome takes a disruptive turn when they receive a 'high-risk' result. The expected normal pregnancy is questioned. This paper will discuss how professionals and couples negotiate and make sense of this disruption.

W105

Signifying blood: illness, technologies, and interpretations (EN)

Convenors: Dr Claire Beaudevin (IFRIS / Cermes3 (CNRS / Inserm / EHESS / Paris Descartes University), Paris, France), Dr Susanne Ådahl (University of Helsinki)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V214

Blood is linked to reproduction, ritual, identity, health... Following biomedical advances it is now carrying uncertainty (disease, harmful genes) and enabling kinship and survival (transfusion, blood testing). As a unit of analysis it will bring insights into the interpretations of illness.

HIV Infected blood in Cambodia: intertwined circles of turbulences and uncertainties

Dr Pascale Hancart Petitet (Institut de Recherche pour le Développement)

What can we learn about the intimate social level of the contemporary Cambodian society while approaching it through HIV infected blood? We aim at examining these issues through a biographical perspective and by considering three social realities: women selling sex, patients enrolled in clinical trial and men and women involved in a relationship.

Data confidentiality and the imperative of the relief of suffering: shifting significations of donated blood after the great East Japan earthquake 2011

Dr Bernhard Hadolt (University of Vienna)

Using ethnographical material from a study on the use of forensic genetic testing in Japan in the aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake in March 2011 I look at the shifts of significations that blood as a carrier of information about people and identities underwent.

Donated blood, the body and the self

Miss Patricia Mahon-Daly (Buckinghamshire New University)

Blood Donation, the Body and the Self, draws on the findings from my thesis as a whole to argue for a link between the bio-medicalisation of the body and the creation of a self-ascribed "hierarchy of the self"; an idea that explains a new or developing relationship between society and the individuated body/self and blood.

The paradoxes of blood donors' representations of blood: a complex scientific, religious and cultural amalgam

Prof Johanne Charbonneau (Institut national de la recherche scientifique), Miss Nathalie Tran (Institut national de la recherche scientifique)

Four surveys (2009 -2011) with 184 blood donors in Québec, revealed a paradoxical amalgam of representations associated with blood, drawing on new scientific culture, old medical myths, religious justifications and diverse cultural conceptions. What does it mean to be a blood donor today?

Thalassaemic stories of blood: the “blood of others” as a therapeutic medium

Dr Aglaia Chatjouli (University of the Aegean)

Drawing from research on thalassaemic patients in Greece, this paper aims to discuss the centrality of “blood” in narratives of illness, identity, relationality and sociality, in the specific ethnographic context.

Blood problems in families: managing uncertainty pertaining to risk of deep vein thrombosis

Dr Claudie Haxaire (Medical School), Dr Rosana Pinheiro-Machado (Superior School of Advising and Marketing)

Les dernières avancées scientifiques mettent dans le désarroi les familles à risque de thromboses veineuses idiopathiques a qui le statut génique avait été annoncé. Elles sélectionnent les qualités manifestes du sang en lien avec l'identité qu'elles se reconnaissent comme marqueur du risque.

W106

Destabilising ‘Nature’ and the ‘Anthropos’ (EN)

Convenors: Prof Marianne Elisabeth Lien (University of Oslo), Dr Simone Abram (Leeds Metropolitan University), Dr Gro Ween (University of Aberdeen)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V212

Much contemporary anxiety and uncertainty relates to the future of the ‘natural world’. This panel invites papers that attend to the challenges and openings that follow from destabilising a concept of Nature and the Anthropos, and explores the interfaces between anthropology and science studies.

Discussant: Professor Gísli Pálsson

Vined together: human-plant entanglements

Mr Filippo Bertoni (Universiteit van Amsterdam)

Contrasting care for plants in a botanical garden and a hi-tech urban farming lab, this paper considers the material semiotic entanglements of plants and humans. On our way to (or away from) a ‘greener’ Earth, this paper will not only reshape our ideas about growing plants, but also about what it can mean to be human in a naturecultural world.

A more distributed agency?: The corporatization of “vigorous materiality”

Dr Erin Fitz-Henry (University of Melbourne)

The paper serves as a counterweight to recent celebrations of the political possibilities inherent in the recognition of “non-human agency.” Drawing on empirical data from the Dow Chemical Company and recent STS-inspired political philosophy, it explores the deployment of ideas about “distributed agency” by corporate personnel.

Intelligent nano: anthropomorphic matter and human machinery

Prof Åsa Boholm (University Gothenburg)

Nanotechnology opens up a revolutionary new cosmology envisioning a both dystrophic and utopian future, in which cognition (and reason) is shared by humans, machines, chemical, physical and biological matter alike. This new cosmology challenges old moralities, conceptions of humanity, and existential issues of human mortality and being.

Vectors of property: the patenting of insects and the re-doing of nature's connections

Dr Ann Kelly (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine), Dr Javier Lezaun (Oxford University)

The paper explores the patenting of insects, particularly vectors of disease transmission, to probe the role of property law as a means of re-arranging the connections between humans, animals and the public domain.

The culture-technics of servicing the denatured Indigene in liberal settler Australia

Dr Tess Lea (The University of Sydney)

This paper explores the limits of anthropology in relation to the recalcitrant materiality of housing, mines and infrastructure on Groote Eylandt in northern Australia, home of the Anindilyakwa, asking what forms of ethnography might hold the different beyond-human networks within the same frame.

Writing ethnographies of enacted environments

Ms Anja Wagner (Institute of Ethnology, University of Münster, Germany)

Drawing on fieldwork in the Indian Himalayas, the paper debates the possibilities to join an anthropology of the environment with insights from STS and performative approaches and reflects on the challenges of writing new ethnographies in old ethnographic domains.

Unpredictability doesn't mean indeterminism: instability and the rapprochement of objective truth and subjective realism

Dr Glenn Smith (EHESS, Paris)

Largely unbeknownst to anthropology, ecologists and complexity theorists have been making steady progress in understanding human and natural systems. The paper suggests fruitful engagement is possible between anthropology and complexity and may be urgent at a time of critical global transformations.

Material climate effects and water multiplicity in the Peruvian Andes

Dr Astrid Stensrud (University of Copenhagen)

Climate change and water are issues of increasing concern in Peru. This paper explores different socio-material practices, technologies and terminologies in the politics of climate effects and water management. It discusses how water is made multiple and how we can understand this multiplicity.

Beyond purifications: exploring conservation and its critique

Dr Knut G Nustad (University of Oslo)

The paper explores alternatives to ontologies of protected areas as either pure nature or lost social resources by questioning the foundational dichotomies on which much conservation efforts and social science critique of conservation are based.

On the nature of Arctic domestication

Dr Gro Ween (University of Aberdeen)

In this paper, human-salmon relations in the High North are employed to destabilise agrarian perspectives of animal domestication. With Arctic fishermen in mind, I discuss key terms associated with different definitions of domestication, such as ‘selection’, ‘capture’ and ‘becoming with’.

W107

Uncomfortable bedfellows? Exploring the contradictory nature of the ecotourism/extraction nexus

Convenors: Dr Veronica Davidov (Leiden University The Hague), Dr Bram Büscher (Erasmus University Rotterdam)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: S300

How can we understand seemingly contradictory situations where ecotourism and natural resource extraction occur side-by-side? And how can we go about studying them, when they are currently constructed and perceived as mutually exclusive alternatives, rather than (un)comfortable bedfellows?

Conceptualising lived experiences within the political economy of the Ecotourism/Extraction Nexus

Dr Bram Büscher (Erasmus University Rotterdam)

We posit a conceptualisation of the ‘ecotourism/extraction nexus’ that seeks to bring together concrete lived experiences and abstract political economic power structures in order to problematise and ‘defetishize’ the incommensurability associated with the nexus

“Ecotourism, not mining, in Palawan!”: ecotourism as a strategy to oppose mining in Palawan, the Philippines

Dr Elisabet Rasch (Wageningen University)

This paper explores how local activists as well as officials use eco-tourism as a strategy to oppose mining in Palawan, the Philippines.

“Greening” dispossession: mining nature through ecotourism in the Dominican southwest

Ms Luisa J. Rollins (University of Illinois at Chicago)

Using David Harvey’s concept of “accumulation by dispossession” (2003), this paper explores the seemingly paradoxical linkages between the mining industry and ecotourism development projects in the municipalities of Pedernales and La Ciénaga in the southwestern region of the Dominican Republic.

Crude desires and the pleasures of going green: indigenous development and oil extraction in Amazonian Ecuador

Dr Timothy Smith (Appalachian State University)

This paper provides an ethnographic example of how two communities in the Ecuadorian Amazon have engaged in what outsiders might see as a paradox: protection of the rainforest for eco-tourism while at the same time seeking employment with foreign oil companies with regards to extraction.

Manufacturing the natural: diamond tourism in Canada’s North

Ms Lindsay Bell (University of Toronto)

This paper focuses on a convergence of the eco-tourism/extraction nexus by investigating the production and promotion of “diamond tourism” in the Northwest Territories, Canada. Diamond tourism attempts to mediate the contradiction of claims to geological purity on landscapes of industrial ruin.

Ecotourism, mines, forestry and hydroelectricity in Saami lands: contradictions and continuities

Miss Florence Revelin (French National Museum of Natural History)

This paper examines the contradictory development of ecotourism and the industrial exploitation of natural resources – mining, hydroelectricity and forestry – in Swedish Lapland. This region comprises indigenous lands of the Saami people, wholly used as reindeer herding pastures, adding another layer of complexity to the situation.

Rights to Sumak Kawsay (k. well-being) and Pachamama (k. Mother Nature) in Intag, Ecuador: is sustainable mining possible?

Dr Linda D’Amico (Winona State University)

Intag, a cloud forest region in northwest Ecuador, stands out for mega-biodiversity and the recent environmental movement. However, at the same time Rafael Correa’s government promotes extractive development as ‘sustainable’ and necessary to fund social transfers, which have large and popular support

Conservation and extraction: (pro-)creative bedfellows in a Lao nature protection area

Mr Michael Kleinod

The presentation argues that the opposition between conservation and extraction is at the same time real and false and thus perpetuates critical social conditions. Ecotourism in Luang Namtha Province, Lao PDR, is analysed by tracing this productive contrariness through the levels of social organisation, from the global to the individual.

Karelian birches, elite minerals, and eco-resorts: understanding the Northern Veps' relationships with nature and the state

Dr Veronica Davidov (Leiden University The Hague)

This paper explores the changing historical dynamics of the nexus between quarry mining and ecological tourism in Karelia, and the effects of this nexus on the indigenous Northern Veps living near Onezhskoe Lake, as both industries shifted from being managed by the state to being privatized and deregulated.

W108

At risk in Europe: irregular migrants facing and circumventing uncertainty (EN)

Convenors: Dr Synnøve Bendixsen (IMER Bergen UniRokkan Centre), Dr Christine M Jacobsen (University of Bergen)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: C303 (access code C1962)

Drawing on ethnographic cases from around the world, this workshop will discuss how legal and institutional practices and attitudes towards irregular migrants form their experiences of daily life and bodily expressions, but also their sense of agency, modes of resistance and contestation.

Discussant: Sandrine Musso

Different positions of uncertain lives

Dr Helle Stenum (Roskilde University)

I will investigate and compare four different positions of illegality in two different national contexts. Legal and institutional practices on the one hand produce the conditions for migrant illegality as such, but are also decisive for both the lived experience as irregular migrant and the opportunities for agency and strategizing among migrants.

Caught between public framing, legalities, and reality: the case of undocumented immigrants in Italy

Dr Maria-Luisa Achino-Loeb (New York University)

The lives of African immigrants in Italy are shaped by legal constraints, economic realities, and the active construction of public perceptions. Each of these act as frontiers turning migrants into aliens while offering shards of participation thereby fulfilling the needs of global markets through this disposable labor force.

“Irregularity” in the Norwegian welfare state: the widening scope of immigration policy

Ms Marry-Anne Karlsen (Uni Rokkan Centre for social studies)

This paper explores the ways in which welfare services play a role as internal mechanisms for immigration control in Norway through state efforts to distinguish between legitimate and illegitimate receivers of welfare state benefits.

Paradoxes of control: an example of irregular migrants and the informal economy in Gothenburg, Sweden

Ms Klara Öberg (IRIS)

This is an example of the everyday lives of irregular migrant men living in the municipality of Gothenburg, Sweden. Aiming to describe these men’s search for accommodation and work, as persons being controlled by the state, employers and landlords but also exerting high levels of self control.

Undocumented Latin American migrants in Germany: ‘illegality shock’ and the embodiment of deportability

Ms Susann Huschke (Freie Universität Berlin, Germany)

This paper deals with the experiences of undocumented Latin American labor migrants in Germany, focusing on their perspectives on illegality, deportability and uncertainty in their everyday lives in Berlin.

Risk-taking in transit: the case of Afghan migrants in Turkey

Miss Esra Kaytaz (University of Oxford)

This paper seeks to explain the diversity with which recently Afghan migrant and asylum seekers who have recently arrived in Turkey view and negotiate their structural positions of irregularity within the framework of social and cultural theories of risk.

Male irregular Senegalese migrants throughout Italian soil

Giovanna Cavatorta (Università di Padova / EHESS Paris)

By a “multi sited” fieldwork in Northeast Italy and Senegal, this proposal aims to explore gendered practices, tactics and “sojourn strategies” (Engbersen, 1999) of Senegalese undocumented or irregular migrants who are living or have been living in Italy.

Becoming worthy citizens: the destabilization and re-inscription of citizenship boundaries

Dr Synnøve Bendixsen (IMER Bergen UniRokkan Centre), Dr Christine M Jacobsen (University of Bergen)

In this paper, we examine public interventions by irregular migrants in Norway as moments of “becoming political”. Drawing on ethnographic data from an ongoing research project (PROVIR), we look at how irregular migrants question the current order and ideas of who should be protected, and who should be listened to. How, if at all, do they in this process reconfigure ‘the political’?

Strategy begins at conception, debating citizenship through undocumented women's pregnant bodies in Tel Aviv, Israel

Ms Maya Shapiro (York University)

This paper examines the ways in which recent debates over Israel's citizenship regime have been projected onto and experienced within the bodies undocumented women. Specifically accusations of strategic pregnancies cast women's bodies as entities that are simultaneously criminal and humanitarian.

