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Living in interesting times

We are living in interesting times, which means that now is not the moment for quietly sitting back and hoping that things will somehow sort themselves out. The multiple challenges to academia in general and anthropology in particular are well known – some of the most serious instances recently being the challenges presented in Hungary, Poland, Turkey and Brazil. Literally the moment the new EASA Executive Committee began its work in February 2019, we were being asked to respond to multiple cases of infringements of academic independence and, as often, the survival of disciplines, universities and individual liberty.

Related to those challenges, a survey of academic precarity within anthropology carried out on behalf of EASA by the PrecAnth group is in the process of revealing the extent and systematic character of difficult working conditions for many anthropologists – particularly early career scholars, though not only them. Over the next year, the PrecAnth group will work to produce more detailed results, and you can read more about their planned work below. There will also be a special issue of *Social Anthropology/Anthropologie Sociale* focusing on the issue of precarity, based on an EASA conference on that subject held in Bern in 2018 (look out for it in December 2019).

Collectively, the PrecAnth group’s work on precarity is pointing towards issues that go beyond the daily struggles of individual scholars, and more towards a progressive narrowing of the space in which independent scholarship, and independent networks of scholars, can work and thrive. It is also clear that this process is not affecting all disciplines in the same way, nor at the same rate; the social sciences in general, and smaller disciplines such as anthropology and gender studies in particular, have often borne the brunt of political, financial and – perhaps most frequently - structural threats, in which the visibility of these areas of scholarship are being reduced.

In addition to these challenges within the academy, the European world in which EASA was founded almost thirty years ago has dramatically changed: the reverberations of the dissolution of the Soviet Union and all the subsequent shifts in political goal posts that this ushered in are still being felt; the rise of financialization of everything, including the academic sector, which has been accompanied by audit culture, and the casualization of working conditions (short-term research projects are at the heart of academia’s version of the ‘gig economy’) which have majorly contributed to academic precarity, are changing the conditions in which anthropology is carried out; the major financial meltdown that began in 2008 has affected everyone, but has hit EASA members working in some parts of Europe far worse than others; the referendum in the UK about leaving the EU that gave rise to that awful neologism ‘Brexit’ has resulted in an ongoing and seemingly endless period of uncertainty, which has hit the academic sector particularly hard; the EU’s introduction of Plan S, which is intended to make all academic publishing free to the reader from the moment of publication has made the ongoing debate on open access particularly urgent; the question of how academic practices can respond to the climate change emergency, which will require us to find increasingly imaginative ways to continue to meet and communicate while we try to reduce the necessity of getting on planes, trains and automobiles to attend conferences, is an even more pressing issue; and there are some issues within anthropology’s own house that need urgent attention.
The importance of EASA as an independent scholarly anthropology association

Just one of these issues would be challenging enough; collectively, they send a signal of the importance of the existence of EASA over the last three decades. In particular, these challenges point to the increasing importance of maintaining EASA’s capacity to provide an independent and safe space in which scholars can share their ideas and work towards ensuring that we promote best practices within anthropology, and that our voice is also heard outside our discipline. The new EASA Executive Committee is committed to making a contribution to both ensuring that, and to dealing with those multiple challenges collectively and with a positive and forward-looking spirit. Despite the somewhat harrowing list of issues we face, I speak for all of us in saying that we feel it is a privilege to serve as Executive Committee members on behalf of anthropologists in Europe, and we are all looking forward to the two years ahead.

The new EASA Executive Committee: a collaborative effort

You can read more about the new executive below and on our website here. Briefly, their roles on the Executive Committee are:

Sarah Green (myself - President, and also working on emerging issues, awards, and liaison with other organizations);

Georgeta Stoica (Vice-President, and also working on the PrecAnthro Group, communication with the Code of Conduct Working Group, lobbying, and communication with other organizations);

David Mills (Treasurer, and working also on awards and ethics issues);

Monica Heintz (Secretary, and working also on ethics issues and liaison with the Code of Conduct Working Group);

Prem Kumar Rajaram (Member co-oped by the Executive Committee);

Cristiana Bastos (EASA Networks liaison, Conference liaison, and EASA membership issues);

Mariya Ivancheva (PrecAnthro Group liaison, lobbying, emerging issues, and outreach and social media);

Miia Halme-Tuomisaari (EASA Networks liaison, outreach and social media, an EASA membership).

There are several new roles listed here that are being introduced to the Executive for the first time, but all of them are part of a collaborative effort, in which we will be working together to serve the interests of our members and anthropology in the best way that we can.

One of the most notable new roles is ‘outreach and social media’. Miia Halme-Tuomisaari and Mariya Ivancheva will be working on improving EASA’s presence online. We will be sending out a questionnaire quite soon to the membership to canvas for ideas about how to improve our online presence and communication. We know we can do better: we very much look forward to hearing your ideas on how we should go about that.

News and looking ahead: Social Anthropology/Anthropologie Sociale gets SSCI indexing; EASA AGM in Brussels in October and EASA 2020 in Lisbon – book the dates

In other news and events, we are delighted to report that our journal, Social Anthropology/Anthropologie Sociale, is now being indexed by the Social Science Citation Index (SSCI), which is run by Clarivate. The new editorial team at SA/AS introduce themselves later in this newsletter. The importance of SSCI indexing in terms of scholarship is that articles in the journal are much more easily searchable online now. This status also means that authors can find bibliometric information for articles published in the journal – which, although such data should be treated with high
levels of caution in scholarly terms, are part of the auditing regimes in which most anthropologists work. That is one more example of the Catch-22 situations in which most of us are caught in the current conditions: we are aware that bibliometric data do not accurately reflect scholarship, most especially in the humanities and social sciences; yet we are also aware that such data are regularly used by academic institutions to judge their staff.

We have two major EASA events coming up, in addition to the events listed by our networks below. The first is an EASA AGM meeting on 28th and 29th October 2019. Apart from having a lot of important business to deal with at that AGM, we will also be holding a workshop focusing on the role of the EU and the way that Brussels works in the practice of anthropology in Europe, so note the dates. The second is the next EASA conference, which celebrates 30 years of EASA by returning to the country in which the first EASA conference was held: Portugal. The next EASA conference will be held on 21-24 July 2020 in Lisbon. Please mark the date and watch out for the call for panels and papers at the end of August.

