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Ulrich Oberdiek

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Editorial

This reference journal is published once a year and announces - in English language - most publications in the field of cultural/social anthropology published in the German language area (Austria, Germany, Switzerland). Since many of these publications have been written in German, and most German publications in the field of anthropology are not included in major, English language abstracting services, *Anthropological Abstracts (AA)* offers an opportunity and convenient source of information for anthro-pologists who do not read German, to become aware of anthropological research and publications in German-speaking countries, and thus to the researchers themselves. Abstracted are journal articles, monographs, anthologies, exhibition catalogs, yearbooks, etc. Occasionally, publications in English, or French, are included as well if the publisher is less well-known internationally and if it is likely that the publication will not be noticed abroad.
The present printed volume of *Anthropological Abstracts (AA)* (6.2007) is also represented as no. www-9 at: www.anthropology-online.de.

Some technical remarks
This reference journal uses a flexible approach in representing publications: While in most cases abstracts are supplied, for some anthologies the Current Contents method is applied, i.e. only authors and titles are printed. So technically, this is a combined approach: an Abstracting Reference Journal, and the Current Contents principle listing names and titles only. However, the complete material, including those papers which appear by title only, has been thoroughly indexed.
Abstracts supplied by authors are marked by ## before and after the abstract. Due to space limitations they may be abbreviated. Up to three editors of an anthology will be listed; if there are more, only the first will appear.
Only those papers in journals will be abstracted that are relevant to cultural/social anthropology - which mainly applies in the case of interdisciplinary, or specifically sociological journals. *AA* also tries to cover subjects related to, or influencing, anthropology, i.e. if they are relevant for present discourses. Thus, there may be material from history,

folklore studies, linguistics, sociology, philosophy, etc., if there is an intersection with present debates in anthropology.
Keywords serve as an "abstract of the abstract" - for a quick assessment of the contents. Page numbers in the Subject Index refer to the page where the *Keywords* listings appear.
Terms of the *Subject Index* – which is identical with the *Keywords* in alphabetical order – do not follow the Thesaurus principle but are chosen rather loosely and generously, according to need, and there is no strict formal rule to limit their number. In many cases, Subject Index terms try to be specific rather than general, in order to reduce the time of searching. Thus, if there is a topic relating to ‚history', it will be specified like ‚history (Guinea)', or ‚history and literacy', so that users do not have to check all ‚history' entries.
Regarding alphabetical order, the German Umlaut (ä, ö, ü) will be broken up into ae, oe, ue in the text, but is disregarded in the indexes.

The present volume is published somewhat belatedly – due to heavy work – for which I apologize; the next one should follow rather soon so that the journal's timely publication will be resumed in the near future.
The publishers, museums and research institutions must be thanked for their generally prompt deliveries of the books requested for *Anthropological Abstracts.*
And last but not least: many thanks to Veit Hopf (LIT Verlag) for publishing this journal!

PD Dr. Ulrich Oberdiek,
Institut für Ethnologie, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg, Germany –
and Lecturer at:
Institut für Ethnologie und Afrikanistik (Department für Kulturwissenschaften und Altertumskunde), Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, München, Germany.

Contact:
Quäkerst. 7
79102 Freiburg/Germany
Phone+Fax: Germany: 0761/70 72 344
e-mail: Ulrich.Oberdiek@t-online.de

GENERAL/THEORETICAL/HISTORICAL STUDIES

ADLOFF, FRANK
Marcel Mauss – Durkheimien oder eigenständiger Klassiker der französischen Soziologie?
Berliner Journal für Soziologie 17.2007:231-251
Keywords: Mauss, M., Durkheim, E., French sociology, anti-utilitarian sociology, structuralism, utilitarianism

Marcel Mauss – Durkheimien, or individual classical author of French sociology?
##Since the mid-1990s, the question of an independent contribution of Marcel Mauss to social theory has been intensly debated in France. This paper shows that Mauss can be seen as a classic of a symbolic, non-structuralist, interactionist and anti-utilitarian sociology if he is more clearly set apart from Durkheim and untangled from the influences of structuralism and structuralist utilitarianism. Mauss' contribution to French sociology is similar to Mead's and Simmel's contributions to American and German sociology respectively: these classical thinkers represent a third paradigm which goes beyond the dichotomy of instrumental rationality and normative action. According to Mauss, particularly the logic of the gift establishes an independent interaction order and the act of giving has to be recognised as an intrinsic symbolic as well as a social fact. Following Mauss, the gift represents and embodies symbolic interaction.##