Romanian Roma/Gypsy migrants in Geneva: undoing citizenship

Dr Iulia Hasdeu (University of Geneva)

The paper highlights the State (canton and municipality of Geneva) thinking, practices and mechanisms which transform the Roma from legal European citizens into exogenous criminals that fill the common imaginary of the dangerous stranger. It also looks on how Roma/Gypsies from Romania seem to resist by their bodies which draw new social and symbolical territories in public spaces.

W109

Quelles perspectives pour une anthropologie des émotions? Les approches pragmatiques dans l'analyse des mobilisations en contexte d'incertitude

Convenors: Miss Manon Istasse (Université Libre de Bruxelles), Dr Véronique Dassié (University François Rabelais (TOURS))

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: R09 (in V)

Dans le cadre d'une anthropologie pragmatique, les chercheurs recourent à diverses notions (émotion, valeur,...) dont le sens et la portée ne sont pas toujours explicites. L'objectif du panel est de revenir sur ces notions par l'analyse de situations où des individus les expérimentent.

Les textures affectives de l'habillement

Mr Thierry Berquiere (MECS Mon Oustal Saint-Pons, SOAE Béziers, Formateur.)

L'habillement en tant que processus est habité par l'Autre dans sa texture affective. Il peut devenir un témoin du lien à l'autre avec qui il continue d'entretenir une charge d'affects et de réminiscences. Un objet tout seul ça n'existe pas. L'habillement est au coeur du lien maternel et du don.

Pourquoi l'émotion esthétique? Théorie de l'art et expérience du spectateur.

Dr Virginie Valentin (Bibliothèque nationale de France)

A travers la théorisation de l'art des avant-gardes artistiques du début du XXe siècle et le prisme de la socio-anthropologie de la réception, au cours de cette intervention, j'étudierai l'idée selon laquelle l'art est un mode de communication qui passe par l'émotion esthétique.

Authenticity and commoditization at home - Interest and affect in the built environment

Mrs Marie Stender (Aalborg University)

This paper investigates how interest and affect are entangled in the built environment of new Danish homes. The paper unfolds tensions and conflicts in the process from design through branding to occupancy of the house, and the relationship between authenticity and commoditization is explored.

Drôle de Flâneur

Dr Patirck Laviolette (Tallinn University)

À travers une étude ethnographique comparative du phénomène de l'exploration du milieu urbain en Estonie et au Royaume-Uni, cette présentation considère les dimensions émotionnelles, viscéraux et somatiquement accélérés des jeux dangereux et à risques.

«I don't work for foreigners»: an inquiry about the structure of emotions that regulates capital/labor relations in Syrian agriculture

Miss Diana Sarkis (Universidad de Barcelona)

An ethnographic study on social relations of production and experiences of work in Syrian agricultural sector is going to take us into a theoretical discussion about the emotions and the economy bringing together feminist and postcolonial theory, psychoanalysis and political economy.

W110

Confident museums of uncertain pasts (EN)

Convenors: Mrs Gabriela Nicolescu (Goldsmiths College, University of London), Dr Raluca Musat (UCL)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: R12 (in V)

This workshop aims to open up the debate regarding the way museums and their collections relate to the controversies and uncertainties of their past and of that of the societies to which they belong. How can sheer disquiet of the past ever be displayed?

Tall stories: cannibal forks

Dr Alana Jelinek (University of Cambridge)

Museums tend to present simple narratives about the objects on display within a sometimes conscious and explicit, sometimes unacknowledged and implicit, over-arching narrative or politics. This paper describes an art intervention that highlights the uncertainty and contestation within one display.

Critique, catharsis or collaboration: interpreting uncertain pasts through commissioned artist interventions in the museum

Ms Miranda Stearn (Courtauld Institute of Art)

Museums seeking to interpret uncertain pasts, and to acknowledge that uncertainty, have frequently turned to contemporary artists. This paper examines these commissioned interventions and their contexts, what they achieve that could not happen without the intervention of an artist, and the implications for museums, artists and audiences.

Museums of rural life: contested peasants

Mrs Gabriela Nicolescu (Goldsmiths College, University of London), Dr Raluca Musat (UCL)

By telling the history of two museums exhibiting rural life in Bucharest, Romania, this paper engages with the interplay between the social sciences governing exhibition making, history and politics, and its effect on the representations of the peasantry.

Ascertaining the future memory of our time: Dutch museums collecting relics of national tragedy

Dr Irene Stengs (Meertens Institute)

Drawing on three 21st century national tragedies, this paper investigates how Dutch museums seek to create the future memory of our time by preserving objects pertaining to extraordinarily emotional events. Hereto, the paper looks into the role of existing collections representing national tragedies of the past.

Warsaw's new Jewish museum: building a new history

Dr Robin Ostow (Wilfrid Laurier University)

This paper will examine the ways in which the Museum of the History of Polish Jews is musealizing the difficult Polish-Jewish past. Three strategies will be foregrounded. They include activities in which Jews and non Jewish Poles work together to create inclusive communities around producing and maintaining Polish Jewish history.

Collaborative denial: the museums of Heihe (China) and Blagoveshchensk (Russia)

Dr Franck Bille (Cambridge University)

This paper explores the ways in which the two museums of Blagoveshchensk, Russia and Heihe, China, collaboratively omit traumatic events from their displays of the past in an effort to foster goodwill, thereby functioning as aspirational and programmatic sites

Exhibiting disquieting histories: "What We See" as a critique of ethnography's anthropometric past in Cape Town, Basel and Vienna

Ms Julia Binter (University of Vienna/ Museum of Ethnology Vienna)

This papers discusses the postcolonial exhibition "What We See" about a so called "archive of vanishing races", its aesthetic and discursive strategies of displaying disquiet of ethnography's anthropometric past, and its adaptation to the exhibiting institutions' structures in Africa and Europe.

Memory files: online catalogues and digitally embedded discourses

Dr Cara Krmpotich (University of Toronto), Ms Hannah Turner (University of Toronto)

This paper critically examines how museums deal with colonial histories embedded within their catalogues in a digital age.

W111

Affect and knowledge: inquiry, breakdown, disquiet

Convenors: Dr Mattias Viktorin (Stockholm University), Mr Anthony Stavrianakis (Berkeley)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00

Location: V408

In this session we take disquiet as an orienting affect of knowledge about breakdowns in scientific, political, and ethical practice in contemporary knowledge production. We aim to specify common problems and purposes of the production of anthropological knowledge about such breakdowns.

Discussant: Frédéric Keck

Analytic mapping of anthropological discourses on environmentalism and security

Dr Meg Stalcup (FHCRC & University of Washington)

In this talk we discuss the production of anthropological knowledge on environmentalism and security, clustered into nearly opposite claims about the need for more or less regulation. We review the literature and its analytical arguments, as a move away from good-bad, first-order observations.

Temporality and knowledge: market research consultancies and anthropological inquiry

Dr Mattias Viktorin (Stockholm University)

This presentation takes convergences between market research and anthropology as a starting point for exploring problems of anthropological knowledge in the contemporary. I reflect on the limits of fieldwork and discuss analytical possibilities for producing untimely anthropological knowledge.

Many words for modern: negotiating ethics of legitimacy and responsibility in Dar es Salaam and Utrecht

Mr Christoph Rausch (Maastricht University)

Focusing on the emergence and transformation of the ngo ArchiAfrika, I describe how discordancy and affect problematize ethics of legitimacy and responsibility in the making of scientific knowledge and expertise concerning modern architecture in Africa.

Vocational disquiet: on the affective life of negligence

Mr Anthony Stavrianakis (Berkeley), Dr Gaymon Bennett (Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center)

From 2006-2011 we participated in a collaborative experiment, with Paul Rabinow, to rethink the role that human sciences play in biological research. Our anthropological experiment, to engage bioscientists on the problem of the ramifications of their work (scientific, political, ethical), was ultimately rejected. The rejection was constituted through a range of affects: hostility, confusion and indifference. In this paper we take up the task of appraising the affective and ethical character of collaborative research in discordant situations.

W112

What happens when we stop believing in/believing that?

Convenors: Dr Anne de Sales (LESC (CNRS)), Dr Christian McDonough (Oxford Brookes University)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V508

Contributors will present ethnographic case studies of situations in which people start losing faith in the principles that organise their world. The goal of this workshop is to analyse these moments when beliefs that used to be consistent with their context seem irrelevant and generate conflictual emotions.

Chair: Isabelle Rivoal

Implosion of beliefs: an inner journey from theology to atheism

Dr Sidonia Grama (Babes-Bolyai University)

The paper explores the dissolution of religious beliefs and the embracing of another persuasion in late life, as symptom of secularisms in Europe. It focuses on in depth life narratives of elder people from UK who have changed beliefs, scrutinizing also the inter-subjectivity of the interviewing.

Leaving Catholicism: the causes and consequences of protestant conversion in rural Oaxaca

Dr Toomas Gross (University of Helsinki)

This paper discusses conversion to Protestantism in the Zapotec villages of Oaxaca. Leaving Catholicism is often triggered by disappointment in the Catholic Church or by confrontation with village authorities. Conversion often has a “rupture effect” on one’s social relationships, which affects the sustainability of new religious affiliations.

Time-out: meditation-meaning-transformation, an anthropological approach to the experience of emptiness

Miss Elisa Rieger (Karl-Franzens-University, Graz)

Ethnographic fieldwork in Graz, Austria illustrates how meditation, as an old and re-institutionalized cultural achievement, affects people. It focuses on the articulated memories as significant seen experiences of emptiness, in the process of mediating between old and new categories of meaning.

The end of “possession”?

Prof William Sax (South Asia Institute, Heidelberg)

This paper examines what happens when people begin to reject the practices associated with “possession” in Garhwal in the Western Himalayas. Who rejects such practices, and why? I argue that this is not only a matter of “belief”, but also of social positioning, status claims, and bodily hexis.

Knowing something and believing it

Mr Roberto Limentani (EHESS)

The contribution I am submitting concerns the relationship between belief and doubt within the theory of Magic developed by Frazer in chapter III of *The Golden Bough*. If the author surpasses his doubts here, is only because he makes no further distinction between knowing something and believing it.

Shattered credence

Dr Laetitia Atlani-Duault (IRD)

This paper aims to explore how, in the aftermath of extreme situations, cultural systems for making sense of painful events are seriously undermined, but can also be reconstructed by the victims and their entourages. We present a case study rooted in memories of organized sexual violence against Vietnamese ‘boat people’.

Between two believe attitudes: adhesions to multi-level marketing

Dr Nathalie Luca (CNRS)

What happens when people begin to lose confidence in their societal economic system? They can decide to enter in an alternative one. The moment of their choice allows us to see what really happens in the transfer from one system of beliefs to another one.

Belief, secrecy and the challenge to the elders: the changing views of older men about having donated semen anonymously when young students

Dr Jennifer Speirs (University of Edinburgh)

Semen donors in the UK were anonymised before 2005 to ensure that their identity was hidden. Secrecy was thought essential by infertility clinicians in order to protect those involved from stigma and risky relationships. I show how the belief in the need for secrecy has been challenged, causing uncertainty in existing relations of trust and authority.

When the ethnographer starts experiencing inadequacy of/on fieldwork

Dr Isabelle Rivoal (CNRS)

Based on a long-term field research in Lebanon, this paper will explore the insidious process of experiencing a growing sense of inadequacy while doing fieldwork, up to the moment when the ethnographer starts considering her uneasiness in terms of inadequacy. This experience is the background for a more theoretical appraisal of the “traditional Malinoskian paradigm” recently discussed by Faubion and Marcus (2011). A discussion I would like to engage.

W113

Disquiet eaters: uncertain materialities of scientific evidence (EN)

Convenors: Dr Emilia Sanabria (Ecole normale supérieure de Lyon), Dr Emily Yates-Doerr (University of Amsterdam)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V211

This workshop examines the uncertainties that develop through the evidentiary practices of scientific measurements of food consumption. The papers consider the specific material properties of foods revealed by eaters’ practices and scientific expertise in the field of nutrition.

Discussant: Marilyn Strathern

“Don’t yuck my yum”: negotiating physical health and moral goodness via food

Dr Kathleen Riley (Queens College CUNY)

Based on an ethnographic study of food socialization at an independent school in New York City, this paper examines how global discourses about agribusiness, obesity, and the nanny state fuel community anxiety over teaching children what, why, and how to eat.

Devils, spies and sugar policy: exploring the pedagogy of sweetness in Danish upbringing

Dr Susanne Højlund Pedersen (University of Aarhus)

This paper explores the demonizing of sugar in Danish upbringing and pedagogy and discusses how children navigate their sense of sweet taste in relation hereto.

Educating eaters: hungry fat cells and the molecularisation of overweight bodies

Dr Emilia Sanabria (Ecole normale supérieure de Lyon)

Fat cells influence metabolism, revealing that eaters’ choices are affected by the materiality of foods. I examine the assumptions carried by health initiatives aiming to shape food choices with a focus on how social and environmental factors are understood to be enfolded in molecular processes.

Disquiet eaters of ‘proper meals’ at school

Dr Manpreet Janeja (University of Copenhagen/Cambridge)

Through the material practices of eating everyday school meals, this paper describes the taut negotiations between nutritional expertise, religion, & affect that feed into what are defined as ‘proper meals’. It reveals the variegated networks of trust, risk & uncertainty in which they are entangled.

Searching for global hunger

Dr Emily Yates-Doerr (University of Amsterdam)

This paper analyzes international health constructions of “global hunger” to address how anthropological methods might examine negotiations between bodily experiences and scientific standardizing practices.

Practicing nutrients

Mrs Bodil Just Christensen (LIFE Faculty, University of Copenhagen)

This paper addresses the sociomaterial ontology of nutrients and discusses how the scientific concept exists in multiple social forms. The presentation analyzes how obesity surgery patients and conscripts in military service make sense of and manage their eating through the concept of nutrients.

Enforced materialisations and intangible materialities: exploring conceptualisations of eating in anorexia and its treatment

Dr Anna Lavis (University of Birmingham)

This paper explores interactions between bodies and foods as they are imagined and mobilised by eating disorders treatment and anorexic individuals. It thereby interrogates how diverging conceptualisations of anorexia(s) and selves differently frame the materiality of foods and the act of eating.