Sarah Green, EASA President
5th July 2019

Members of the Executive Committee 2019-2021

Elected members

Sarah Green (University of Helsinki, Finland), President

I am an anthropologist of location and borders within the European region. I have been on the EASA Executive for two years as co-editor Social Anthropology/Anthropologie Sociale. I believe that the role of scholarly societies is becoming more important in today’s academic and political climate. Issues of open access, academic precarity, auditing regimes, attacks on academic freedom, and endless changes in university structures are affecting anthropology and how it is practised. EASA gives an independent voice to anthropologists linked to European universities on these issues, and provides a forum for listening to the wide diversity of its membership. Moreover, my past roles in academic
auditing and administration, and my research focusing on the politics of borders and location, have convinced me that the voice of anthropologists beyond the academy is also increasingly needed. More than ever, I value the role of independent scholarly societies such as EASA in providing this.

*Role: President, and also working on emerging issues, awards, and liaison with other organizations*

**Georgeta Stoica (Centre Universitaire de Formation et de Recherche de Mayotte/ Laboratoire ICARE, Université de la Réunion (France))**

Presently an Associate Professor of Anthropology in Mayotte - an ultra-peripheral region of Europe - I do know what it means to live and work on short-term research and teaching contracts. Between 2016-2018 while still a precarious researcher I served on the EASA Executive Board as a precarity and lobby liaison. I struggled to make our community aware of this delicate issue and to recognise its shared responsibility. If re-elected, I will carry on our campaign to deal with precarity. A priority will be to establish a task force to represent the membership of EASA at higher European institutional levels. You may also count on my personal commitment to make anthropology more visible. EASA members should be encouraged to contribute to public understanding in these turbulent and challenging times.

*Role: Vice-President, and also working on the PrecAnthro Group, communication with the Code of Conduct Working Group, lobbying, and communication with other organizations*

**Mariya Ivancheva (University of Liverpool/PrecAnthro)**

A true believer in the transformative power of research, I have been a committed member of EASA ever since my PhD studies. My research focuses on the marketization and digitalisation of university education, the casualization of labour, and the role of universities in addressing / reproducing intersectional inequalities. A co-founder of the Anthropology of Labour Network, I am involved in a number of activist initiatives, including PrecAnthro. Through PrecAnthro we are committed to enable EASA to take an active stance on the growing precarity and inequality in the anthropological and academic profession at EU, national and institutional level. If elected, I would galvanize EASA's work on what I see as urgent issues: 1) authorship, exploitation, and teaching-only contracts in big projects 2) recruitment practices of anthropological departments 3) decolonisation of the discipline. I would steer EASA to address new realignments and peripheralisations within the neoliberal EU, intra-European and global asymmetries.

*Role: PrecAnthro Group liaison, lobbying, emerging issues, and outreach and social media*

**Cristiana Bastos (Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon)**

Having participated in EASA since 1990 with papers, panels, and network conference hosting, I am now ready to serve on the Executive Committee. If elected, I commit to work on raising awareness and action against three threats affecting anthropologists in Europe and abroad: 1) Rise of authoritarian regimes that discredit science, critical thinking, anthropology and minority rights; 2) Destruction of our discipline by academic bureaucracies and precarization; 3) Tensions in access to the published results of our work. EASA, in alliance with other anthropological associations in the world, should intervene actively in the current debates and political choices regarding access to knowledge while also acknowledging its collaborative nature and the reconfigurations of authorship. PI, ERC AdG, The Colour of Labour ([colour.ics.ulisboa.pt/](colour.ics.ulisboa.pt/)). Research interests: biopower, health, colonialism, migration, plantation, race, history of science, world anthropologies. Publications: [orcid.org/0000-0001-5387-4770](orcid.org/0000-0001-5387-4770).

*Role: EASA Networks liaison, Conference liaison, and EASA membership issues*
Miia Halme-Tuomisaari (University of Helsinki & Allegra Lab)

As a member of the EASA Executive board I would embrace opportunities to increase the public role of anthropology, among others by encouraging novel publication formats and social media engagement. I would also work toward increasing the importance of collaboration, collegial solidarity and creativity in career assessments and research funding. As a precarious academic and a mother, I have first-hand experience of the dire consequences of intensifying neoliberal mismanagement, increasingly entrenched hierarchies prioritizing non-academic interests, and the wide-spread rise of personal and professional anxieties characterizing our professional space. I am a legal anthropologist specialized in the analysis of the contemporary human rights phenomenon with thorough training in both anthropology and critical international law, currently working as a Core Fellow of the Helsinki Collegium of Advanced Studies. I am a board member of the Finnish Anthropological Society, an activist, a scholarly social media enthusiast and a generator of novel openings, including the co-founding of Allegra Lab in 2013.

Role: EASA Networks liaison, outreach and social media, an EASA membership

Co-opted members

Monica Heintz

Monica Heintz is Associate Professor (Maître de conférence) at the University of Paris Nanterre, and from January 2019 will be the co-director of the Laboratoire d’Ethnologie et de Sociologie Comparative in Nanterre. Her main research focuses on moralities and temporalities and her field sites are located in Eastern Europe and France. In recent years she has been extending her methodological research on morality to include naturalistic approaches. Also, in the frame of several joint projects, she is focusing on ethical questions around cultural representations in museums, performances or documentary films. She has authored the books “Be European, recycle yourself”: changing work ethic in Romania (LIT, 2006) and Etica muncii la romanii de azi (Curtea Veche, 2005), edited the volumes The Anthropology of Moralities (Berghahn, 2009) and Weak state, uncertain citizenship: Moldova (Peter Lang, 2008), and co-edited European Anthropologies (Berghahn, 2017), Transitions historiques (Ed de Boccard, 2016), Morale et cognition à l’épreuve du terrain (in press, Presses Universitaires de Paris Nanterre).

Role: Secretary, and working also on ethics issues and liaison with the Code of Conduct Working Group

David Mills

David Mills is an Associate Professor in the Department of Education at the University of Oxford and also Director of an ESRC (Economic and Social Research Council) doctoral training partnership between Oxford, Open University and Brunel. His PhD in Anthropology at SOAS drew on fieldwork at both Makerere and a rural Ugandan secondary school, and sparked his ethnographic curiosity about the anthropology of education and the education of anthropologists. He is currently developing a new research project on the politics of doctoral education in Africa.