AHRENS, JÖRN, MIRJAM BIERMANN & GEORG TOEPFER (Eds.)
Die Diffusion des Humanen. Grenzregime zwischen Leben und Kulturen
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2007
191 pp., Euro 34.80; ISBN 3-631-55554-5
Keywords: diffusion, borders of the humane, humaneness and diffusion, genetics, animals and man, primatology, dignity of man, body and memory, machine and humans, skin and memory, nature and culture, life optimization

The diffusion of the humane. Borders between life and cultures

The papers are based on a meeting at Humboldt University of Berlin in July 2005, on the phenomenon of diffusion seen from various perspectives, discussing reasons for, and forms of diffusion, its promotion and refusal as well as effects.

MACHO, THOMAS: Tiere, Menschen, Maschinen. Zur Kritik der anthropologischen Differenz [Animals, humans, machines. On the critique of the anthropological difference]

BECK, STEFAN: Gedächtnisse des Körpers. Zum Konzept der Haut als Transaktionszone zwischen Natur und Kultur [Memories of the body. On the concept of skin as a zone of transaction between nature and culture]

BÖHME, HARTMUT: Anthropologische Differenz. Ober das Verhältnis von Natur und Kultur in der Debatte über das Humanum und die menschliche Würde [Anthropological difference, Or, the relation of nature and culture in the debate on the humane and human dignity]

JANICH, PETER: Natur und Kultur. Philosophische Argumente für ihre Differenzierung und Polarisierung [Nature and culture. Philosophical arguments for their qualification and polarization]

LIST, ELISABETH: Optimierung des Lebens? Die Biotechnologien und die Frage nach der Verfassung des Menschlichen [Optimization of life? Biotechnologies and the question of the human condition]

NEUMANN-HELD, EVA: Genetik und Menschenbild zwischen Determinismus und Diffusität [Genetics and the image of man between determinism and diffuseness]

RIXEN, STEPHAN: Der Embryo zwischen Person und Sache. Zum Umgang von Gesetzgeber und Gerichten mit unscharfen anthropologischen Konzepten [The embryo between person and matter. How lawmakers and courts deal with fuzzy anthropological concepts]

JASANOFF, SHEILA: The Permissible Human. Transcendental Concepts and Fragmented Realities in the Law

RABINOW, PAUL: Diffusion of the Human Thing: Zones of Virulence & Dignity

BECKER, THOMAS: Leben als Medium der kalten Normalisierung [Life as a medium of cold normalization]

RIEGER, STEFAN: Diffusion und Vagheit. Zu einer Wissenschafts-geschichte des Genus Hydra [Diffusion and vagueness. On a scientific history of the genus Hydra]

AKASHE-BÖHME, FARIDEH
Sexualität und Körperpraxis im Islam
Frankfurt/M.: Brandes & Apsel 2006
156 pp., Euro 14.90; ISBN 3-86099-851-X
Keywords: sexuality in Islam, Islamic sexuality, body in Islam, secularization and Islam, honor, shame, purity, taboo, veiling

Sexuality and body praxis in Islam
The author deals with gender roles in Islam, conceptualized in „Islamic anthropology“, i.e. prescriptions in Islam (such as the Koran), but also through western categories in informed by anthropological insight and data. These ‚semantic' and hermeneutical and interpretive reflections include the areas of purity and taboo (purity, blood, cleaning rules, visibility/shame), honor (its functions, virginity, extramarital relations, the virtuous woman), the economy of lust and the politics of pain (gender gender asymmetry, prudery, homosexuality, pain politics), gender biographies (life course: birth and infancy, circumcision, marriage including arranged and forced marriage, menopause, death), patriarchal structures (asymmetry, Islam as patriarchal religion, manhood as privilege), and finally Muslims in a secularized world are discussed (secularism, laizism, human rights, tolerance).