Avatars of exclusive breast feeding: an anthropological account of uncertain breast milk science from postcolonial fights against infant mortality to the prevention of HIV

Dr Saskia Walentowitz (Institut of Social Anthropology)

The paper explores the genesis of “exclusive breastfeeding” as a “biological norm” in public health. It describes the ontological shifts from unstable breast milk enacted in the relational becoming of infants to a multiple biochemical object in search of a universal remedy against structural violence and global food anxieties.

Contaminated lineages: intra-uterine environments and the transmission of fat

Dr Megan Warin (University of Adelaide), Associate Professor Michael Davies (Robinson Institute, University of Adelaide), Dr Tanya Zivkovic

What does it mean to say that you are what your grandmother ate? This paper examines how the fetal origins hypothesis has come to represent a particular ‘biohabitus’ that positions women as central to scientific and popular understandings of obesity.

W114

The anthropology of “emerging donors” and the uncertainty of developmental futures (EN+FR)

Convenors: Dr Patty Gray (National University of Ireland Maynooth), Dr Elzbieta Drazkiewicz-Grodzicka (Cambridge University)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V313

We invite papers exploring how anthropology can unpack the phenomenon of “emerging donors”, attending to the ways this undermines certainties about the norms of international development assistance and cooperation, such as who belongs in categories of donor and recipient, and how aid may be given.

Busan encounters

Dr Rosalind Eyben (Sussex University), Miss Laura Collins (University of Cambridge)

An ethnographic analysis of the Busan High Level Forum on development aid explores the much debated question of whether Busan is ushering in a new era of development co-operation, one in which the BRICs will play a major role in shaping international aid relations.

Brazilian imaginaries of Africa and South-South Cooperation

Dr Alex Shankland (Institute of Development Studies), Miss Katia Taela, Ms Jennifer Constantine (Institute of Development Studies)

This paper discusses the “social imaginaries” of Africa present in Brazilian South-South Cooperation in the fields of agriculture, social protection and HIV/AIDS in Mozambique, arguing that Brazil’s relationship with the African continent is marked by a radical uncertainty between identity and otherness.

Representing Qatar: aid and development of an emerging donor

Ms Inken Wiese (University of Konstanz)

Previously involved in multilateral giving only (via multilateral Arab funds and the World Bank), Qatar has recently founded several organizations to bilaterally engage in development cooperation. The paper takes a close look at the innovative instruments used to interact with the partners.

“The electricity demand of Nepal’s interconnected power system”: India and the Arun-3 hydropower project

Mr Matthäus Rest (University of Zürich)

The Nepalese Arun-3 hydropower project was recently resumed by the Indian state-owned SJVN. As the project was initially developed by the World Bank in the 1990s and later cancelled, it is a telling example of the fundamental shifts in transnational infrastructure development.

Building the ideal aid system: fulfilling the dream of the better future (Polish examples)

Dr Elzbieta Drazkiewicz-Grodzicka (Cambridge University)

Since the revitalisation of Polish Aid the System has been considered as the main element conditioning the development pursuit. The paper will examine, how bureaucratic technologies aim not only to govern practice, but also to orchestrate visions of the future and the fantasies of success.

Russia as a re-emerging donor: toward a phenomenology of development donorship

Dr Patty Gray (National University of Ireland Maynooth)

Using the example of Russia, this paper investigates the ways development donorship - “emerging” or “traditional” - is constituted, highlighting a lack of historical awareness that the constitution of both nation-states and development donorship begun in the 20th century remains an ongoing process.

W115

Ethnographies of the artistic event: managing uncertainty as a method

Convenors: Dr Roger Sansi (University of Barcelona)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: S301

Rather than confronting uncertainty, contemporary art events thrive on it: they intend to have transformative social effects by creating unprecedented relations between different social actors. This panel will bring together ethnographies of artistic events, exploring how they manage uncertainty.

Chair: Jennifer Clarke

Discussant: Christopher Wright

Art events and the privatizing African city

Dr Jesse Shipley (Haverford College)

This paper looks at the changing nature of public performance in relation to the new, privatized African city. I examine the relationship between corporate sponsorship and the making of national audiences in Ghana through artistic events.

The recent introduction of artistic events: Mauritanian plastic artists and “post-colonial” presences in Nouakchott

Mrs Francesca Nucci (University of Barcelona)

Recently, Mauritanian world of plastic arts has seem to change his familiar dynamics and relationships by the introduction of artistic events, consisting on workshops, installations, performances, etc. These events are mostly foster by the initiative of foreign, “postcolonial”, presences.

Public space, unpredictability and social ties

Mr Rawad Chaker (université de cergy-pontoise), Mr Pedro Gonçalves

The urbanization of the city developed areas of domestication of the natural and the uncertain. Hence the appearance of new types of artistic events by which urbanization introduces a degree of freedom. But is that freedom nothing but an extra room in the organization of the city? What role do public and private institutions play on those new types of artistic initiatives?

This is play / this is uncertainty: aesthetics, illegality and risk in Madrid

Dr Rafael Schacter (University College London)

Whilst relational-art revels in an internally constructed volatility, illicit aesthetics encounter precarity in dual form, intrinsically via their veneration of process, extrinsically by their basic transgressive status. Following these practices, this paper aims to explore the efficacy of risk.

Materiality of community arts events in Poland and the creation of the unexpected

Ms Weronika Plinska (University of Warsaw)

Soon after the Polish political transformation a group of artists from the Centre for Contemporary Art in Warsaw invited their British counterparts to work together on a community arts project. The project was conducted in 1990-93 and I investigated the memory of the event.

Acts of recovery: environment in art, art in environment

Ms Jennifer Clarke (University of Aberdeen)

Grounded in a study of producing artwork for permanent installation forests, this paper works to recover complex aspects of engaging in environment by looking at what art can do. The origins of anthropology & art are characterised by systematic doubt of ontological distinctions between people and things. Levi-Strauss' notion of objective chance makes space for transformative potential in things, in an act of recovery.

Science as art, dynamics of collaboration, uncertainly and flexibility: the media-labs

Ms Sandra Fernandez (UNED)

My research is about emerging artistic practices, their production processes and social organization. The stress is in "workshop" as place to learn and work together. These work-together processes are grounded in horizontality, collaboration, uncertainty and flexibility as building elements, where process is paradigm.

An anthropologist at the edge of art: reflecting on an uncertain position.

Dr Elpida Rikou (Athens School of Fine Arts)

An anthropologist's account of her implication in three artistic events helps to find common ground between art and anthropology in the management of uncertainty: reflexivity may serve as a means of both controlling and enhancing unpredictable processes in the construction of a (scientific and/or artistic) research "project".

All the radical interventions we never made: anthropology museums' uncertain responses to interventions by contemporary artists

Dr Khadija Carroll La (University of Cambridge)

As an ethnography of artistic events that never took place in the public realm they were designed for because of uncertainty, this paper aims to do a survey of methods with which museums are attempting to manage uncertainty by opening display practices to interventions by contemporary artists.

Conclusions after curating the biennial dedicated to the art event as a privileged medium

Dr Beti Zerovc (University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Arts)

I curated a biennial of contemporary art in Ljubljana in 2011, which I dedicated to rethinking how and why did art event experience such a remarkable development in the 20th century and today appears as a privileged medium. I will present an abstract of two months of performing and theorizing.

W116

The making of “dangerous places”: disentangling fear, violence and urban space

Convenor: Dr Rozita Dimova (Humboldt University)

Wed 11th July, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: C305 (access code C1964)

This workshop examines the spatial politics of fear in different contexts. We ask how “affective topologies” intersect with class formation, urban governmentality and spatial segregation and how particular parts of a city come to be perceived as “dangerous places”.

Illegality mesh: the spatial entanglement of criminal and informal activities in urban enclaves

Dr Jose Carlos G Aguiar (University of Leiden)

‘Pirated’ music and movies, ‘fake’ fashion, and money smuggling collected from credit cards are unintended consequences of global neoliberalism. I introduce the concept ‘illegality mesh’ to describe the entanglement of informal and illegal activities in the Latin American urban space.

Menacing signs: young neo-Nazis and the spatial semiotics of fear in East Berlin

Dr Nitzan Shoshan (El Colegio de Mexico)

This paper examines the communicative processes by which young neo-Nazis render the threat of violence in urban space legible for particular publics, as well as attempts to intervene upon and transform this semiotic landscape by oppositional actors.

Contingent orders/orders of contingency: notes from a West African bus station

Mr Michael Stasik (Bayreuth University)

Drawing on ethnographic research on a central bus station in the Ghanaian capital Accra, in this paper I explore the conflicting concepts of order and contingency as they become manifest in the everyday life of a West African city.

Socio-spatial structure of the post-socialist city and evolution of “dangerous places” in Moscow megalopolis

Dr Veronica Usacheva (Russian Academy of Science)

The paper examines the development of socio-spatial structure of modern Moscow, and focuses on the processes connected to a ‘new wave’ of migration as well as widening of gap in living standards; analyzes the possibilities of formation of ‘dangerous places’ on ethnic and/or social bases in Moscow.

“Don’t bring your kids to that school!”: from social to ethnic notoriety in a primary school on the periphery of Rome

Dr Pietro Vereni (Università “Tor Vergata” Rome)

The paper shows how the social notoriety of a school in the Roman periphery has been reframed as an ethnic issue. Tying together gossip and legislation, parents and local politicians reconfigured a community case of social disadvantage into a national case of identity and failed integration

“Some people call it the happiest place on earth; others say it’s a dangerous place”: fear, carelessness, and irony in Mexican border towns

Mag. Christopher G. Wastian (University of Bremen)

This paper challenges different types and aspects of “fear” and “danger” in the dynamic milieu of various northern Mexican border towns and discusses how citizens and local artists –as human seismographs– react to recent trends.

W117

Challenging religiosity in an uncertain Europe: the role of “New Spirituality” (EN)

Convenors: Dr Eugenia Roussou (CRIA/FCSH-New University of Lisbon), Ms Katerina Ferkov (University of Nova Gorica/Slovenian Academy of Arts and Sciences)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: S300

We invite papers that discuss the rise of ‘New Spirituality’ movements in an uncertain Europe, and their interaction with long-established religious institutions. In what ways has ‘New Spirituality’ affected European religiosity and why/how do people use it in order to cope with identity anxiety?

“Remember that you are never alone”: the construction of a ritual self as a means of coping with disquiet in the practice of Umbanda in Paris

Ms Viola Teisenhoffer (LESC (CNRS) / Université Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense)

Analyzing the ritual interactions within the weekly public ceremonies of Umbanda in Paris, this paper argues that ritual participation brings forth a spiritual self shielded from disquiet. In this specific case ritual may be understood as a powerful self-technique in dealing with restlessness.

Creating indigenous religion in Malta: a neo-pagan project

Dr Kathryn Rountree (Massey University)

The neo-Pagan community in Malta differs from revival or reconstructionist Paganisms where Paganism is informed by neo-nationalist impulses or becomes a nexus for asserting identities grounded in the indigenous, local and traditional in the face of globalising, pan-European or other hegemonic processes. Nor is it engaged in a critique of the dominant Christian (Catholic) religiosity of the society in which it is embedded. Indeed, many Maltese Wiccans and Pagans see themselves as at least culturally Catholic while spiritually Pagan. Nonetheless some Maltese Pagans have recently begun to consciously ‘create’ an indigenous religion, blending local cultural and environmental knowledge with elements from antiquity. This paper, based on anthropological fieldwork, explores this creation project.

Viking religion (Forn Siðr): legitimacy, spiritual creativity, and conceptions of identity in contemporary Denmark

Dr Matthew Amster (Gettysburg College)

This paper explores a new religious movement in Denmark (Forn Siðr) that draws inspiration from the Viking era. It considers the relationship between this official religion and Viking reenactment, as a means to examine Danish attitudes about religion, leisure, creativity and national identity.

Engaging with a more-than-human world: contemporary animistic practices as critique of modernity?

Mag. Franz Graf (University of Vienna)

Interest in shamanisms in the last decades has grown in both Europe and the United States. This leads to question which current social and spiritual needs are being addressed. With a comparison of case studies of animistic actors I wish to explore new approaches to human-world relationships.

Creating meanings and supportive networks in the spiritual internet forum “The Nest of Angels”

Mr Marko Uibu (University of Tartu)

A spiritual web-forum “The Nest of Angels” in Estonia provides rich ethnographic material for analyzing the place of New Spirituality in secular Western countries. Guarded by angels, the atmosphere of support and positive emotions helps users to create spiritual meanings and supportive networks.

Creating certainty within European uncertainty: practising spirituality in present-day Lisbon

Dr Eugenia Roussou (CRIA/FCSH-New University of Lisbon)

This paper draws on current ethnographic research on alternative forms of spirituality in Lisbon, Portugal. It attempts to explore how people in Lisbon cope daily with their country’s present-day socio-economic restlessness through the practice of ‘new spirituality’.

Uncertain future welcomes rites: spiritual pluralism in Spain

Dr Monica Cornejo (Universidad Complutense de Madrid)

Far away from catholic dogma and usual representation of catholic believers, I would like to present a case of study on multi-religiosity in the scope of New Age practices in Spain.

Votigno Tibet House: museal exposition policies - “Dreaming Tibet”, history, museal collection, “New Spirituality” and imagination between conflicts and disquiet

Dottore Magistrale Alice Lugli (Perugia University)

Votigno: how to convert a Medieval centre into a Tibetan museum. The founder’s exposition policies convey an idea of “cultural survivals”, a stereotype of perfection and absence of conflict through “religious bricolage” practices that attract visitors.

Spiritual labour: women’s work in pacifying the tensions of neo-liberal cultures.

Dr Karen Pärna (Maastricht University)

The paper discusses the set-up of an ethnographic study of “spiritual entrepreneurship” in four European states. It asks whether the implementation of neo-liberalism can point to why women dominate the spirituality sector and shed light on the significance of spirituality in contemporary Europe.

Holistic therapies: a way to re-define gender norms?

Miss Clara Lemonnier (Université Bordeaux Segalen)

Supported by a case study on reproductive health and the analysis of the actors’ discourses in holistic therapies, my presentation will identify and try to understand the role of new spiritualities as a way to re-define gender norms.

W118

The role of education in transnational youth migration (EN)

Convenors: Dr Karen Fog Olwig (University of Copenhagen), Prof Vered Amit (Concordia University)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V301

This session examines the role of migration for education – including both formal education and practical training – as an integrated part of migrants’ and their families’ livelihood strategies, and the uncertainties, hopes and ambitions for social and physical mobility linked to these strategies.