Role: Treasurer, and working also on awards and ethics issues

Prem Kumar Rajaram

Prem Kumar Rajaram is CEU’s Open Learning Initiative Unit Head and Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology. In his research, Prem Kumar Rajaram is particularly interested in questions of marginality and depoliticization. His research has focused on the government of asylum-seekers, particularly those in detention in Europe and Australia, and on colonial histories of state making. He is particularly interested in the limits of politics, looking at individuals and groups excluded from political participation and seeing what their exclusion says about the nature of the political.

Role: to be confirmed
AGM 2019: Europe, knowledge politics and bureaucracy: anthropological perspectives

The next EASA AGM and Seminar will take place on 28th and 29th October in Brussels at the Université Libre de Bruxelles, Laboratoire d’Anthropologie des Mondes Contemporains.

The seminar will focus on the Anthropology of Bureaucracy/Policy and it will be an opportunity to reflect and discuss from an anthropological point of view the dynamics and processes that take place within European institutions in Brussels. Angela Liberatore, head of ERC Social Sciences will participate in the seminar and share her experiences with us.

There is a call for contributions (Deadline 8th September 2019)

The 2019 EASA AGM invites papers from all current or potential EASA members on any aspect of the governance and knowledge politics of the EU and other European research, and/or its implications both for anthropological knowledge production and for the future of Social Anthropology across Europe and beyond.

As part of the upcoming 30th anniversary of our association in 2020, the main aim of the 2019 EASA workshop is to initiate a conversation to critically assess how European Union (EU) institutions have intervened in, and helped to shape, both research practices and research results in Europe within the last thirty years. Drawing on anthropological approaches, the workshop will take advantage of being held in Brussels in order to bring policy makers of the European Commission and funding agencies implied in the EU policy on research to the table. The intention is to provide a two-way street: presentations by anthropologists on their understanding of the EU’s research agenda and its implementation, and commentaries from policy makers about what they were hoping to achieve. This will be an opportunity for anthropologists to engage with the institutions that have provided both much of the funding and the policies that have shaped academic research in Europe, for good or for bad.
Background

The €94 billion budget for Horizon Europe agreed in April 2019 is the latest step in the European Union’s ambitious vision to shape the governance of global science. The EU’s research and development framework programmes began in the early 1980s, and have grown steadily in complexity, reshaping disciplinary research agendas by promoting large-scale international collaborations and interdisciplinary research networks. The European Association of Social Anthropologists (EASA), founded in 1989, has sought to promote anthropology in Europe within this research governance landscape. Thirty years on, the EU’s cosmopolitan vision for Open Science continues, turning the Commission from a funder into a key policy actor, driving open access policies with Plan S and building research frameworks through the European Research Council (ERC).

Of course, the EU is a political entity by definition, and so it is not a neutral actor. The policies informing research funding have attracted considerable criticism, as have the EU’s research themes, which many regard as being overly EU-/Euro-centric. In addition, EU funding schemes have been widely criticised for creating hierarchies between old and new member states, and between the natural sciences (highly favoured) and social sciences/humanities (much less favoured). More recently, EU project culture has also been identified as being one mechanism that has led to the casualisation of academic work.

Against this background, this workshop will explore both the positive and negative implications of EU-opean knowledge politics, both for the kinds of knowledge generated, and for the future of anthropology and the critical social sciences.

This theme continues the 2017 Bern EASA seminar that focused on Politics and Precarities in Academia. In that meeting, the focus was squarely on the way that academic precarity was generated, which examined both the internal and external elements involved in that process, as well as its historical and geographical contingencies. This meeting will bring together researchers (including ERC grantees), officers from the Unit of Social Sciences and Humanities at the European Research Council Executive Agency, and from the Directorate General Research for Research and Innovation, in the European Commission.

We call for papers that will address topics of one out of three of our workshops:

1) Bordering Europe through funding
European funding schemes have increasingly shaped anthropology in Europe. This workshop will focus on how research funding for anthropology in EU-ope both shapes and works to redefine both new and old borders and the hierarchies between the differences that the borders represent.

2) Cooperation of anthropologists with EU institutions and bureaucracies
How do anthropologists and social scientists cooperate with EU and nation-level bureaucracies when it comes to funding - where does the power lie, is there a real dialogue, what are the difficulties? The workshop addresses two topics at once: both how anthropology can shed light on this process, and whether anthropological voices are heard in the shaping of EU administration.

3) EASA: (re)making anthropology in Europe, 30 years on
We wish to use this session to recognise/celebrate/reflect on the way that EASA itself has remade anthropology in Europe (including the positives of creating a shared community, the challenge this has presented to older models of ethnology, and the internal disciplinary politics of language and theoretical capital, i.e. which panels get included in conferences, the critique of anglocentricism etc.

Applicants should email a title and 200-word abstract (of your proposed contribution) to agm(AT)easaonline.org no later than 8th September 2019.
EASA members are especially encouraged to apply. Applicants whose papers have been accepted and who do not have sufficient means to attend will be provided with support, subject to funding availability.

We’re looking forward to meeting you in Brussels.

Review of the HAU affair 2011-2017

On June 16 2019, the Code of Conduct Working Group (Chandana Mathur, Agathe Mora, Antonio Maria Pusceddu and Cris Shore) set up by Valeria Siniscalchi, the former President of EASA, wrote to the EASA Executive Committee with recommendations of possible Terms of Reference for a HAU Review that the Exec had previously agreed we should pursue.

These recommendations were circulated to the Executive Committee, which briefly discussed them on June 18th 2019 in an online Executive Committee meeting. We then put up a discussion document online, so Exec members could add their comments. That process was completed on July 4th 2019.

This document is the result of bringing these documents and discussions together, and describes the rationale for carrying out the review. The full Terms of Reference will be made available once the review panel has been appointed.

1. Background to the review

The ‘HAU affair’ has been described as anthropology’s ‘#MeToo’ moment and a wake-up call to the discipline. It has raised allegations of bullying and harassment, the abuse of power and a perceived reluctance on the part of those in authority to deal seriously with problems being reported by junior colleagues, either because of an institutional culture of fear and intimidation or because of a lack of adequate mechanisms within the discipline to address such complaints.

In this context, and at the end of November 2018, six members of EASA sent a letter to the then President of EASA, Valeria Siniscalchi, to request a review of what had occurred at HAU. The reasoning in this letter was twofold. First, that many people who were badly affected by what had occurred at HAU had not yet had an opportunity to speak to an independent body, and that this silence was having continuing negative effects, both on them personally and on the reputation of anthropology more widely. And second, that the controversy had raised a number of issues about the structural conditions that might have contributed towards allowing the working conditions at HAU to both arise and persist, and that lessons needed to be learned about that for the future.