ALBERT, GERT
Idealtypen und das Ziel der Soziologie
Berliner Journal für Soziologie 17.2007:51-75
Keywords: ideal types, Weber, M., Schmid, M., philosophy of science, hypotheses, models

Ideal types and the aim of sociology
##Michael Schmid's criticism of Max Weber's methodology is both the background and touchstone for a rational reconstruction of Webers doctrine of the idealtypes. In my view, idealtypes are non-falsifiable, idealised theoretical models of a non-statement type of view. This recent approach in the philosophy of science distinguishes between theoretical models on the one hand and theoretical hypotheses on the other. I argue that only the application of these models attains the character of hypotheses. In Weber we find a three-step conception of explanation, which encompasses social rules and idealtypes on both the micro and the macro level. The ultimate aim of Weber's sociology is a macro-socially induced formulation of social species (*Arten*). They allow a categorisation

of the social rules, which are explained through types of action and by means of idealtypes on the macro-level, which serve the function of a theoretical unification. For Weber, macrophenomena allow for a species-realistic interpretation. This realism of social species states an ontological order of empirical reality. Objective truth then means the correct registration of the taxonomical order of social reality and the classification of historical phenomena in this taxonomical order. Weber is an ontological individualist, but, contrary to dominant opinion, a methodological holist.##

BAECKER, DIRK
Studien zur nächsten Gesellschaft
(Suhrkamp Taschenbuch Wissenschaft 1856)
Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp Verlag 2007
229 pp., Euro 10,-; ISBN 3-518-29456-7
Keywords: future society, types of society, societies, modern society, Antiquity, computer society, Luhmann, N., high culture, print, scriptural society

Studien on the future society
From a perspective of culture theory and sociology Baecker conceptualizes types of cultures, from antiquity to the future, a succession in which he posits ‚computer society' as being the next one. He sees three types in this context: the (western) scriptural society of Antiquity, then print media society of modernity, and computer society. While in the Antiquity type there was an abundance of symbols, in modernity there was an abundance of criticism/critical thought, and, one may assume, computer society is chacacterized by an abundance of control (facilitated by the very medium). Following N. Luhmann, these various abundances will have to be used selectively, if the respective society is not to ‚collapse'. Baecker illustrates his thesis by describing structure and culture of: tribal societies, high culture of Antiquity, Modernity, and the coming culture – exemplified in the cases of theater, architecture, labor, organization, university, images, and the family. This aims at enabling sociology to make phenomena visible in a rather simple way (via ideas) which are interwoven in manifold ways.

BÄHR, ANDREAS, PETER BURSCHEL & GABRIELE JANCKE (Eds.)
Räume des Selbst. Selbstzeugnisforschung transkulturell
(Selbstzeugnisse der Neuzeit 19)
Köln: Böhlau Verlag 2007
320 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-412-23406-5
Keywords: narrative, self-representation, life-narrative, violence and self, coercion and self, dream and self, space and self, medieval self-representations, other and self, women (Japan)

Spaces of the self. Transcultural life-narrative/writing research
The 18 papers in this book are results of a DFG-sponsored research group of scholars. The spatial turn, the editors oppine, has evaded life-narrative research until now – even though in this research area there is frequent mentioning of ‚inner' and ‚outer' spaces, and many metaphors of space. The leading question of the book is thus: What is the importance of space and of spaces for writing about oneself? The papers (by historians, philologists etc.) – some of which are in English language – are grouped under five headings: 1. space and ritual; 2. Senses of belonging and social relationships – transterritorial spaces?; 3. Locations of violence and perception of self. Violence, coercion, transgression; 4. Conversion, resistance, altering space; 5. Dream, person, space. The authors deal with self-representations in early modern Europe and Japan, 20th century representations from the Near East region, or cases of resistance, and conversion from 19th century Japan and 17th century Europe, and there are studies of person and space from medieval China, Korea, Japan, and Europe.

BALZER, CARSTEN
The great drag queen hype. Thoughts on cultural globalisation and autochthony
Paideuma 51.2005:111-131
Keywords: drag queens, globalization, autochthony, subcultures

##In 1995 the Afro-American drag queen RuPaul, who had arrived in New York ten years earlier, where she first lived with other homeless drag queens... gained international success as a singer, performer when his or her video "Supermodel of the world" was shown on MTV... This conflation raises questions concerning cultural globalisation - the influences of 'the vital forces of a global consumer and media culture'...