Discussant: Caroline Knowles

Education abroad: travel for enlightenment or migratory travail?

Dr Karen Fog Ohwig (University of Copenhagen)

This paper calls for the need to find a middle ground between the celebratory and the critical approach to youths' travel for educational purposes by adopting a broader notion of education that can encompass the wide range of experiences gained by this kind of migration.

“Migration without tears”: British child migration to colonial southern Rhodesia

Dr Katja Uusihakala (University of Helsinki)

This paper examines a colonial child migration scheme under which British impoverished boys and girls were sent to Southern Rhodesia to become permanent settlers. It focuses on how questions of class, race and education figure in the process of selecting suitable children who could be molded into ideal colonial citizens.

Contemporary educational migration from Macedonia to Turkey: personal strategies and choices in context of transnational policy

Miss Anna Irmina Zadrozna (Yeditepe University)

In this paper I reflect on contemporary educational migration from Macedonia to Turkey. Basing on personal stories of the young scholars I describe their motivations and choices in wider context of transnational ties, strategies and Turkish policy towards former Ottoman countries.

‘Uncertainty of Outcome’ as a principle of educational migration: the case of Ukrainian agricultural apprentices in Denmark

Dr Vera Skvirskaja (University of Copenhagen)

This paper explores sensibilities of belonging to a European and/or post-socialist geopolitical space among young Ukrainian agricultural apprentices in Denmark as well as the range of opportunities this migration affords. It argues that this form of educational migration is principally characterized by uncertainty of outcome.

The periodicities and serendipities of educational migration

Prof Vered Amit (Concordia University)

This paper will draw on two studies of transnational mobility among young Canadians to consider the improvisations and unintended consequences that may attend educational migration.

Two years and you are out: Insecure futures and ambiguous family relations among Filipinos in the educational “cultural exchange” au pair program in Denmark

Ms Karina Dalgas (University of Copenhagen)

The au pair program is intended to be a limited term educational, cultural exchange program. Focusing on learning processes, the paper explores how Philippine au pairs cope with insecurities concerning their future possibilities, as they balance between family obligations and personal aspirations.

Chinese migration stories

Mag. Barbara Rieger (University of Vienna)

In my paper I will discuss migration from China to Austria and Germany by presenting case studies from my fieldwork in Vienna and Shanghai. I will show that education ambitions play an essential role in the migration strategies of young well-educated Chinese people.

(Re)learning Ladakhi culture: negotiation of culture and religion among “educational refugees” in the Indian knowledge economy

Ms Elizabeth Williams-Oerberg (Aarhus University)

This paper attempts to illuminate the ambiguous experience of Ladakhi educational migrants arguing that the proliferation of Higher Education among Ladakhis is accompanied by important changes in the transmission and reproduction of Ladakhi culture and religion.

Polish migrant adolescents in Scottish schools: conflicted identity and family capital

Dr Marta Moskal (University of Edinburgh)

Moving from one culture is a challenging experience for international migrant workers and their families. The paper focuses on Polish adolescent schooling and integration experiences in Scotland. The interviews collected from children and parents help generate a complete picture of the family choices and decisions concerning education and future.

Where should children go? Parental educational strategies among Roma migrants in Northern Italy.

Ms Chiara Manzoni (Università di Milano Bicocca), Ms Alice Sophie Sarcinelli (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales)

Based on data coming from two separated ethnographical researches, this paper analyzes educational choices undertaken by Rumanian Roma parents, living in Italian illegal camp. We will illustrate meanings and purposes, as well as hopes and ambitions linked to children's schooling.

Migration and language schools: the case of Polish migrants in Norway

Dr Carla Dahl-Jørgensen (Norwegian University of Science and Technology), Dr Marietta Baba (Michigan State University)

In this paper we will be focusing on the role education and language schools play in providing necessary language skills to migrants as well as the experiences the migrants themselves have in acquiring such skills. The research project is based on Polish migrants in Norway.

W119

The ritualization of conflict resolution procedures in the treatment of uncertainty (En & Fr)

Convenors: Dr Perig Pitrou (University College of London), Prof David Lorente Fernández (INAH)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V314

The aim of this workshop is to understand how the ritualization of procedures for the resolution of conflict involves the participation of non-humans in order to establish specific regimes of truth and authority which might mitigate the uncertainty associated with the deliberative process or pacify possible tensions that justice can provoke.

La ritualisation des procédures de résolution des conflits. Remarques introductives.

Dr Perig Pitrou (University College of London)

En s'appuyant sur des matériaux ethnographiques mésoaméricains, cette communication vise à présenter quelques problèmes méthodologiques et théoriques que l'anthropologie doit affronter lorsqu'elle étudie la ritualisation des procédures de résolution des conflits.

Evolutions des rituels et du rôle joué par les entités forestières dans l'exercice de la justice chez les Febis de Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée après l'arrivée des missionnaires

Miss Anais Gerard (University of Melbourne/EHESS)

Cette étude du cas des Febi, de la région du Strickland Bosavi (Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée) cherche à montrer que le recours aux entités non-humaines lors de l'exercice de la justice évolue avec l'arrivée de valeurs chrétiennes missionnaires. Les hommes sont amenés à faire jouer de nouveaux rôles aux entités non-humaines afin de s'adapter à ce contexte, reconfigurant ainsi les relations entre humains et non-humains.

On the role of divination and the nonhuman in the resolution of conflicts among Tibetan nomads

Dr Gillian Tan (Deakin University)

This paper explores how fortune-tellers (mo dam), including religious lamas, practice divination and interact as/with nonhumans in order to manage and resolve conflicts among nomads of the eastern Tibetan region of Kham.

La réaction sociale face à la sorcellerie. Etude de cas chez les Wê et au tribunal correctionnel de Man (République de Côte d'Ivoire)

Dr Veerle Van Gijsegem (Erasmushogeschool Brussel)

Des interactions et influences mutuelles seront mises en évidence entre d'une part des 'procès' de sorcellerie aux villages wê, dans lesquels des masques et féticheurs jouent un rôle important, et d'autre part des procès de sorcellerie devant le tribunal correctionnel de Man.

La proximité dans les modes judiciaires de résolution des conflits interpersonnels en Martinique: ressource ou danger?

Dr Mickaele Lantin Mallet (EHESS)

Décrire la justice-en-action à l'échelle des interactions et des conversations en médiation et conciliation rend perceptible les « dangers » de tout échange social et particulièrement des échanges en contexte institutionnel judiciaire.

«Compère (attends) une minute, ne te fâche pas!». La mobilisation de la parenté spirituelle dans la résolution de conflits de la vie quotidienne en Sicile

Prof Salvatore D'Onofrio (University of Palermo)

Cette intervention vise à s'interroger sur la façon dont la parenté spirituelle est mobilisée lors de certains conflits qui émergent dans les rues de Sicile et sur la fonction de médiation que peuvent remplir les témoins.

W120

Economy and ritual

Convenors: Prof Stephen Gudeman (University of Minnesota/ Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology), Prof Chris Hann (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: Theatre S1

Economy presents the greatest source of uncertainty and disquiet today. This panel focuses on how economic changes are reflected in ritual, and how ritual is reflected in economy. Are rituals a resurgence of making connections in light of markets, or are market economies becoming rituals?

The commercialization of wedding ritual: countering uncertainty through festive spending?

Dr Hilde Schäffler (University Berne)

Drawing on ethnographic field research on professional wedding planning and the wedding industry in Austria this presentation argues that the longing for security and control in and outside ritual is a driving force of “ritual business”.

Ritual construction of money-gifts: forest traders and wedding inflation in Transylvania

Dr Monica Vasile (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

The paper examines extravagant inflation of wedding feasts and money gifts in mountainous communities of timber producers and traders in Transylvania. It discusses ideas of change, generosity, gain and reciprocity.

Working for wine: rituals of self-sufficiency and hospitality in Moldova

Dr Jennifer Cash (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

This paper examines the meaning of wine, when it is used by village households to pay day laborers. Payments in wine can further exploitation or establish relations of mutual respect, depending on how employer and worker interpret wine's connections to hospitality and self-sufficiency.

Animals in Kyrgyz ritual economy

Dr Nathan Light (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

Kyrgyz village life involves many rituals. Feasts associated with life-cycle events depend upon animals for hospitality and for gift transactions. Other ritual feasts are central to religious, neighbourhood, and economic groups. Production and consumption of animals link economic and ritual life.

From pigsticking to festival: changes in economy and ritual in the Hungarian countryside

Dr Bea Vidacs (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

House-based pig-raising declined in Hungary with the disappearance of secure markets after socialism. Pig-sticking is also on the wane. In my fieldsite, the community reenacts pig-sticking in a festival. Festivalization transforms the event from an economic one to a ritual and political one.

“Mutuality’s tension” or, is economy to ritual as competition is to mutuality? Some reflections from Muslim Bosnia

Dr David Henig (University of Kent)

The paper amplifies the model ‘economy’s tension’. It explores human propensity for mutuality as instantiated in economy and ritual. Can ‘mutuality’s tension’ be a model in which economy and ritual meet?

“We are too connected” or the ritual side of economy in a Macedonian town.

Dr Miladina Monova (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

In the post-socialist and post-industrial city of Prilep in Macedonia people devote important part of the household budget to ritual celebrations. In a context where economy is based almost exclusively on social relationships people draw on the house and kinship metaphors to constitute sense of market relationships.

Agricultural Rituals: Extinct or Development Phenomenon?

PhD candidate Saša Poljak Istenič (Scientific Research Center of SASA)

Numerous connections between ritual and economy will be highlighted through the case study of transformation of rituals connected with (manual) agricultural work. It is argued that survival of such rituals depends mainly on their potential for sustainable development and identity politics.

Crisis, ritual, and economic change: clients in default and the renegotiation of bank loans during the Romanian financial crisis

Mr Narcis Tulbure (University of Pittsburgh)

I explore the ritual aspect taken by changes in economic regimes and their underpinning cultural values. I focus on the interactions between clients in default and credit collection departments of banks and conceptualize the periodic financial crises as ritualized contexts facilitating the renewal of capitalism and its regimes of accumulation.

Ritual offerings in Bali (Indonesia): a beautiful and conflicting parallel economy

Mrs Anikó Sebestény (Nanterre University / Pécs University)

The island of Bali is facing massive international tourism, and copes well with the challenges it raises. The local Hindu religion is widely present. Through its costly and beautiful rituals, it creates a parallel economy, redistributing money and preserving strong social and economic bonds.

Economy as ritual: performative spaces inside the Slow Food Movement

Dr Valeria Siniscalchi (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Marseille)

This paper will reflect to the imbrications between economy and ritual through the analysis of two Slow Food movement's events. These are about food, selling, politics but they are also ways of changing society and imagining news ways to make economy

The ritual use of scientific models to increase fisheries in South Western Madagascar

Dr David Picard (New University of Lisbon)

The paper explores the ritualistic use by South Western Malagasy fishing populations of NGO-introduced scientific fisheries models to increase catches, determine "good" fishing grounds and manage risk.

W121

Inspiring alter-politics: anthropology and critical political thinking (EN-FR)

Convenors: Mr Riccardo Ciavolella (CNRS/EHESS), Dr Stefano Boni (Universita' di Modena e Reggio Emilia)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: S302

This panel inquires into how political anthropology inspires radical political thinking. Since the founding influences over Marxism and Anarchism, what is the nexus between anthropological studies on the “politics of others” with contemporary political theories and practices?

Chair: Keith Hart

Radical citizens: on ideological formation and ‘terror’ tactics of Maoist cadres in Nepal’s transition to democracy

Mr Dan Hirslund (University of Copenhagen)

Building on 10 months of ethnographic fieldwork, this paper seeks to show the continued relevance of a Maoist vocabulary to actual practices of alter-politics through an analysis of how ideas of a radical citizen in post-war Nepal have emerged that seeks to combine popular forms of activism with loyalty to politics as ‘necessity’.

Re-imagining the Russian left: socialism, affect, horizons

Prof Petra Rethmann (McMaster University)

How do young Russian activists imagine struggles for political agency today? How do they, in an era marked by entrenched capitalism, confront questions of socialism and the past? Does it, in Russia’s current climate, even still make sense to think about the possibilities of socialism and if so, on what terms? These are the questions that drive many left-wing artists and activists in Russia, and this talk.

La proximité culturelle dans une ethnologie des mouvements altermondialistes: dimensions emic et ethic de la théorie sociale

Dr Elena Apostoli Cappello (Université de Neuchatel)

Les modalités de participation politique et les rapports que certains groupes radicaux italiens organisent entre eux et avec les institutions étatiques, sont justement conditionnés par un imaginaire exotique, notamment zapatiste, qui comme une poétique de discours, fournit un support cohérent en mesure de donner un ordre et un sens compatibles avec les pratiques quotidiennes

Understanding emerging forms of mobilization: the Arab spring in Israel

Dr Alexander Koensler (University of Perugia)

Through ethnographic insights from the Arab spring in Israel, this paper discusses how ethnography can contribute to alter-political thought by rethinking some of its methodological assumption and investigating how emerge possible worlds to come.

Critical political movement: an anthropological perspective

Miss Mar Fernandez, Mr Fernando Jose Carasa (UAM), Dr Liliana Suarez (Universidad Autónoma Madrid)

In this article we propose to explore the case of the Spanish Revolution as an illustration of the way an anthropological perspective could contribute to get over a false dichotomy between the politics of “others” and “our” politics, following the path of inspiring analysis such as Clastres.

Rethinking the practices of self-organization in South Africa: the self-empowering experience of the 1980s and it’s role for the contemporary protest communities

Dr Daria Zelenova (Institute for African Studies), Dr Olga Aksyutina (Institute for African Studies)

Based on ethnographical research conducted in South Africa at various times from 2009 to 2011, the paper analyzes the self-empowering experience of the 1980s and it’s role for the political practices of the contemporary protest communities of South Africa.

Assemblies and the struggle to diffuse power: ethnographic examples and contemporary practices

Dr Stefano Boni (Universita’ di Modena e Reggio Emilia)

An ethnographic review of the use of assemblies to diffuse power; the concentration of power in contemporary assemblies of western parliamentary democracies; the practical problems of social movements’ egalitarian political engagement; possible hints derived from political anthropology

Demanding local rights in the global city: the legacy of Henri Lefebvre and Hamburg’s “right-to-the-city”-movements

Prof Ulrich Ufer (Université de Montréal)

This paper asks in what ways the work of H. Lefebvre is reflected in Hamburg’s “Right-to-the-City»-movements. Local activists challenge promoters of Hamburg as a “Global City” by proposing heterotopic organizations of urban space and by phrasing their demands and strategies in Lefebvrian language.