Given that no independent review of what happened at HAU had been conducted, and that the new editorial and management team at HAU had stated that nothing which occurred before 1 January 2018 would be considered anymore, the letter from the six members asked EASA to step in and carry out a review.

The Executive Committee then instructed the Code of Conduct Working Group, which was set up following an AGM decision in the last EASA conference in Stockholm in 2018, to consider whether such a review should be carried out by EASA. Following a positive response to this question from the working group, the new EASA Executive Committee, which took over from the old board in February 2019, requested that the Code of Conduct Working Group should now provide recommendations for terms of reference of such a review, and to submit these recommendations by June 2019 for the Executive Committee to consider.
The Working Group recommended that the main “aim of this review … is to open up a space for people to speak and be heard on all sides of the debate -- not only those who have made accusations -- with the broader objective of learning lessons and identifying positive ways forward.” The EASA Executive Committee agreed with this recommendation, and has worked with the more detailed suggestions of the working group in developing the terms of reference. This document, minus the detailed terms of reference, is the combined result.

2. Rationale for EASA to conduct the review

EASA is bound by its constitution, which states that EASA’s primary objectives are:

“to promote education and research in social anthropology by improving understanding of world societies and encouraging professional communication and cooperation between anthropologists, especially in Europe.”

In pursuit of that aim, the constitution provides EASA with the following power:

“7.3 To promote best practice among social anthropologists.”

Further, section 15.6 empowers the Trustees of EASA (that is, its Executive Committee, for they are all Trustees) “to establish committees of the Trustees for the discharge of the business of the Association and to decide on the composition of such committees.”

In combination, this means that EASA’s main task is to promote social anthropology in general and to promote best practice amongst anthropologists, and EASA’s Trustees are empowered to set up a committee to pursue that task.

Within this framework, the EASA Executive Committee has supported the setting up of a review panel to consider what happened at HAU between 2011 and 2017 in pursuit of EASA’s objectives as outlined above.

The rationale is that the controversy at HAU has been damaging to social anthropology as a whole, and to date, the issue is unresolved, is still causing damage and no processes have been put in place to resolve the issues that arose during the controversy. In particular, the allegations made about what occurred at HAU suggest that serious lessons need to be learned about how to prevent bad practice and to promote best practice among social anthropologists.

In addition, EASA has been taking a lead on work to investigate academic precarity in recent years; there are elements of what many have reported occurred at HAU that are clearly related to that issue, and providing a means to understand the HAU case through an independent review will assist in EASA’s work in that area.

That rationale means that this review needs to be framed primarily towards finding ways to learn lessons from this affair and to work towards developing recommendations for how to prevent such occurrences in future, as well as serving the members who have requested that their voices need to be heard, and that more needs to be done to address this issue at an institutional level within anthropology.

3. How it could be done: general principles

There are two issues that EASA must address in carrying out this task. First, EASA has no investigative or legal power over issues such as the HAU controversy. The answer to this is that this legal element is not the main point of the review: it is not the legality or otherwise of the reported harm that was done at HAU which the members of EASA who requested the review were most concerned about. Rather, it was the silence surrounding the issue, the failure of those in senior positions to act, and the implications that this has for social, structural and moral conditions within anthropology that were the key concerns. Those are not primarily legal issues. That is the reason that this matter is a legitimate concern for EASA: as the biggest representative of anthropology in Europe, EASA has a responsibility to try
to both learn from this affair, and to try to repair the damage done to anthropology, as a discipline.

It is crucial for all to understand that this is not a legal process: it is an attempt to both give voice to those who have felt unable to speak thus far, and to find ways of moving forward so that the failures identified through this affair can be collectively addressed.

EASA’s approach in carrying out this task is to provide an independent review process combined with a social and moral, rather than legalistic, approach, with the aim of working towards finding a means by which anthropology can begin to clean up its own house.

The second issue EASA has to deal with is the inevitable perception of bias that this review will generate. To attempt to avoid this, no member of the Executive will participate in the work of the review, except as witnesses who give statements in the same way as all other witnesses will do so. In addition, the members of the review committee will not have had any prior involvement in, nor have made any public comments upon, the HAU issue. This may mean that at least some members of the review committee will not be anthropologists.

Finally, it is difficult to overstate the importance of trying to get this right. If, as anthropologists, we fail to confront this issue and address it properly, it will continue to build up into a chronic and bigger problem for anthropology than the HAU affair. The loss of trust in anthropology as a discipline that this is engendering is serious, as are the weaknesses identified in how the discipline has addressed the issue thus far. These issues need to be confronted urgently.

Statement from the new editors of the journal Social Anthropology

It is with great enthusiasm that we undertake our term as editors of the journal *Social Anthropology*/*Anthropologie Sociale*. We are committed to this journal’s foundational goal of publishing high quality anthropological work grounded in ethnography and informed by a wide array of cutting-edge theoretical perspectives. We also approach *Social Anthropology*/*Anthropologie Sociale* as providing a platform for debating pressing issues such as those of knowledge politics and the issues of access to knowledge that affect both the academic community of anthropologists and the wider public. As we are both affiliated with institutions in the European Union’s borderlands in Russia and Finland, and one of us is connected through research to Southern Europe, our vision of this flagship publication venue of European Association of Social Anthropologists is intertwined with a wider anthropological project of questioning and destabilising ‘Europe’ as a category — starting with the question of what exactly is ‘European’ about European anthropology. Our aim in doing so is to encourage anthropological reflection on multiple and situated meanings of ‘Europe’, expand the journal’s global reach and scope, and provide a space where different European voices can be heard and put into dialogue with one another.