The above questions can be addressed by comparing the evolution of the drage queen subcultures of the mid-1990s in Berlin and Rio de Janeiro... with those that emerged in New York...##

BEER, BETTINA
Frauen in der deutschsprachigen Ethnologie. Ein Handbuch
Köln: Böhlau Verlag 2007
345 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-412-11206-6
Keywords: women in anthropology, anthropology and women, gender and anthropologists

Women in German-speaking anthropology. A handbook
This book deals with female anthropologists of the 19th and early 20th centuries publishing in German. These 67 women are portrayed in their work, occasionally some quotations from their writings, and photographs. The portraits differ in length, from one page to about ten. Beer desribes personal background, scholarly achievements – what they contributed to anthropology, whether they traveled individually or in company. Why did they do it, did they have families, was their career successful? Beer found that they contributed to theoretical discourses and the institutionalization of the discipline, and especially in war times they safeguarded holdings of institutes and museums. The concluding pages of the book reflect on gender relations and perspectives.

BEER, BETTINA & HANS FISCHER (Eds.)
Ethnologie. Einführung und Überblick. 6., überarbeitete Auflage
Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2006
443 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-496-02795-9
Keywords: anthropology textbook, textbook anthropology

Anthropology. Introduction and overview. 6th enlarged edition
This introductory textbook, designed for students of anthropology and related disciplines, was first published in 1983. Since then a number of authors of the various chapters have changed and the content has been updated and enlarged. This present edition includes chapters on the following subjects: anthropology as scientific discipline; the development of anthropology; the notions of ethnos, ethnic group, and culture; and

fieldwork – as basic categories or subject fields. The next chapters deal with sub-areas of anthropology: economic anthropology; social anthropology; political anthropology; juridical anthropology; anthropology of religion; art anthropology; material culture; ethno-linguistics. The following approaches in anthropology are included: ethno-history/historical anthropology; structuralism; anthropological gender research; cognitive anthropology; cultural ecology; urban anthropology; interethnic relations; intercultural methods of comparison; and finally: culture – system – globalization (which deals with the systems aspect of cultures and their interrelatedness).

BENDA-BECKMANN, FRANZ VON, KEEBET VON BENDA-BECKMANN & BERTRAM TURNER
Umstrittene Traditionen in Marokko und Indonesien
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 132.2007:15-35
Keywords: revitalization of tradition, legal pluralism, access to resources, good governance, governance, resources, agency, glocalization

##Disputed traditions in Morocco and Indonesia
In the current era of globalization and transnationalisation of law, the continued vitality and revitalisation of tradition in legal systems seems paradoxical. Common explanations consider the renewed emphasis on tradition in law and religion as an indication of the failure or the imminent breakdown of the state or see it primarily as a rejection of dominant globalisation processes. In both approaches, tradition primarily figures as a relic from the past and attempts to revitalise it are seen as inward and backward-looking. We argue that these explanations are unsatisfactory. Based on our research findings in Indonesia and Morocco, we argue, that a wide range of actors - from global players to local people - refers to tradition as a strategic tool in the legal repertoire in order to bring forward their respective interests in very different fields ranging from development goals such as sustainability, nature protection and good governance, to absolute hegemony in the religious field. Not conservatism but discontent with the distribution of resources and power motivate actors to look for alternative legitimisation of their claims.##

BENZING, TOBIAS
Ritual und Sakrament. Liminalität bei Victor Turner
(Würzburger Studien zur Fundamentaltheologie 36)
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2007
121 pp., Euro 27.50; ISBN 3-631-55761-7
Keywords: ritual and sacrament, sacrament and ritual, Turner, V., theology and V. Turner, liminality, communitas, social drama, drama, Gennep, A.v.

Ritual and sacrament. Liminality in Victor Turner
This theological study of Turner's ritual theory starts from the theological position and argument of a loss of importance of ‚the sacraments' – which for the author leads to a new search for the position of ‚life and sacrament'. So he aims at a new definition of the relations of ritual and sacrament based on Turner's basic notions of social drama, ritual process, liminality, and communitas. Confronting ‚classical' (i.e. theological) definitions of sacrament with Turner's notions facilitates a new perspective: whether the sacramentality of rituals, and the liminality of sacraments can be stated – which, according to the author, can be successful on the basis of Turner's theories. Benzing discusses life as social drama, the ritual process (including Ndembu rituals and Turner's use of ‚ritual symbols'), presents van Gennep's three-phase model and Turner's basic notions. The last chapter positions his findings according to fundamental theology, and he concludes that a new theology of sacraments has to be informed by the liminality of life.