The political economy of madrasah education: towards a radical re-interpretation of anthropology of education

Ms Nurhaizatul Jamil (Northwestern University)

This paper focuses on Islamic religious education (madrasah) in Singapore, and its ethical cultivation of gender, sexuality and piety that complicates the formation of national/secular subjectivities. Understanding gendered and religious subjectivities is only possible by engaging in a political economic analysis of systems and transnational flows of neoliberal capital that sustain particular epistemological frameworks.

W122

Hesitation and uncertainty in bodily practice

Convenors: Dr Eleni Bizas (Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies), Dr Jonathan Skinner (Queen's University Belfast)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: S303

This panel focuses on the nature of hesitation and uncertainty in bodily practice. We wish to interrogate these turning-point moments in the learning, the doing, and the observing of a form and explore what they do and what they communicate about the forms and their practitioners.

Discussant: Prof. Jane C. Desmond, Prof. Brenda Farnell, Ms Lauren Guyer

Impromptu actions and ritual efficacy: investigating Tiwi and Edo uncertainties

Prof Andree Grau (University of Roehampton), Prof Georgiana Gore (Blaise Pascal University)

The paper examines the uncertainties and impromptu responses underpinning rituals, arguing that the dynamic tension created add to their efficacy. Grau draws from Kulama a yearly ritual from the Tiwi of Northern Australia and Gore from Igue the annual renewal rituals of the Edo of Southern Nigeria.

Evangelized/catechized: the reluctant grace of prayer as testimony or sacrament

Dr Keith Egan (National University of Ireland)

This paper examines two distinct modulations of prayerful embodiment in Christian contexts in Ireland, the testimonial and the sacramental. The paper argues that both modulations embody the rhetoric of hesitancy, through invitation and response, to mediate temporal frames of recommitment to faith.

The tremulousness of bodily-being: a kidnapping in Iraq

Dr Hayder Al-Mohammad (University of Southampton)

I turn to the kidnapping of my Iraqi friend Jabar in 2009 to recount the moments of inability of those close to him to maintain their poise during the week long ordeal. Such moments point not only to some form of ethical and experiential intercorporeality, but also, more proximally, the exposedness and tremulousness of bodily-being itself.

Walking slowly on concrete pavements: Amazonian children and bodily hesitation in the city

Ms Camilla Morelli (University of Manchester)

By focusing on Matses children of Amazonia, this paper considers hesitation and fear as central to their experiences of urban spaces. Hesitation in the city reveals children's bodily insecurity and displacement, and is part of a physical and emotional process of learning in an unfamiliar environment.

The secret competence: precarious bodies, private challenges and public display in the Caribbean club culture of Paris

Miss Sabina Rossignoli (Université Paris V Descartes)

In the Caribbean clubs of Paris, dance competence is experienced as naturalized heritage of the diaspora. Nevertheless, clubbers develop alternative spaces where learning processes can be articulated and become the site for bodily experiment vis-à-vis the uncertainties of belonging.

Performing dance, performing Goth: crossing hierarchical boundaries and negotiating Goth identity through dance practices in clubs

Mr Panagiotis Karampampas

This paper focuses on the hesitation and the moments of uncertainty in the Athenian Goth clubs' dance practices. Exploring the relations of movement and space will be illuminated how the above are parts of crossing boundaries in Goth hierarchies and how these are being negotiated in dance.

Hesitation: a state of being neither here nor there

Miss Radharani Pernarcic (Faculty of Arts UL Ljubljana)

The paper speaks about hesitation as it is understood in the professional practice of contemporary dance. The author will argue that hesitation has little to do with the realm of improvised/unscripted moments and/or the familiar rules. Rather, it is a state, created by dis-alignment between body and mind(thought), in terms of not-being-fully-here.

Interactions Incertaines: relations dangereuses dans la capoeira (Bahia - Brésil)

Miss Federica Toldo

Dans la capoeira brésilienne deux « joueurs » se défient en présence d'un « maître » afin de faire tomber l'adversaire. Ma réflexion tourne au tour de comment, en absence de règles négatives fixes, l'incertitude du contenu éthique des relations entre les acteurs peut faire basculer les registre de l'interaction poussant le jeu vers le rituel ou la violence.

Zanshin winks and/or twitches: reading and/or feeling uncertainty in a martial body

Dr Tamara Kohn (University of Melbourne)

This paper considers the relationship of second order 'thick descriptions' of martial movement to reflexive first-order embodied experiences of such movement and awareness. It will explore the centrality of 'hesitation' in martial movement, and how uncertainty may go beyond a language of time and space to a feeling that the trained body intuits.

The damaged body: illness, fitness, training, and the aches and pains of ethnographic practice

Dr Peter Wynn Kirby (University of Oxford)

This paper scrutinizes the corporeal challenges that people face in embodied zones like disaster-torn Japan and in Euro-American martial arts communities—and among clusters of ethnographers who drag their weary bodies to conference venues in search of inspiration, stimulation and gourmet gluttony.

Assimilation as cultural work and movement

Dr Madalina Florescu

Through the lens of ‘assimilation’ as a kind of movement and cultural work, my paper argues that uncertainty and disquiet should be located in the inter-subjectivity between anthropologist and ‘informants’. Inter-Subjectivity is a site of intersection of trajectories, both “real” and “imaginary”.

W123

(Hi)Stories of people who move around: mobility at the margins of the state

**Convenors: Dr Oliver Tappe (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology (Halle/Germany)),
Prof Pierre Petit (Université libre de Bruxelles)**

Wed 11th July, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V316

This workshop will discuss the complex entanglements between states and upland peripheries. It takes a perspective from the margins and mobility as main thread by focusing on historical accounts of upland peoples in relation to space.

Tai Neua: migrant peoples, colonial classification, and historical contingencies

Dr Oliver Tappe (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology (Halle/Germany))

Ethnic classification by the state entails confusion with regard to ethnonyms and ethnogenesis. The Tai Neua of Laos are a case in point.

Mobilité et réussite chez les Ruscoveni

Dr Raluca Nagy (Waseda University, Tokyo)

Ruscova est le premier d’une série de trois villages ukrainiens, dans le Maramures, Nord de la Roumanie, à la frontière avec l’Ukraine. Si avant 1990, ces Ukrainiens constituaient une minorité obscure et très peu connue, on remarque, surtout après les années 2000, un changement de représentation.

Tai Wat on the move: from war refugees to migrant workers

Prof Pierre Petit (Université libre de Bruxelles)

The history of the Tai Wat of Laos is intrinsically linked to their mobility from Vietnam to Hua Phan, and then on to Vientiane. I will analyze how they have developed agency in contexts of migration and in relation to state powers; and how visual anthropology can capture this history of moving.

The art of upland governmentality and the desire for improvement in the Southeast Asian Highlands

Prof Oscar Salemink (University of Copenhagen)

Contra James Scott, I argue that Highlanders in Zomia did not (always) evade states, but historically and currently connected up with states through trade, mimesis and development.

Negotiating a Kurdish mythical history: the Dengbej folk poets in Turkey

Ms Wendy Hamelink (Leiden University)

In this paper I will pay attention to political narratives that place the Dengbêj folk poets and their songs in a mythical history of Kurdish upland resistance against the lowland Ottoman and Turkish oppressors. While the Kurdish movement likes to present Kurdishness as bound to the imagined homeland Kurdistan, the songs of the Dengbej expose a more flexible upland culture with more space for the insecurities and necessary compromises that were part and parcel of living at the margins of empires and nation-states.

W124

Politics of disasters (EN)

Convenors: Dr Martin Sökefeld (Munich University), Dr Edward Simpson (SOAS)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V315

The workshop invites papers based on empirical research that address various aspects of the interrelation between (“natural”) disasters and politics.

Local responses to politics of post-disaster reconstruction in India and Nicaragua

Dr Esther Leemann (University of Lucerne), Dr Jennifer Dwyne Barenstein (University of Applied Sciences of Southern Switzerland)

The paper focuses on local responses to post-disaster reconstruction policies in India and Nicaragua. It will be shown that communities are neither passive nor homogeneous recipients of external aid. The unequal distribution of power and resources allows different actors to adapt policies to their preferences, which may reinforce pre-disaster vulnerabilities.

Disaster bureaucracy, “the state” and “hidden” forms of resistance

Ms Pascale Schild (Munich University)

I draw from fieldwork on lower class households’ interactions with state officials in the context of reconstruction projects in Muzaffarabad, Azad Kashmir, to examine how “the state” is imagined and contested through these encounters and “everyday forms of resistance” such as gossip and rumour.

Politics at state and street levels: the 2006 Central Java earthquake

Dr Jens Kristian Seeberg (Aarhus University), Mrs Retna Siwi Padmawati (Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada)

Based on ethnographic fieldwork, this paper explores politics from the state to the street levels in the aftermath of the earthquake in Central Java 27 May 2006.

Imagining Aceh: social change and emerging political subjectivities in post-tsunami Banda Aceh, Indonesia

Ms Annemarie Samuels (Leiden University)

This paper explores how new political subjectivities emerged in the complex arena of social actors in post-tsunami Banda Aceh, Indonesia.

Faith-based humanitarian organizations in post-earthquake Haiti: transregional entanglements and the religious politics of disaster

Ms Andrea Steinke (Institute for Latin American Studies, desiguALdades.net)

With a focus on transregional entanglements in humanitarian disaster response the paper analyzes the work of two international faith-based organizations in post-earthquake Haiti, their motivations and distributive practice and the lifeworlds of their beneficiaries.

Hurricanes, the revolutionary state and moral debates in contemporary Cuba

Mr Marian Viorel Anastasoae (University College, London)

The paper analyses how ordinary Cubans evaluated governmental actions during the exceptional hurricane season of 2008. Based on fieldwork in a rural municipality and media analysis this paper shows how these “natural” disasters could symbolically reinforced the image of the Cuban Revolution.

W125

The science of sex in a space of uncertainty: naturalizing and modernizing Europe’s east, past and present

Convenors: Dr Agnieszka Koscianska (University of Warsaw), Prof Hadley Renkin (Central European University)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V411

This workshop focuses on ethnographic, historical and sociological analyses of the role of science in processes of the naturalization and modernization of sexuality, as well as the defining of modernity in relation to sexuality in Eastern Europe (broadly defined) from the past to the present.

Modern lovers and premodern haters: Géza Róheim and the sexual science of East European otherness

Prof Hadley Renkin (Central European University)

This paper examines how Géza Róheim’s mingling of psychoanalysis and ethnography contributed to the naturalization of Eastern Europe as a space of sexual Otherness to the Modern West. It argues that these scientificized assumptions continue to inform current reactions to postsocialist homophobia.

Psychiatry, criminology, criminal law: the scientific construction of the homosexual man and the homosexual woman in Poland since ca.1870 till 1939

Miss Agnieszka Weseli

This paper tracks changing constructions of ‘the homosexual male’ and ‘the homosexual female’ in correspondence with models of male and female sexuality in Poland in the period from 1870 till 1939.

Post-war modernization in Poland: between sexual reform and bodily purity

Dr Katarzyna Stanczak-Wislicz (Polish Academy of Sciences)

The discourse of gender and sexuality played the crucial role in the defining of modernization in post-war Poland. For catholic thinkers it was associated with the idea of bodily purity of women, for communists – with the acceptance of status-quo.

Statistics and sex equality: scientific socialism and the committee of the Bulgarian women’s movement in Bulgaria, 1968-1989

Prof Kristen Ghodsee (Bowdoin College)

This paper examines the role of statistics and sociological research in the Committee of the Bulgarian Women’s Movement’s ongoing attempts to reshape the sexual politics of communist Bulgarian society.

The contraceptive pill in Poland in the 1960s and 1970s: questions about circulation, consumption and influence on female sexuality

Dr Agata Ignaciuk (University of Granada)

This paper analyzes the influence of oral contraceptives on ideas and discourses on female sexuality in the US, Britain and Germany during the 1960s-70s, and discusses possible differences with case of Poland, where the circulation of the pill was low and abortion was the main family planning method

Women’s emancipation as an obstacle to good sex: gender roles in sexological writings in Poland in the 1970s and 1980s

Dr Agnieszka Koscianska (University of Warsaw)

Through an analysis of sexological publications from the 1970s and 1980s, this paper shows the political context of the scientific approach to sexuality and gender roles within which women’s emancipation was presented as an obstacles to a satisfying sexual life.

W126

Anxious visions and uncertain images

Convenors: Prof Arnd Schneider (University of Oslo), Prof Caterina Pasqualino (CNRS EHESS)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: S304

How to express the unsayable and uncertain in visual terms? This panel concerns the capacity of images, especially moving images, to express the disquiet of observed situations. In this context, a critical inspiration from contemporary video art can imply a renewal for anthropological vision.

Installing turbulent ethnographies

Dr Fiamma Montezemolo (UC Berkeley (Art Practice))

In this paper I engage the installation and the video-essay as powerful forms to be deployed in the context of ethnographies of turbulent border zones, including my ethnographic site, the Tijuana-US border.

Rootless - uncertain visibilities: expressing disquietude through video art film in Cape Town, South Africa

Dr N Jade Gibson (University of the Western Cape)

This paper presents a short video art film, 'Rootless' which, through installation, poetic and metaphorical devices, interrogates issues concerning tourism, social memory and memorialisation in Cape Town. A 'skeleton artwork' was filmed in installations at specific tourist sites in central Cape Town, suggesting scenes such as an archaeological dig, interactions at controversial sites containing slave and Khoekhoe human remains, and invoking relationships between land, memorialisation and social memory. Such techniques enable the expression of not only the unsayable but the un-visualisable, creating a visual presence to challenge surface presentations, as well as suggesting uncertainties in the present.

Vampires and fear between Hollywood and Bandjoun

Dr Ivan Bargna (University of Milan-Bicocca)

In 2009 I asked the artistic collective of Alterazioni Video to come with me to the Bamileke chiefdom of Bandjoun (Cameroon). The main topic of our work was the fear, an emotion we have investigated by filming some traditional secret societies masquerades (also using some Hollywood inspired masks), by making an horror movie with a local cast, and using the set and the backstage as an ethnographic field.