The European continent is home to a diversity of anthropological schools and traditions which too often have existed in isolation from one another. There are a number of reasons for this, not least the lack of institutions and common spaces (physical and virtual) that can create bridges between different conceptual approaches and languages. *Social Anthropology*/*Anthropologie Sociale* has consistently provided one such forum, but we believe there is still work to be done. During our term, we want to push forward this dialogue by encouraging publications of scholars from so far under-represented regions such as those of southern and eastern Europe, by supporting experimental writing genres that bridge research and art, by strengthening the debate section of the journal and by inviting colleagues in other parts of the world to join our International Editorial Advisory Board. We hope all this will result in a distinct and fresh vantage point from which to develop this journal further.
There are research concerns that seem particularly visible from the edges of Europe which nonetheless resonate widely across European anthropological locations. These include new modes of sovereignty as well as multiple historical legacies of the Cold War and modern empires, north/south and east/west divides that permeate new forms of ‘cold’, ‘hot’ and ‘hybrid’ warfare as well as the ways in which borders are created, redrawn and policed. These processes comprise new figurations of politics and religiosity; they are encompassed by global economy and ecology that generate precarity across all these different fields. Anthropological understanding of these complex problems implies crossing all kinds of borders and boundaries and focusing on connections outside our comfort zones. What is urgently needed is an exploration of the rising far-right, conservative and populist ideological moods, and of those spaces where movements of protest and political resistance are visible as well as those where they are not. Equally important are ecological issues, including the examination of micro-ethnographies of climate and research into deep time which throws into sharp relief practices such as resource extraction and waste disposal. Yet above all this our aim is not so much anticipate and elicit specific research themes as to open the floor and welcome the submission of high-quality manuscripts of authors of diverse backgrounds as well as visions of what is cutting-edge and where anthropology is going. Our intent is to consolidate *Social Anthropology/*Anthropologie Sociale not only as the key forum for the debate of current anthropology, but also as a space where different voices can be heard and new kinds of questions raised.

Nikolai Ssorin Chaikov and Laia Soto Bermant

**Precanthro report**

Before the EASA board meeting in February, the two former PrecAnthro liaisons Sabine Strasser and Georgeta Stoica met with Martin Fotta and Mariya Ivancheva (who is now to replace Sabine Strasser as a second PrecAnthro liaison). The meeting involved close reading of the data of the survey, which will be analysed in detail and a report will be prepared over summer. This was also a chance to discuss some future steps for the board that are priority of the PrecAnthro network, and which were part of Mariya Ivancheva’s collective nomination and mandate within the EASA board: the questions of authorship and employment relations within big project, recruitment processes and intra-European inequalities in the discipline. These will now be integrated within the broader lobbying strategy of the EASA board which Georgeta Stoica and Mariya Ivancheva will be crafting in consultation with the board over the next year.

**News from the networks**

**EASA’s Environment and Anthropology Network inaugural meeting**

*Perspectives and stories in a world of facts and figures? Exploring the potential of anthropology in tackling environmental issues*

12-13 December 2019, Cologne, Germany

Full information: [www.easaonline.org/networks/enviroant/events.shtml](http://www.easaonline.org/networks/enviroant/events.shtml)

The EASA Environment and Anthropology Network was founded in 2018 to provide a platform for exchange among environmental anthropologists and to function as an outreach tool to policy makers, practitioners, other disciplines and the wider society to contribute to the understanding and solving of environmental problems across the world. The network explores original and creative ways of collaborating outside academia and disciplinary boundaries, to offer anthropological know-how for dealing with current environmental problems.
This workshop will provide the opportunity to get to know each other’s work, develop the purposes and strategies of the network, and plan possible collaborations. As we are convinced that environmental anthropology can contribute to alternative and more just futures, we place the exploration of possible ways to do so at the heart of our first meeting. We aim to explore the potential for anthropologists, and anthropological insights, in contributing to public debates and solution attempts for current environmental issues. We will share diverse experiences of linking up with policy and practice. We will exchange some of the methods that have proved useful to this end. And we will critically discuss the potential benefits and harms that providing our knowledge in these circles may cause.

Environmental and ecological anthropology have an established tradition of critically exploring current environmental issues. This includes highlighting the effects of both resource exploitation and conservation regimes on local people, research on alternative conceptualizations of nature, and systematic analyses of environmental racism and injustice reproduced by particular policies and practices, from forestry to industrial pollution. Anthropologists examine the complexities of environmental problems and their intertwinement with other realms. As a result, they describe the predicaments of people struggling with various manifestations of climate change, as much as analyse the problems in framing all social and ecological problems in terms of climate change.

While anthropologists often hold valuable insights into disregarded aspects of environmental degradation and conservation, their role in public debates and political strategies for abating these issues remains marginal. On the one hand, this has to do with the popular understanding that environmental issues are for natural scientists to solve, and if a social scientist should be consulted, this better be an economist. On the other hand, this marginal position of anthropologists can be related to the ambivalent attitude towards political engagement and public presence within our discipline.

In order to help explore alternative pathways for environmental anthropology, three keynote speakers will talk about their experiences of linking up with policy and practice: Liana Chua (UK), on orang-utan related activism; Michael Bollig (Germany) on work in the federal sustainability commission; and Dan Podjed (Slovenia) on general challenges and pathways of applying anthropology. Other participants are invited to present themselves and their take on applying anthropology in environmental issues in Pecha Kucha format. This will leave enough time for in-depth discussions on pertinent topics.

Organisation
Franz Krause, Department of Social and Cultural Anthropology, University of Cologne
Michaela Haug, Department of Social and Cultural Anthropology, University of Cologne
Aet Annist, Department of Ethnology, University of Tartu

Inaugural meeting Anthropologies of the State network

Genealogies and Positionalities of Thinking the State
30 October - 1 November 2019, Leiden University, The Netherlands
Network coordinators: Steffen Jensen, Morten Koch Andersen, Anouk de Koning and Martijn Koster
Local event organizers: Anouk de Koning (soon: Leiden University), Martijn Koster (Radboud University, Nijmegen) and Pien Kuipers (Radboud University, Nijmegen)

See: www.easaonline.org/networks/anthrostate/events.shtml

The first meeting of our EASA Anthropologies of the State network will be held in Fall 2019 in Leiden, and focuses on situated genealogies of anthropological thinking about the state. This meeting examines the embeddedness of approaches to the state in particular intellectual and everyday traditions and locations, those of the anthropologist and the sites where they work.
The meeting opens with a public debate, in which we ask what anthropologists can contribute to an understanding of current political contestations over the state in political settings across the globe, particularly regarding the rise of authoritarian figures and new rightist politics. What kind of state, authority and politics do they promise? How can we understand their appeal and what forces work to counter these trends?

In the following two-day workshop consisting of sessions with paper presentations, a keynote and a round table discussion, we examine the specific contours of anthropological thinking about the state, both intellectual and more everyday genealogies, one’s own histories and experiences in this respect, and the discussions of the state that are specific to the region of one’s research. We ask how this complex position and embeddedness of anthropological analyses – both of the varied and changing forms of states and various intellectual and social-historical genealogies – have shaped discussions of the state in anthropology in the last decade. And what other, differently positioned perspectives may further our understanding of states and state practices?