Facing the abyss: encountering traces of nuclear genocide at the movies

Dr Raminder Kaur (Sussex University)

This paper considers the rupture of an encounter with images of the atomic attacks in Hiroshima in an Indian film, Aman (1967) through an enquiry of the popular film aesthetic in terms of sounds, visuals and narrative.

The (un)certain variation: the Palestinian artistic variation on suicide bombing

Dr Esmail Nashif (Ben-Gurion University)

This presentation aims to explore the manners through which Palestinian video artworks expose aspects of the hidden social contradictions of the colonial context in Palestine. It will do this by presenting Sharif Waked's "To Be Continued ...". This video, I will claim, tries to expose the contradictory aspects of suicide bombing in Palestine.

Curatorial work: working through affective passages

Prof Tarek Elhaik (San Francisco State University)

Showing the unsayable: the representation of shamanism in contemporary video art from Kirgistan

Dr Natalie Goeltenboth (LMU München)

Neo-Shamanism and its practice is an important topic in contemporary video art from Kirgistan due to the revival of the local indigenous religions after the end of the sovjet regime in 1991. How do artists from Kirgistan interpret the relation between video as an artistic medium and the concept of shamanism and in which terms are the tapes interpreted in international galleries? What lies on the bottom of the decision for the medium video in order to transport an unsayable experience?

How to express the unspeakable? Performance, a state of being and feeling

Ms Teresa Pereda

The performances in the 'Citas por América' artwork series, based on my attendance of ritual celebrations in the Andean Highlands, result from that brief moment when the work of art reveals the imperceptible, and the challenges of natural cycles of crisis and anxiety.

Visions of listenings

Dr Anita Hoyvik (University of Oslo)

Starting with Marcel Duchamp's statement about the limits of human observation that "One can look at seeing but one can't hear hearing", my paper discusses the short film "Hamburg" from the film "Thirty Two Short Films about Glenn Gould" vis-à-vis my anthropological fieldwork on music therapists who employ music listening as therapy.

Ethnovideography as ethical ethnography

Prof Eric Weissman (Concordia University)

Videography is a field method that expands ethnographic presence and eases the problem of coevalness by supporting new unified research subjectivity, a self-other that exists in "reflexive time".

W127

Political and epistemic uses of local knowledge in the face of environmental global change (EN)

Convenors: Dr Elise Demeulenaere (CNRS), Prof Patricia Howard (Wageningen University)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V407

Twenty years after the Rio Convention, which institutionally recognized the ecological contribution of “indigenous and local communities”, this workshop aims to examine the present uses (both political and epistemic) of local knowledge in the face of environmental global change.

Chair: Marie Roué

In the name of development: whose knowledge counts?

Dr Agnese Cimolina (University of Latvia)

Based on a long term fieldwork in rural Latvia in 2010 and 2011 this paper provides a rich empirical reflection on the diverse approaches to environmental and developmental issues as seen by farmers, by policy makers and by anthropologists.

Le côté indigène des savoirs environnementaux traditionnels. Réflexions à partir d'un exemple péruvien.

Dr Ingrid Hall (Lesc - CNRS)

La notion de savoirs environnementaux traditionnels (TEK) mise en avant dans un projet de conservation in-situ de la pomme de terre au Pérou permet de s'interroger sur les dimensions scientifiques, culturelles et politiques de cette catégorie.

On knowledge and value: biocultural protocols as a means of cultural security in times of (economic) uncertainty

Mrs Britta Rutert (Free University of Berlin)

Biocultural protocols are an important tool to set up traditional knowledge commons that enable indigenous communities to negotiate their cultural values in prospect commercial enterprises. Traditional commons can here be viewed as a means of cultural security in times of economic uncertainty.

Mongolian herders' indigenous knowledge and climate change adaptation: politics and epistemologies

Dr Andrei Marin (Norwegian University of Life-sciences)

The paper explores the potential contributions of Mongolian herders' knowledge to studying climate change. It argues that its main contribution is a specific epistemological stance (a holistic worldview) but that the inclusion and framing of such knowledge are profoundly political processes.

Inuit knowledge, bureaucratic practice, and the politics of adaptation in the Canadian Arctic

Ms Noor Johnson (McGill University)

This paper critiques adaptation discourse in the Canadian Arctic in the context of the political economy of Inuit knowledge production. It argues that a reconceptualization of both ‘adaptation’ and ‘Inuit knowledge’ are needed to account for the increasing importance of bureaucratic skill in connecting Inuit communities to needed resources.

Adaptation as process, adaptation as goal: knowledge frames as adaptation politics

Dr Todd Crane (Wageningen University)

Contextual local knowledge and decontextualized knowledge from biophysical modeling both have valid claims as contributors to climate adaptation. However, their divergent problem frames generate radically different forms of knowledge, which serve different interests and have strong implications on how adaptation is pursued at the policy level.

W128

Dealing with dirt and disorder: practices of cleaning and hygiene as coping strategies in times of uncertainty (EN)

Convenors: Dr Anna Boermel (King’s College London), Dr Brigitte Steger (University of Cambridge)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V501

This panel examines how, in times of great uncertainty caused by natural disasters or rapid social change, human beings adopt practices of cleaning and hygiene to re-create order and re-assert control in an effort to cope with visible and invisible threats to their health and safety.

‘Dirt is matter out of place’: Earth, dirt, ash, mud and dung among the Mun (Mursi) of SW Ethiopia

Ms Kate Nialla Fayers-Kerr (University of Oxford)

Dirt as matter out of place is a key theme in anthropology since Purity and Danger (1966). This paper follows Ngubane (1977) on notions of vulnerability to help understand how the Mun use earths, clays, ash and dung to negotiate the uncertainty of environmental threats and the trauma of illness.

Personal bathing and washing rituals against uncertainty: Washing away dirt and affliction from exogenous sources.

Ms Tara Kelly (University of Oxford)

This paper examines bathing practices in Oku Cameroon as strategies against uncertainty. Personal bathing and traditional medicine ‘washing’ treatments serve to remove dangerous dust and harmful substances from the body.

Starving on purpose. Drained pregnant bodies and the quest for cleanliness among the Hadiya women (Ethiopia)

Dr Valentina Peveri (University of Bologna (Italy))

This paper analyses the connection between food practices, dirt and disorder. It documents the active role of women enduring pain through the process of home birthing and focuses upon the utilisation of a purgative plant which has been banned by health organizations because of its toxicity.

How the Egyptian Government Decided to Slaughter all the Country's Pigs

Mr Jamie Furniss (University of Oxford)

This paper offers an ethnographic account of the Egyptian government's response to the H1N1 Influenza (so-called 'swine flu') pandemic, or supposed such, in 2009, which was to slaughter all the country's pigs.

Restoring order and social stability after the 2011 tsunami through practices of cleanliness in evacuation shelters in Yamada, Iwate Prefecture (Japan)

Dr Brigitte Steger (University of Cambridge)

Based on field research in shelters in Yamada (a coastal town in northeast Japan), this paper explores what hygienic challenges survivors of the 2011 tsunami have faced and how they have restored order as well as a sense of security and social stability through practices of cleanliness.

Of Salted Strawberries and Vegetable Cleansers: How new hygiene practices in Beijing have emerged in response to infectious diseases and contaminated food

Dr Anna Boermel (King's College London)

Drawing on longitudinal fieldwork in Beijing this paper documents and analyses the emergence of new hygiene practices adopted by local residents in response to new public health risks such as infectious diseases and contaminated food in the first decade of the 21st century.

W129

Reducing complexity: transformation of capital cities

Convenors: Dr Ilka Thiessen (Vancouver Island University), Dr Goran Janev (Sts Cyril and Methodius University Skopje)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: S301

This panel will explore the responses to the post-1989 transformation of European capitals, as well as recent responses to the financial crisis, by looking at how the symbolic power of cities experience the transformation of public spaces.

The political economy of the palace of culture and science: reducing Warsaw's complexity

Mr Michal Murawski (University of Cambridge)

Warsaw's relationship with the Palace of Culture demonstrates how interactions between buildings and cities can be grasped by an approach which, when confronted with complexity, aspires to reduce it (Luhmann 1995), rather than to celebrate its irreducibility (Latour 1988).

Challenges of post-socialist transformation and urban planning in the time of transition: case study Sarajevo

Mrs Romana Mandeganja (Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, School of Architecture)

A number of processes happening simultaneously in a rather short period of time including post-war recovery, economic transition social and political transitions from Socialism to Post-Socialism, European Integrations, Globalization EU-ization lead to unsustainable development of the capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo.

Prishtina, shifting experiences of a post-conflict city

Prof Karin Norman (Stockholm University)

The paper explores how city spaces of Prishtina, Kosovo's capital, are used and given meaning in the uncertainties of everyday life, given a development structured by the intertwined forces of international political control, transnational migration and an expanding and demanding global capitalism.

Contested open spaces in Baku

Dr Melanie Krebs (Humboldt University Berlin)

The creation of new, heavily controlled open spaces in Azerbaijan's capital Baku leaves people with an increasing feeling of uncertainty in the public sphere. This paper asks how inhabitants deal with this feeling and what kind of strategies they develop in order to create their own places.

From the protest to the project: claiming a right to Kontraktova Square (Kyiv, Ukraine)

Dr Svitlana Shlipchenko (National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy)

The paper intends to explore and analyze the public response to the recent 'handled down' project of renovation of Kontraktova Square in Kyiv, that exploits abstract historic forms and images from the global network, thus offering a kind of national memory enforcement strategy alienated from the local memory and tradition.

Strasbourg- between European and trans-border ambitions

Dr Karen Denni (University of Strasbourg)

This paper will examine the transnational project of Strasbourg and its German neighbour city Kehl and the role of memory, oblivion and democracy as its constituting elements.

In spite of the opportunities of such a project, it is also in conflict to Strasbourg's European ambitions and democratic self-understanding.

Emerging urban practices in Madrid: between the uncertain and the new

Prof Fernando Monge (Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia), Prof Francisco Cruces (UNED)

This paper elaborates on the character and meaning of “the new” as it emerges in a broad range of areas of metropolitan life in Madrid City. Through nine situated ethnographies we relate this to contemporary processes of metropolitanisation.

Statue-life: Warrior with Horse, the Bull and the Lion: the beasts of Skopje 2014

Dr Ilka Thiessen (Vancouver Island University)

I consider the current debate amongst citizens over the government’s ‘Spiritual Revitalisation’ of the city of Skopje through erections of monumental statues and buildings and consequent eradication of green spaces and socialist history. Is this cementing over Skopje’s socialist and Ottoman past, or an art-revolution?

W130

The domestication of uncertainty: new rituals and technologies for facing catastrophe

Convenors: Dr Mara Benadusi (University of Catania), Dr Sandrine Revet (CERI - Sciences Po)

Thu 12th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V213

Papers should examine new recipes for intervention in cases of catastrophe. We particularly encourage analyses of mechanisms focused on the culture of “preparedness” and rituals of “resilience” that populate current emergency regimes, and of the effects they produce both internationally and locally.

Chair: Laetitia Atlani

Discussant: Giovanni Pizza

From vulnerability to resiliency: UN’s grammars and practices about “natural” disasters

Dr Sandrine Revet (CERI - Sciences Po)

The paper analyzes the construction of rhetorics of vulnerability, preparedness and resiliency among international organizations working on “natural” disasters and the way these rhetorics contribute to the understanding and the interpretation of disasters.

The two-faced Janus of disaster management: still vulnerable yet already resilient

Dr Mara Benadusi (University of Catania)

The paper shows that post-tsunami interventions in Sri Lanka were based on a slippery device: still vulnerable yet already resilient, the survivors were encouraged to employ one or the other face of disaster management's Janus: a moving need for help and their ability to cope with uncertainty.

The Houmas: from resilience to an exodus foretold

Dr Frédéric Allamel (International School of Indiana)

The Houma Indians of Louisiana occupy a coastal territory that will soon be submerged by the Gulf of Mexico. As a response to this slow catastrophe, social actors have proposed several competing strategies, ranging from avoidance to resilience, and the acceptance of exile as a necessary evil.

Maps, guns and landslides: performing preparedness in a Salvadoran town

Dr Alicia Sliwinski (Wilfrid Laurier University)

Drawing from fieldwork conducted in a Salvadoran municipality, this presentation will discuss the manner in which disasters are framed in participatory training methodologies aimed at mapping vulnerability and boosting the resilience of townspeople in the aftermath of two severe earthquakes.

“Are you prepared?” Representations and management of flooding risks in Fiji, Melanesia

Dr Emilie Nolet (Centre de Recherche et de Documentation sur l'Océanie (UMR 7308))

Every year, the islands of Fiji experience flooding of increasing frequency and severity. This paper will study how two Fijian communities perceive flooding risks, but also national and international programs implemented to enhance their “preparedness” and their “resilience”.

From risk planification to the production of security: the example of preparation for the influenza pandemic

Dr Didier Tornay (INRA)

This presentation traces the history of flu pandemic preparedness since 1976, focusing primarily on the work of international organizations, then on the French case. Apart from sanitary threats as such, the planning process involves a redefinition of “minimal life” in the most diverse areas.

To be prepared when epidemic gone wild: the firefighter method in national committee of epidemic management of Niger

Miss Oumy Thiongane (School of social sciences paris)

In the national committee of epidemic management of Niger the preparedness is a common ethos since meningitis pandemic of years 1990. We will analyze one of the much controversy mechanism, the threshold alert and will give a clue to resilience as an unthought-of a health policy.

Preparing the mission and coping with uncertainty in the French Infantry

Mr Mathias Thura (EHESS - Centre Maurice Halbwachs)

Soldiers in Afghanistan take risks as soon as they are on the battlefield. One of the main characteristics at war is uncertainty. How commanders (captain and lieutenant) cope with it? My presentation focus on indigenous technologies designed to anticipate the catastrophic potential of each mission.

Mètis and kairos: two skills for decision-making and acting in uncertain situations

Dr Nadine Ribet

The risk of large wildfires confronts communities with a double uncertainty: the uncertainty related to the catastrophic event and the uncertainty that weighs on the fire-fighters. Moreover two skills were identified: mètis (practical intelligence) and kairos (stochastic intelligence).