The event hosts theoretical and reflective papers on the genealogies and positionalities of anthropological approaches to the state, as well as case discussions that demonstrate and explicate particular to the state. We hope to organize the presentations in several streams or session, some discussing regional approaches to the state, and more comparative across such regional specificities that allow us to reflect on similarities and differences in approaches to the state. We intend to explore possibilities for publications after the workshop.

This event is free of charge, but participants are expected to pay for their own travel and accommodation. It is made possible with the financial support of EASA and the ERC-funded projects AnthroBrokers and Reproducing Europe.

Network for the Anthropology of Gender and Sexuality (NAGS) interannual meeting and two-day workshop

Is Gender Dangerous?
Unravelling anti-gender and anti-migrant movements and reflecting on the current challenges of doing research on gender

Full information: [www.easaonline.org/networks/ags/is%20gender%20dangerous.shtml](http://www.easaonline.org/networks/ags/is%20gender%20dangerous.shtml)

Over the past years, we have witnessed a growing importance of gender and sexuality issues in public and political debate, particularly in relation to migration and refugee issues. During this NAGS interannual meeting, we aim to interrogate the roles of anthropologists and students of gender and sexuality in current changing social landscapes marked by heightened nationalism and the rise of populist and right-wing thought. Anthropologists have an important role to play in sketching and analysing current contestations of gender, and gender-related discursive practices in specific contexts and communities, and the variety of political threats against it. At the same time, we remain interested in the ‘anthropology of the good’ (Ortner 2016) by examining how involvement with gender studies across Europe keeps playing important positive and transformative roles, even in structurally precarious positions.

The event hosts contributions that engage with current social, political and cultural entanglements of uses, abuses and resistances against gender as a concept and analytical tool, especially contributions that engage broadly with the themes below. The workshop will be structured around panel sessions and roundtable sessions.

**Theme 1: Entanglements of Right-wing, Gender and Migration**

**Theme 2: How can gender scholars respond to current threats against the field?**

**Keynote speaker:** Joanna Mishtal (University of Central California)

Author of *The Politics of Morality: The Church, the State and Reproductive Rights in Postsocialist Poland.*
EASA Newsletter Convenors: An Van Raemdonck a.van.raemdonck(AT)vu.nl, Anna Fedele fedele.anna(AT)gmail.com, Monika Baer monika.baer(AT)uwr.edu.pl

Anthropology of Economy Network

Second newsletter issue was published at the end of April.

At the meeting of Anthropology of Economy Network in Stockholm last year, we decided to launch a newsletter to keep members up to date on events, activities, publications, discussions, and calls related to network interests. Newsletters are published three times a year and we are happy to announce the publication of the second issue this April.

Newsletters are circulated via the Network mailing list and can be also downloaded [here](https://www.easaonline.org/newsletter).

If you have anything of interest to the members of the Anthropology of Economy Network and you would like to publicise it in our next issue (planned for August), do not hesitate to contact [Network conveners](mailto:network.conveners@easaonline.org) about a contribution.

To join our mailing list, go to the [Network website](https://www.easaonline.org/networks/antart). Everybody interested in things economic is very welcome to join!

2019 Symposium of the Anthropology and the Arts EASA Network (ANTART)

The trouble with art: philistinism, iconoclasm, and scepticism of art in anthropology

Saturday-Sunday, 21-22 September 2019
Centre for Anthropological Research on Museums and Heritage (CARMAH), Department of European Ethnology, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (Germany)
Convenors: Roger Sansi (Barcelona) and Jonas Tinius (Berlin)

See: [www.easaonline.org/networks/antart/events.shtml](https://www.easaonline.org/networks/antart/events.shtml)

Art has always occupied an ambivalent position in anthropology; it has been subject to both fascination and scepticism. Alfred Gell went as far as positing that anthropology is essentially anti-art, advocating instead a 'methodological philistinism' and 'resolute indifference' in our study of modern and contemporary art. Aesthetics has often been questioned as a Western, Bourgeois construct. The anthropology of art historically departed from this paradoxical, iconoclastic rejection of art practice and in particular, art theory. In this workshop, we want to explore the foundations of the iconoclastic ethos of anthropology, and reassess the role of art within the discipline. What is the trouble with art in anthropology? Our aim is to examine how the anthropology of art can be re-founded, from a paradoxical sub-field, to a contribution to the theoretical problems of anthropology, and a critical discipline of contemporary societies.

We acknowledge as sources of this funding the European Association of Social Anthropologists (EASA) and the Centre for Anthropological Research on Museum and Heritage (CARMAH). The Centre is funded by the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation as part of the research award for Sharon Macdonald’s Alexander von Humboldt Professorship.

If you would like to attend, please register via [jonas.tinius@hu-berlin.de](mailto:jonas.tinius@hu-berlin.de) or [rogersansi@ub.edu](mailto:rogersansi@ub.edu)

AGENET

Is the research impact agenda getting you down? Making you feel confused or stressed? Are you unsure about how to collaborate with non-academic and interdisciplinary stakeholders?

We at EASA AGENET understand these concerns, and we want to help.
We are very pleased to announce a one-day workshop titled, ‘How to make impact and influence people: Taking the anthropology of ageing beyond the academy’. The workshop will take place at the University of Copenhagen on Wednesday, 18 September 2019.

The workshop represents the first collaborative meeting between AGENET (EASA Age and Generations Network; network convenors: Jason Danely and Monika Palmberger) and the interdisciplinary Center for Healthy Aging (CEHA) at the University of Copenhagen. It will focus on how anthropologists who work in the field of ageing and life-course research can collaborate with non-academic stakeholders to create ‘real-world’ impact.

We are delighted that Janelle Taylor, Professor of Anthropology at the University of Washington and President of the Association of Anthropology, Gerontology, and the Life Course (AAGE), will deliver the keynote address to kick-off our first event as an EASA Network.

We envisage this event as a friendly and participatory workshop designed to facilitate discussion throughout the day. Spaces are limited. If you would like to attend (and we certainly hope you do!), then please join AGENET for priority registration.

In the coming months, we will circulate additional information about the workshop and details about how to register. A select number of travel bursaries will be available to early-career researchers; we will also send information about how to apply for this funding very soon. For now, please save 18 September 2019 in your calendar.

Best wishes,

The EASA AGENET / CEHA organising committee (Matthew Lariviere, Amy Clotworthy & Nete Schwennesen)

**News from the EASA Medical Anthropology Network / Medical Anthropology Europe (MAE)**

1. **New Board and New Name**

   The EASA Medical Anthropology Network held its biannual elections in January 2019. The newly elected board members are: Hansjörg Dilger, Berlin (Co-Convenor); Bernhard Hadolt, Vienna (Co-Convenor); Rikke Sand Andersen, Aarhus (Representative for Teaching); and Natashe Lemos Dekker, Amsterdam (Public Engagement).

   As incoming board, we look forward to working with the members of our network and those interested in medical anthropology more generally – and developing and facilitating activities in the field of medical anthropology – over the next two years. We also thank the outgoing board members for running the network over the past two (and partly four) years. In particular, the previous board members were: Pino Schirripa (Italy, Chair), Piet van Eeuwijk, (Switzerland, Co-Vice-Chair), Susanne Adahl (Finland, Co-Vice-Chair), Margret Jäger (Austria, Representative for Teaching), Rene Gerrets (the Netherlands, Representative for Intersection and Cross-Disciplinary Liaison Officer), Elisabeth Hsu (United Kingdom, Representative for Publication of Books and Thematic Issues), Anita Hardon (the Netherlands, Representative for International Relation and Outlook on Future Activities), Janina Kehr (Switzerland, Liaison Officer), Claire Beaudevin (France, Liaison Officer), as well as Ursula Probst (Germany), Erica Niebauer (Germany), and Lilian Kennedy (United Kingdom) as the MAYS representatives.

   Furthermore, we are happy to announce that in line with the particular role and function of our network in the European context we decided to change the network’s name to *Medical Anthropology Europe* (in short: MAE).

2. **Future Activities**
During our members’ meeting at the 2018 EASA conference in Stockholm, we discussed the various activities that the members of the network were interested to organize in the future. Building on these ideas, we held an internal board meeting in Berlin in May 2019, where we brainstormed and planned how we can realize some of these activities during our tenure.

In particular, we discussed the overall vision of the network for the coming years and the particular role and function it can play in the European context, for instance with regard to its potentials for becoming more involved in public debates, e.g. on health and migration and Global Health. Furthermore, we discussed the visibility of the network with regard to its website and its presence on social media, and are happy to announce that we are going to update our website shortly (www.easaonline.org/networks/medical/). We have also set up our own twitter account (twitter.com/medanteurope?lang=de:@MedAntEurpe) and invite you to follow our news there; you are also welcome to submit your news for both our Twitter and Facebook (www.facebook.com/MedAntEurope/) accounts through the respective moderators: Davide Casciano (xaviermchot(AT)hotmail.com) and Natashe Lemos Dekker (N.LemosDekker(AT)uva.nl) for Twitter. Last but not least, we explored possibilities for future collaboration with the Medical Anthropology Young Scholars (MAYS), one of our network’s most active interest groups which is currently chaired by Ursula Probst (Berlin) and Francesca Cancelliere (Lisbon).

In all these regards, the future course and face of our network are mostly dependent on our members, as well as their willingness and interest to keep the network as active as it has been over the past 13 years. We therefore invite your input and feedback and ask that you send your suggestions and expressions of interests for future network activities to Hansjörg Dilger (hansjoerg.dilger(AT)berlin.de) and Bernhard Hadolt (bernhard.hadolt(AT)univie.ac.at). We look forward to hearing from you!

3. Medical Anthropology Young Scholars (MAYS)

MAYS is having its 10-year anniversary this year which we will be celebrating at our annual meeting at the University of Turin on 4-5 July, 2019. Following the theme “Being There. Medical Anthropology in Action” we will discuss contemporary methodological and ethical challenges for junior and early career scholars during fieldwork. The full program, including key notes and workshops, will be announced on our website (mayseasa.org/) in May.

With the help of ten regional liaisons we are also currently updating the “Wider MedAnth Community” section of our website to provide (prospective) students with more relevant information about Medical Anthropology in Europe and beyond. The update will go online in June/July.

To find out more about MAYS or get in touch with us, visit our website or join our Facebook group (facebook.com/groups/310791529039234/)

Energies and technologies futures, EAN/FAN joint workshop

Lyon, June 20/21st 2019

Event website: etechfutures.sciencesconf.org/

For over a century, predictions about the future have been dominated by technological fantasies, either with utopian or dystopian outcomes. Driven increasingly by responses to the causes and effects of climate change, popular political future imaginaries span elitist extraplanetary survivalism and back-to-the-land minimalism. Anthropologists have emphasised the social and material forms of technology, and the need to analyse and account for visions of the future and attend to socio-material relations between technologies, humans and other living beings in a shared environment.
FAN explores the anthropological potential for future-oriented methodologies, while EAN generates knowledge on approaches energetic practices of various kinds. This workshop brings these two concerns together, to generate synergies, theoretical trajectories and newly shared research agendas. Where do energy and technology futures intersect? How are human futures implicated in diverse techno-energetic visions? What alternative other human futures are possible in the current techno-energetic world than those extremes delineated above of extraplanetary survivalism and back-to-the-land minimalism? How can anthropologists account for- and intervene- and take part in forging in futures-generation?

The aim is to demonstrate that two relatively new areas of anthropological research and practice can work together to consolidate an agenda for research and intervention. It seeks to both impact on the theory and methodology of the discipline and to advance an anthropological approach to energy futures in an interdisciplinary research field.

**Scientific committee**

- Pr. Simone Abram, Durham University
- Dr. Débora Lanzeni, DLRC Aarhus University
- Dr. Nathalie Ortar, LAET, ENTPE-University of Lyon
- Pr. Sarah Pink, Monash University
- Dr. Karen Waltorp, Aarhus University

**HOAN: the History of Anthropology Network**

HOAN, re-established as an EASA network in 2016, now has over 200 members, including an advisory board and 11 correspondents. Between December 2016 and March 2019 the network convenors have distributed 10 newsletters with detailed information on past and upcoming events, recent publications, and ongoing research projects among its members. The network is cooperating closely with the editors of the online encyclopaedia Bérose: BEROSE International Encyclopaedia of the Histories of Anthropology.

Apart from distributing a newsletter, HOAN organises workshop and panels, and attentitively follows the provenance and restitution debate, as well as discussions on colonial anthropology and ethnography prior to 1922. Anyone interested in proposing a history of anthropology panel or presenting a paper at the next EASA conference at Lisbon in 2020, please contact the network convenors: Frederico Delgado Rosa (Universidade Nova de Lisboa-CRIA/FCSH, Lisbon, Portugal) fdelgadorosa(AT)fcsh.unl.pt or Han F. Vermeulen (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle/Saale, Germany) vermeulen(AT)eth.mpg.de.