W131

Reflexivity, uncertainty and criticism: the power of new visuality

Convenors: Dr László Kürti (University of Miskolc), Dr Beate Engelbrecht (Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: Salle des thèses B15

We want to discuss new visual narratives and techniques (autovideography, digital newspapers, 3D mobile photographs, computer animation vs machinima, image databases, virtual exhibits and performances, remixes, mashups) to investigate the state of visual anthropology.

The Kiribati project: the repatriation of old ethnographic films and their use in contemporary cultural contexts

Dr Rolf Husmann (University of Göttingen)

In 2010/11, 70 ethnographic film documents from the Gilbert islands, shot in 1964, were digitised and returned to Kiribati, the country of their origin. The paper describes the repatriation of the silent old films and the teaching of a workshop on ethnographic filmmaking as well as methodological issues relating to the films' use in contemporary filmmaking, results of reception research and an attempt at post-synchronisation of two dance films.

Screening transnational spaces: Video installation as an innovative representational practice

Mr Steffen Köhn (Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz)

Transnational Migration inevitably challenges realist representations of space and time. This paper explores how video installations might express its micro- and macrolevel dimensions: The grounded reality of migrants' individual 'lifeworld' and the complexities of the 'global system'.

Producing pictures to negotiate the image of a neighbourhood: a photographic collaboration with families living in Geneva

Miss Isabelle Schoepfer (University of Fribourg)

In our everyday lives, we mobilise images of places in order to move along in the city and to make decisions. To gain understanding about how an image of a neighbourhood comes into being and how it performs citizens' lives, I use a methodological dispositive based on photo-walk and photo-elicitation.

Visual narratives of the self: photography and facebook in Dakar

Miss Simone Pfeifer (University of Cologne)

In this paper I explore how young urbanites in Dakar (Senegal) are using and appropriating facebook to create visual narratives of the self and to situate themselves within and through their networks.

Skilled visions as critical ecologies of belonging

Dr Cristina Grasseni (Harvard University)

This paper applies the skilled visions approach to collective strategies of self-representation, focusing on the apprenticeship of stereotypes as a naturalization of social classification, experimenting with non-linear platforms for multimedia editing and providing a broad review of visual resources and arguments currently spanning the web.

'Hunting' the visual: Anthropology of safari tourists who capture the uncertain

Miss Rachel Ben David (Ben Gurion University of the Negev)

Can one have safari tourism without photography or autovideography? Israeli safari tourists take far more photographs during a safari journey in East Africa than at any other destiny. This paper will explore the use of visual technology which serves tourists' individual and social needs.

Evenki character: a revision of the Mead-Bateson photographic analysis and its compatibility with new visual technologies

Ms Tatiana Safonova (Research Centre for Humanities)

This paper is devoted to the reassessment of the photographic analysis proposed by Mead and Bateson in their famous Balinese project. Presented reflections evolved after the attempt to conduct analogous analysis of the data collected with digital equipment among modern hunters of Eastern Siberia.

W132

Uncertainty and trust in medicines and therapeutic techniques

Convenors: Dr Viola Hörbst (ISCSP, Higher Institute for Social and Political Sciences, Technical University Lisbon (UTL)), Dr Kate Hampshire (Durham University), Dr Trudie Gerrits (University of Amsterdam)

Wed 11th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00, 16:30-18:00

Location: V302

This panel explores the dialectical relationship between uncertainty and trust in clinical and other therapeutic encounters, in the context of the rapid global spread of diverse healing techniques, medicines and information.

“Close your eyes and let yourself go”: the construction of trust in a treatment for eating disorders

Miss Federica Deiana (Spanish Council for Social Scientific Research)

This paper aims to explore how the relationships of trust between doctors and patients are built, and how the perception of the clinic as a “safe place” is shaped, in the context of an Eating Disorder treatment Center

‘I rather prefer that doctors do not pretend as if they are half gods in white’: How doctors sharing uncertainty in a Dutch IVF-clinic increases trust

Dr Trudie Gerrits (University of Amsterdam)

Based on the findings of an ethnographic study I conducted in a Dutch infertility clinic I will show and argue how couples’ trust in medical doctors seems to be enhanced by doctors’ transparency about possible risks and the limited success rates of IVF and their openness about the uncertainties surrounding this reproductive technology.

When treatment can kill, uncertainty, trust and the influence of the patient/doctor relationship

Miss Alice Péters (Université Libre de Bruxelles)

This paper explores how, in a context of possibly lethal treatment, the uncertainty about the treatment and the trust in the treatment influences and is influenced by the doctor/patient relationship.

What we can’t rely on: patients and doctors facing medical uncertainty related to diagnosis and prognosis in chronic illness.

Dr Sébastien Moine (Espace éthique AP-HP. Département de recherche en éthique, EA 1610 «Etudes sur les sciences et les techniques». Université Paris-Sud.)

General practitioners operate mediations between biomedical data and the daily life of patients with chronic illness. As a shared experience, uncertainty helps to develop empathy in doctors and to restore what was broken by the onset of the disease: patients’ biological and biographical historicity.

Navigating uncertain landscapes: the role of trust in health-seeking practices and power topographies in Africa

Dr Viola Hörbst (ISCSP, Higher Institute for Social and Political Sciences, Technical University Lisbon (UTL)), Dr Kate Hampshire (Durham University)

The increased availability of pharmaceuticals across the African continent has led to an array of therapeutic possibilities. In this joint-paper we point out key-themes around the role of confidence, suspicion and tactics of legitimisation in relation to medicine use.

Treatment-seeking behaviour for malaria in Tanzania - uncertainty and trust in a new remedy

Mrs Caroline Meier zu Biesen (Free University of Berlin)

This paper reveals the dialectic construction of uncertainty, trust, and efficacy towards the large scale deployment of new generation anti-malarials such as Artemisinin-containing combination therapies (“ACTs”), being in opposition to the alternative usage of Artemisia-tea in Tanzania.

Uncertainty and trust in men’s search for fertility treatments in rural northern Malawi

Dr Fiona Parrott (University of Amsterdam)

Based on 12 months research with rural Malawian men whose lives have been shaped by infertility and sub-fertility, this paper will examine the way uncertainty is produced and trust tested in the confluence of repeated, often unsuccessful, treatment seeking from hospitals, herbalists and churches.

Policy, pharmaceuticals and tactics: how do people deal with medicines in time of uncertainty in Tigray, Ethiopia

Dr Pino Schirripa (Sapienza - University of Rome)

Based on his ethnographic research in Tigray, and utilizing the De Certau’s analytical concept of tactic, the Author aims to analyze which are the everyday tactics that people use to deal with diseases, especially the chronic ones.

Shifting (un-)certainties? Trust in herbal medicines in the urban context of Kinshasa

Miss Valérie Liebs (Georg August University Göttingen)

In Kinshasa, insecurities about healers’ practices are widespread. Therefore, some herbalists concentrate medical attention on medicinal plant products. We will describe this phenomenon and discuss if we can talk about a de-personalisation regarding medical certainties.

Trust and uncertainty in Malaria in pregnancy

Dr Arantza Meñaca (Barcelona Centre for International Health Research (CRESIB - Hospital Clínic - Universitat de Barcelona)), Prof Robert Pool (University of Amsterdam)

This paper explores the meanings of uncertainty for the different actors involved in the development, change and use of malaria in pregnancy strategies, and the role given to trust in the context of the asymmetric power relations between researchers, policy makers, health professionals and pregnant women

Installing trust: medical data infrastructures and the production of anticipatory knowledge in Rwanda

Mr Norman Schräpel (University of Halle/Wittenberg)

This paper follows medical data infrastructures (facilitated by new digital technologies) and the trust in numbers in Rwanda. It shows how new indicators on infectious diseases are expected to cope with uncertainties and how in this process anticipatory knowledge is supposed to install new trust.

Alternative medicine and healers in folk narratives

Miss Vesna Trifunović (Ethnographic Institute)

I observe folk narratives about healing in the sociocultural context of Serbian society and within the theoretical framework of narrative. These narratives play a significant role in eliciting trust in alternative healers and methods, but also induce distrust in conventional medicine. I argue that the power of narrative is particularly evident significant in this case and may have deep implications for people's lives.

W133

Muslim saints, dreams, and veneration of shrines

Convenors: Dr Iain Edgar (Durham University), Dr Pedram Khosronejad (St. Andrews University)

Fri 13th July, 11:30-13:00, 14:30-16:00

Location: V502

This workshop will study the phenomena of true dreams being experienced at Muslim saints' shrines, involving the convergence of personal pilgrimage and intention, cultural context, and external and internal geographies of dreaming.

Dream visions of the saints In Khōjā kaha□ī literature

Prof Iqbal Akhtar (University of Edinburgh)

This paper will explore communion with the Imāmī Shī□ī saints in dream visions within Khōjā Gujarati kaha□ī literature. It is a study in how Shī□ī outwith the central Islamic lands, such as southwestern India and eastern Africa, envisioned and venerated the Shī□ī saints of the Near East from afar.

Dreaming Baba, Restituting Memory: Popular Sufi Shrines in Contemporary East Punjab

Dr Yogesh Snehi (Ambedkar University, Delhi (AUD))

Why and how does popular memory reconfigures itself in the form of dreams? Taking a clue from veneration at popular Sufi shrines, this paper underlines the role played by memory and dreams in restitution of the practice of saint veneration in contemporary (East) Punjab.

Encountering Hızir and Elijah: dreaming and healing in the Muslim and Alawi Traditions of Hatay

Dr Jens Kreinath (Wichita State University)

This paper presents a local account of this tradition in the worship of Saint George (Hızır or Khiṣr) as commonly practiced at various pilgrimage sites in Hatay, Turkey. It aims to demonstrate how Muslims and Alawis visit these pilgrimage sites for purposes of healing, praying, and wish-making.

Flashes of ultimate reality: dreams of saints and shrines in a contemporary Pakistani Sufi community

Dr Robert Rozehnal (Lehigh University)

Drawing on ethnographic and textual analysis, this paper explores the importance of dreams of Sufi masters and sacred shrines as models for Muslim selfhood and sainthood, tools for spiritual development and markers of spiritual attainment among a dynamic group of Sufis in contemporary Pakistan.

Sacred sites, severed heads and prophetic visions

Dr Claire Norton (St Mary's University College)

My paper will examine the convergence of sacred geographies and prophetic visions in early modern Ottoman gazavatname (campaign narrative) accounts of the sieges of Nagykanizsa castle.

Sufi shrines and dreams in Palestine

Prof Aref Abu-Rabia (University of the Negev)

This paper will describe the common Sufi beliefs regarding dreams and shrines. These beliefs developed during joint and private seasonal visits (ziara) during the twentieth century in Palestine.

The “sleeping women”, the dead and the saints: dreaming, dreamsharing and dream interpretation as women’s power in northern Morocco

Dr Araceli Gonzalez-Vazquez (Collège de France)

Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork conducted in the qabila Ghzawa (Western Rif, Morocco), we examine two types of oneiric experiences: those of the “sleeping women” (er-reqqada), and dream incubation (istikhara) at the shrine of Sidi Belghassem, a significant place for the Sufi tariqa Baqqaliyya.



Revue trimestrielle de la Société d'Ethnologie Française publiée par les Presses universitaires de France avec le concours de l'Institut des sciences humaines et sociales du Centre national de la recherche scientifique, du Centre national du livre et des Presses universitaires de Paris Ouest et avec le soutien de la Maison de l'Archéologie et de l'Ethnologie René-Ginouvès.



PRESSES UNIVERSITAIRES DE PARIS OUEST



Porte-parole de la recherche en train de se faire et témoin des débats contemporains, *Ethnologie française* fait depuis quarante ans référence. Par une mise en perspective d'analyses de terrain, la revue étudie les sociétés européennes et leurs multiples facettes.

L'élaboration de chaque numéro est confiée à un « rédacteur invité ». Celui-ci œuvre à la présentation de travaux d'anthropologie, ou issus des disciplines voisines –sociologie et histoire– qui éclairent un thème singulier. La revue a récemment traité des *Nouvelles Adolescences*, des *Natures urbanisées*, du *Dégoût*, de la *Diffusion des sports*, et de la *Paternité*. Ses prochaines livraisons : *Le Paris des ethnologues*, *Modernité à l'imparfait*. *En Bretagne*, *Pays imaginés*, *pays perdus...*



Ces thèmes devraient, au-delà des seuls spécialistes, intéresser un plus large public, qui trouve chaque trimestre *Ethnologie française* en librairie. Chaque livraison compte aussi des variés, articles spontanément soumis au comité de rédaction.



Ouvrant ses pages à des auteurs étrangers (un tiers des articles parus), la revue a une vie et une visibilité au-delà de l'Hexagone. De plus, elle centre chaque année un de ses numéros sur un pays d'Europe. Après la *Suède* (2008), la *Norvège* (2009), la *Pologne* (2010), l'*Irlande* (2011), la *Slovénie* (2012) des livraisons dédiées à la *Croatie* et à la *Turquie* sont en préparation.

Ethnologie française jouit d'un renouveau d'audience depuis sa diffusion numérique par Cairn, le premier portail français en sciences humaines (<http://www.cairn.info/revue-ethnologie-francaise.htm>).

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Current Anthropology

Mark Aldenderfer, Editor

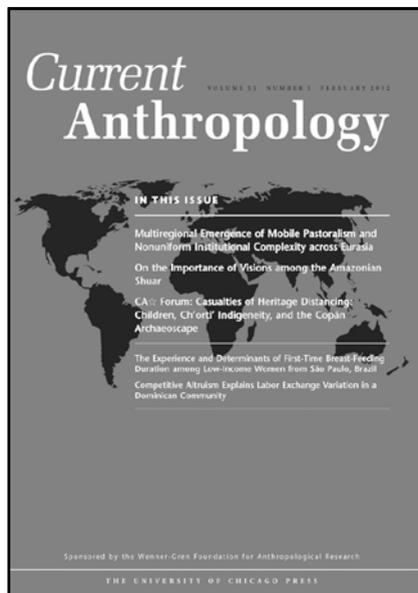
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Film programme

Convenors: Dr Baptiste Buob (CNRS), Ms Susanne Hammacher (Royal Anthropological Institute)

Wed 11th July through Fri 13th July

Location: SS2 Theatre (in V)

This film stream runs throughout the conference showcasing the best ethnographic films around the conference theme.

Une projection des meilleurs films ethnographiques et anthropologiques traitant du thème de la conférence se déroulera tout au long de la biennale.