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Mediterraneanist Network (MedNet) 2019 workshop

The future(s) of the Mediterranean between uncertainties and resilience
24-26 October 2019 at Turin, Italy.

See: www.easaonline.org/networks/mednet/events

The 2019 MedNet workshop is hosted jointly by the Department of Philosophy and Educational Sciences (DFE) and the Department of Cultures, Politics and Society (CPS) of the Università di Torino and is open to all scholars doing anthropological research in the Mediterranean region.

Workshop theme

In contrast to some public discourses, which see Mediterranean societies associated with backwardness or which focus mainly on the current economic and political crisis of Mediterranean region, we want to introduce a fresh approach. In this workshop, we approach the Mediterranean as a place in which new ideas and understandings of future(s) are arising as people are trying to find ways to face the uncertainties in their lives. A key element in creating (or recreating) possible futures is often resilience, a concept currently quite widespread among media, institutions and civil society, which deserves, as we think, a careful analysis by anthropology too. As very timely topics, futures and resilience are still under-researched in studies on the Mediterranean region, and this workshop will help to cover a significant gap.

We invite contributions on a range of topics including but not limited to:

• how the future is understood and related with uncertainty and possibilities, and how this social imaginary is related to local actors’ capacity to aspire?
• the cultural and social conditions of resilience of local actors and groups.
• the role of media, citizens’ activities, organisations, in creating ideas of the future and building up resilience.
• the multiple forms and activities of open and political, social, economic and symbolic resistance and protest.

• Convenors: Jutta Lauth Bacas, Carlo Capello and Panas Karampampas

ANTHROMOB network meeting, Barcelona, 6-8 November 2019

The ANTHROMOB (Anthropology and Mobility) network is happy to announce its bi-annual network meeting “Mobility and the Future of Work” which will be held at the University of Barcelona from 6 to 8 of November 2019. All the information can be found on the homepage mobilityandfuture2019.home.blog/ and is also distributed via our Facebook page facebook.com/groups/anthromob/ and mailing list lists.easaonline.org/listinfo.cgi/mobility-easaonline.org.

Book series Berghahn “Worlds in Motion”

ANTHROMOB offers its members the opportunity to publish both monographs and edited volumes as part of the Berghahn “Worlds in Motion” book series. This transdisciplinary series features empirically grounded studies from around the world that disentangle how people, objects, and ideas move across the planet. With a special focus on advancing theory as well as methodology, the series considers movement as both an object and a method of study.

See: berghahnbooks.com/series/worlds-in-motion

Convened by Reetta Toivanen, Miia Halme-Tuomisaari and Jane Cowan
University of Helsinki on Friday 24th May 2019

The aim of this workshop was to bring together anthropologists working in the anthropology of governance, rights and law to discuss, generate and, where appropriate, define/redefine key concepts, paradigms and familiar slogans that frame practices and performances of governance. We invited individual and panel proposals that investigate—ethnographically, theoretically, ethically— the terms of debate and action in specific contexts of governance at local, national and international level, as well as how they shift or are contested. ‘Sustainability’ constitutes one exemplary case of a discourse that in recent years has become increasingly central within global governance, prompting the question: what is entailed in the apparent shift from human rights toward human dignity and sustainability? What changes can be identified, where do they come from, and what do they express? More generally, what and who are such new or subtly shifting paradigms serving? The workshop offered an opportunity to consider ethnographically grounded explorations on the meanings and consequences of concepts, paradigms and slogans as they endure or alter.

Organized together with the European Association for Social Anthropology, Helsinki Collegium for Advanced Studies and the Centre of Excellence in Law, Identity and the European Narratives, University of Helsinki

Berghahn Books’ 25th Anniversary

EASA’s book series publisher, Berghahn Books, is celebrating its 25th anniversary this year! To celebrate, they are offering special sales on selected anthropology titles. For all of the titles listed here: https://www.berghahnbooks.com/25-years-sale/anthropology/all, hardbacks are 70% off and paperbacks are 50% off. Coupon code information is listed on the titles’ webpage. We are offering this flash sale across all subjects until the end of the year.

You might be interested to read a brief history of the firm which was recently added to their website: http://berghahnbooks.com/about/our-history/.

Paul Clough - Obituary

It is with great sadness that we announce the untimely death of Paul Clough, Professor of Anthropological Sciences at the University of Malta, at the age of 70. Paul died whilst swimming close to his home in St Paul’s Bay, Malta, on 25th July 2019.

He was an active and enthusiastic EASA member, regularly attending the biennial Conference to present papers in economic anthropology, the anthropology of morality, rural peasant societies, transnational migration and methodology. He was also an active and founder member of MedNet – the EASA Mediterraneanist Network: https://www.easaonline.org/networks/mednet/.

Paul played a leading role in developing the discipline of anthropology in Malta. He joined the fledgling Anthropology Department at the University of Malta in 1993, and went on to become Head of Department for thirteen years. During that time, he helped to nurture countless students at undergraduate and Masters’ levels, many of whom saw him as a mentor. Many went on to do a PhD, and followed their own careers as anthropologists. Paul was also general editor of the Journal of Mediterranean Studies from 1999-2013.
Paul’s own doctorate (Oxford, 1996) was based on long-term fieldwork in northern Nigeria among Hausa traders, and fed in to the book *Morality and Economic Growth in Rural West Africa* (Berghahn 2014). The book is of exceptional calibre and established a new theory of accumulation, based on an understanding of the interface of economy and morality of rural peasant societies. This understanding of the economic ethnography of rural Hausaland in Nigeria has been described as a ‘new gold standard of anthropological field research on African economies’ (Ifeka 2016). The relationship between economy and morality preoccupied Paul’s thinking – and was the theme of an earlier edited volume (with Jon Mitchell), *Powers of Good and Evil* (Berghahn 2002).

From 2005, Paul began research in Malta, looking at the lives and livelihoods of irregular migrants from West Africa. At the time of his death, he had begun to put down the foundations for a book on migration and migrants in Malta.

Those who knew him will remember Paul as an inquisitive and insightful scholar, with a warmth and generosity of spirit that made him a pleasure to be with. He drew people towards him, and had the exceptional capability of gathering people together. EASA, and anthropology, have lost a great colleague and friend. He will be sorely missed.