‘Please Don’t Beat Me, Sir!’

Dr P. Kerim Friedman (National Dong Hwa University), Ms Shashwati Talukdar (Four Nine and a Half Pictures) / 2011 / USA, India, Taiwan / 75 mins

Indian society calls them ‘born criminals.’ They call themselves ‘born actors.’ And they are fighting back — against police brutality, discrimination and history.

Wed 11th July, 09:00-10:15

Other Europe

Rossella Schillaci / 2011 / Italy / 75 mins

What happens to African migrants once granted political refugee status? In Turin, a northern Italian city, an abandoned clinic has been squatted by more than 200 refugees since December 2008. Khaled, Shukri and Ali have been travelling through hell in order to arrive in Italy. They crossed the border and are determined to have a normal life. Their hopes are dashed and they find their lives “suspended”. A story that reveals, intimately, a collective history, an emblematic tale of all European countries today, their respective immigration policies and the changes occurring in the social fabric of the cities. (Winner of the RAI Festival Film Prize 2011).

Wed 11th July, 11:30-12:15

Coming of Age in Exile

Prof Francesca Declich (Università di Urbino ‘Carlo Bo’/Stanford University) 2011 / Italy / 35 mins (Filmmaker present)

Somali Bantu refugees interviewed in Tanzania and the US recount their lives, worries, aspirations and efforts of integration in their countries of asylum. The film compares views of young and older people who now live in very different environments following brief or extended stays in refugee camps.

Wed 11th July, 12:20-13:10

Coffee Futures (Neyse halim çiksin falim)

Dr Zeynep Gursel (University of Michigan) 2009 / Turkey / 22 mins

Coffee Futures weaves together the Turkish custom of coffee fortune-telling with Turkey's decades-long attempt to join the European Union, revealing the textures of a society whose fate has long been nationally and internationally debated. It investigates the collective psychology of anticipating an uncertain national future.

Wed 11th July, 13:45-14:15

One of the Mad Ones

Prof Philip Singer (Traditional Healing Productions), Mr Andrew Lyman-Clarke (Witness Films) 2011 / USA / 99 mins

(Filmmaker present)

This documentary follows the history of a boarded New York psychiatrist who rejects modern psychopharmacology in favour of human interaction. After suffering a heart attack, he recapitulates his career and explains why his heart medication is making him want to commit suicide.

Wed 11th July, 14:30-16:20

Funeral Season (ou La Saison des funérailles)

Mr Matthew Lancit, Rene Ponde / 2010 / Canada / 86 mins

In this comedic ghost story, a Canadian Jew wanders through an African culture where "the dead are not dead." Embarking on a road trip across Cameroon's most joyous funeral celebrations, the foreigner befriends his guides and becomes increasingly haunted by memories of his own ancestors.

Wed 11th July, 16:30-18:00

Kings of the Beetle

Dr Stéphane Rennesson (EHESS-CNRS), Dr Emmanuel Grimaud (CNRS) 2010 / France / 59 mins

(Filmmaker present)

The film depicts a competition of "Rhinoceros beetles" (kwaang) fighting in Northern Thailand, a device which ideal functioning actually rests on the upholding of the ambiguity that exemplifies best the relation of control between the human players and their beetles.

Thu 12th July, 09:00-10:10

The flowers at the window (les fleurs à la fenetre)

Dr Giovanni Princigalli (Université de Montreal) 2010 / Canada / 50 mins

Le documentaire a été tourné au Cameroun et il parle des désirs et des rêves de jeunes femmes qui voudraient quitter leur pays pour émigrer en Occident et marier un homme blanc rencontré sur Internet. Mais souvent le doute arrive : partir ? L'homme blanc connu par Internet est vraiment si gentil?

Thu 12th July, 10:10-11:00

Les larmes de Husayn

Dr Michel Tabet 2006 / France / 47 mins

(Filmmaker present)

Ce film sur les ceremonies chiites d'Achoura à Nabatiyya au sud-Liban décrit des rituels de flagellation qui soulignent l'allégeance de la communauté à la famille du prophète. S'inscrivant toutefois dans un contexte marqué par la guerre, elle fonctionne comme une caisse de résonance pour les conflits et les rivalités qui traversent la société libanaise.

Thu 12th July, 11:30-12:30

Prophète(s)

Dr Damien Mottier (EHESS) 2007 / France / 46 mins

(Filmmaker present)

Depuis son arrivée à Paris, Placide, jeune homme d'origine ivoirienne, n'a qu'une ambition : évangéliser la France Ce film raconte son histoire, son espérance sociale, ses doutes, et permet de mettre en lumière la manière dont les certitudes religieuses affichées à travers la conversion au pentecôtisme permettent de surmonter et de retraduire les incertitudes sociales associées aux migrations post-coloniales.

Thu 12th July, 12:30-13:25

Come back tomorrow

Dr André Iteanu 2007 / France / 70 mins

Its election time in Papua New Guinea. Several solutions, some of which are political and other resort to custom, are proposed to answer the major question that the Orokaiva currently ask: Why has development not arrived?

Thu 12th July, 13:25-14:35

Law and War in Rural Kenya

Prof Suzette Heald (LSE) 2010 / UK / 64 mins

(Filmmaker present)

This film revisits a vigilante movement that arose to combat cattle raiding and gun crime in Kenya ten years after it had brought peace to the area. In telling the story of its origin and current operation it reveals a contrast between areas where it still operates, though with difficulty, and those where it has faltered and led to a revival of clan warfare.

Thu 12th July, 14:40-15:55

Manenberg

Mrs Karen Waltoorp (University of Copenhagen), Christian Vium 2010 / Denmark / 58 mins

(Filmmaker present)

MANENBERG is a coming-of-age story set in post-apartheid South Africa. The intimate documentary follows Fazline and Warren, two young 'Cape Coloureds', as they struggle to create a meaningful life in an extremely challenging environment.

Thu 12th July, 15:55-17:05

Ethical-Traces

Prof Eric Weissman (Concordia University) 2010 / USA / 25 mins

(Filmmaker present)

An experimental ethnovideography that emphasizes an overtly reflexive process in long term fieldwork with "street-engaged" homeless people in Toronto. This is the source video discussed in the paper, "Ethnovideography as Ethical Ethnography" being presented in panel WS126.

Thu 12th July, 17:05-17:35

The Shaman, his nephew... and the captain

Pierre Boccanfuso (CNRS) 2008 / France / 87 mins

Medsinu succeeds his father as shaman, in a community living in the forest in the Philippines. His nephew Issad falls ill and can no longer work the land, so joins the militia of the local « captain ». He has to choose whether or not to obey the shaman's order : to refuse medical treatment in town.

Fri 13th July, 09:00-10:30

Unity through Culture

Mr Christian Suhr Nielsen (University of Aarhus), Prof Ton Otto (University of Aarhus) 2011 / Denmark/ 58 mins

(Filmmaker present)

Should 'culture' be revived? Can it unite the people? Will it attract international tourism? Or does it in fact belong to the white man? Is culture destroying tradition? A film about 'culture' and 'tradition' and the Balopa Cultural Festival in Papua New Guinea.

Fri 13th July, 10:30-11:40

A Tale of Two Islands

Steffen Köhn, Paola Calvo /Germany / 2011 / 17 mins

(Filmmaker present)

2-channel –video installation.

On March 31 2011, the tiny island of Mayotte in the Indian Ocean became the 101st département of France, and therefore officially a part of Europe. Since that day the EU has had a new external border, running between Mayotte and Anjouan, the neighboring island, which belongs to the Union of the Comoros Islands. Both islands were long part of the French colonial empire. During the African liberation period in the 1970s, when many former colonies were fighting their way to independence, a referendum was held on the two islands. Anjouan voted for independence. Mayotte decided to stay with the 'motherland.'

Fri 13th July, 11:40-12:10

God's Graffiti

Prof Julien Bonhomme (Ecole normale supérieure) 2006 / France / 26 mins

(Filmmaker present)

The film deals with odd graffiti covering the walls of Libreville. It follows their writer, André Ondo Mba, an eccentric character and a self-proclaimed prophet who claims to perform the divine creation through his public writings.

Fri 13th July, 13:00-13:35

Habilito: debt for life

Dr Chuck Sturtevant 2010 / 50 mins

(Filmmaker present)

Recent conflicts in Bolivia around the proposal to build a road through an indigenous territory have highlighted conflicts between lowland indigenous peoples and highland colonists. This documentary explores economic relationships between these two groups, specifically a system of debt entrapment known locally as “habilito”.

Fri 13th July, 13:35-14:35

Orania

Mr Tobias Lindner 2012 / Germany / 94 mins

(Filmmaker present)

Orania is a remote village in South Africa, constituting an intentional community where only white Afrikaans people live. Its aim is the installation of a nation state as a cultural homeland for Afrikaners. The film examines the personal stories of its protagonists and the societal implications.

Fri 13th July, 14:40-16:25

The lover and the beloved: a journey into tantra

Andy Lawrence / 2011 / UK / 70 mins

This is a film about one man’s journey across northern India and his search for enlightenment. Rajive McMullen, a history teacher, makes the difficult and painful journey into the heart of Tantra, searching for meaning in holy shrines, coming close to death in cremation grounds and enjoying the chaos of the Aghori seekers.

Fri 13th July, 16:30-17:40

Who's behind the EASA conference, and its website, online forms and numerous emails? That's NomadIT: a freelance team that combines approachability with technical knowledge, years of experience with purpose-built software, and an ethical stance with low prices.



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The call for papers officially closes on the 13th July, the day this conference ends. As a special dispensation for EASA delegates, IUAES2013 will continue to accept paper proposals from EASA delegates up until the 20th.

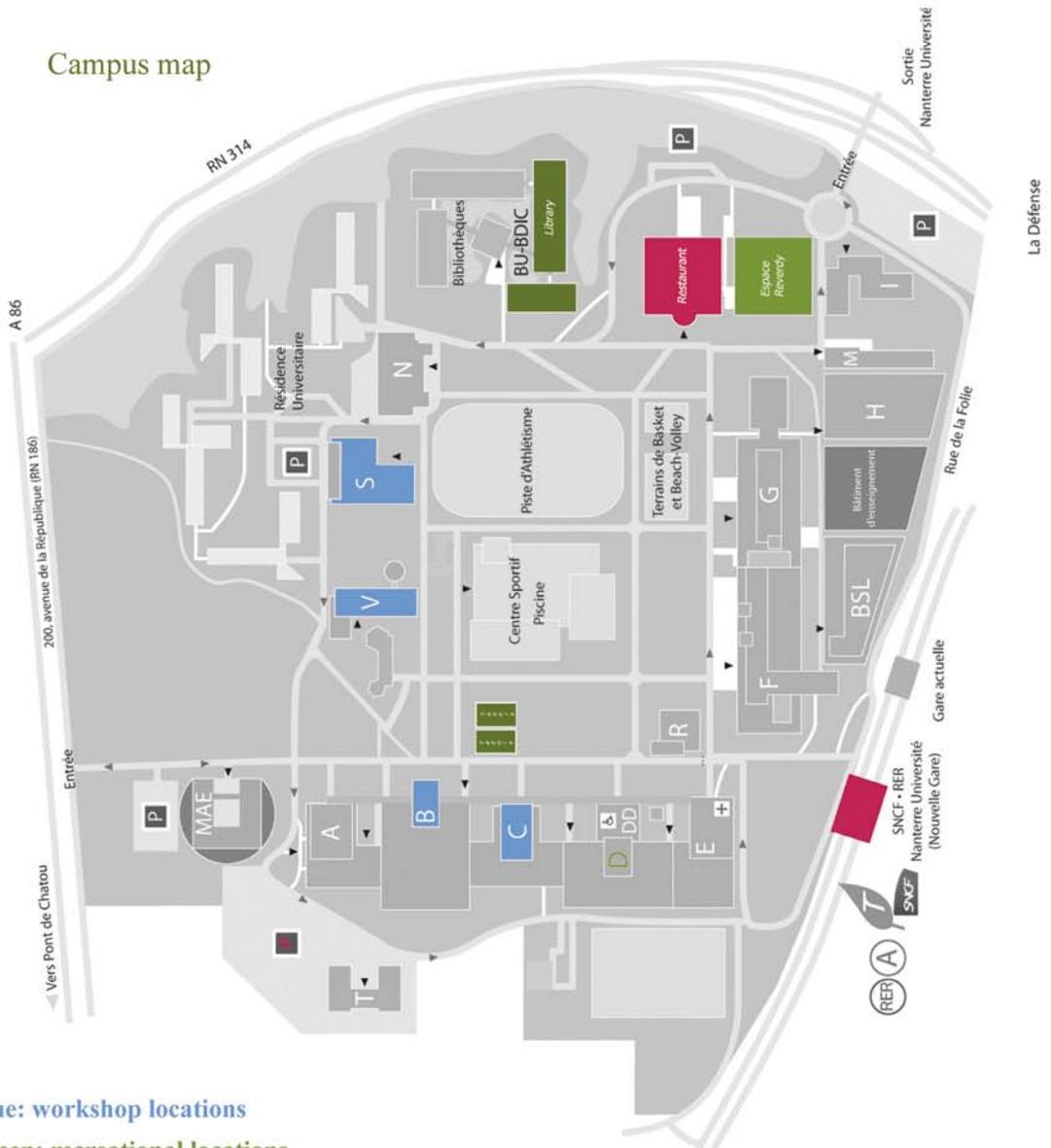
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We look forward to seeing you next summer.
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Campus map



Blue: workshop locations

Green: recreational locations

Pink: logistical locations

Building B: B2 Henri Lefebvre, Salle du conseil, Salle des thèses B15 and B16 (ground floor)

Building C: C1 (ground floor); C105 (1st floor); C205 (2nd floor); C303, C305 (3rd floor)

Building S: Theatre S1, Theatre S2, Theatre S3 (ground floor); S300, S301, S302, S303, S304 (3rd floor); S403, S404 (4th floor)

Building V: Theater SS2 (underground); R08, R09, R10, R12, R13 (ground floor); V114 (1st floor); V211, V212, V213, V214 (2nd floor); V301, V302, V303, V305, V306, V307, V310, V311, V312, V313, V314, V315, V316 (3rd floor); V406, V407, V408, V410, V411 (4th floor); V501, V502, V503, V505, V506, V508 (5th floor)



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