BICHLER, REINHOLD
Historiographie – Ethnographie – Utopie. Gesammelte Schriften, Teil 1: Studien zu Herodots Kunst der Historie. Herausgegeben von Robert Rollinger
(Philippika 18,1)
Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2007
274 pp., Euro 48,-; ISBN 3-447-05616-8
Keywords: Herodotus, ethnography of Herodotus, Barbarians and Herodotus, economy and Herodotus, women and Herodotus, sexuality and Herodotus

Historiography – ethnography – utopia. Collected works, part 1: Studies of Herodotus's ‚Art of history'. Edited by Robert Rollinger
The 13 papers on Herodotus and history in this book have been published before, scattered in *festschriften* and anthologies over two decades, some

of which are difficult to find and access. The topics of the papers cover Herodotus and economy (‚the power of money'), imaginations of empire in Herodotus, the synchronism of Himera and Salamis, Herodotus's notion of Barbarians (and its instrumentalization with political-ideological intention), Herodotus as a poet of a Delphi prosodic oracle, remarks on the classical history of the Greeks, ‚Barbarian' inscriptions (by Egyptians, Babylonians, Persians...), Herodotus's image of women and sexual mores, Herodotus's ethnography, the chronological image of the archaic era in the historiography of Greek Classicism, the image of Assyrian and Babylonian kingdoms, on the literary estimation of the Persica, on a *leitmotif* in Herodotus's history of Persia.

BINSBERGEN, WIM M.J. VAN & PETER L. GESCHIERE (Eds.)
Commodification: Things, agency, and identities. (The social life of things revisited)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2005
400 pp., Euro 34.90; ISBN 3-8258-8804-5
Keywords: commodification, agency, identities and agency, values and commodification, debt, materiality, goods, gift, colonialism, organ extraction narratives, wealth, Chulalongkorn (king), things (social life of)

##The present book's emphasis is on Africa rather than on Asia and Europe, and on the process through which commodities come into being. The empirically rich and analytically provocative contributions... show commodification to be a powerful tool towards understanding the modern world, especially South economies and South-North interactions today. Commodification does not exhaust the ontological dimension of things, agency, and identities: but it greatly illuminates these three central concepts, and thus is conducive to the much-needed dialogue between anthropology and economics.##
BINSBERGEN, WIM M.J. VAN: Commodification: Things, agency, and identities: Introduction
APPADURAI, ARJUN: Materiality in the future of anthropology
ALEXANDER, PAUL & JENNIFER ALEXANDER: Setting prices, creating money, building markets: Notes on the politics of value in Jepara, Indonesia
RENFREW, COLIN: Archaeology and commodification: The role of things in societal transformation

ROITMAN, JANET: Unsanctioned wealth, or the productivity of debt in northern Cameroon
HUNT, NANCY ROSE: Bicycles, birth certificates, and clysters: Colonial objects as reproductive debris in Mobutu's Zaire
COMAROFF, JEAN & JOHN L. COMAROFF: Colonizing currencies: Beasts, banknotes, and the colour of money in South Africa
WEISS, BRAD: Coffee, cowries, and currencies: Transforming material wealth in northwest Tanzania
DIJK, RIJK VAN: The moral life of the gift in Ghanaian Pentecostal churches in the diaspora: Questions of (in-)dividuality and (in-)alienability in transcultural reciprocal relations
DILLEY, ROY: The visibility and invisibility of production: In different social contexts among Senegalese craftsmen
GESCHIERE, PETER: 'Tournaments of value' in the forest area of southern Cameroon: 'Multiple self-realization' versus colonial coercion during the rubber boom (1900-1913)
ROWLANDS, MICHAEL: Value and the cultural transmission of things
LEACH, JAMES: Livers and lives: Organ extraction narratives on the Rai coast of Papua New Guinea
STENGS, IRENE: The commodification of King Chulalongkorn: His portraits, their cultural biographies, and the enduring aura of a Great King of Siam
BINSBERGEN, WIM M.J. VAN: ‚We are in this for the money': Commodification and the sangoma cult of Southern Africa

BRÄUCHLER, BIRGIT & THOMAS WIDLOK
Die Revitalisierung von Tradition: Im (Ver-)Handlungsfeld zwischen staatlichem und lokalem Recht
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 132.2007:5-14
Keywords: revitalization of tradition, identity, power, customary law, state, globalization

##The revitalisation of tradition: Agency and negotiations between state law and local law
The current process of increasing globalisation, transnationalism and a seeming homogenisation is accompanied by a worldwide trend towards the revitalisation of local traditions, structures, meanings and values, especially in the field of so-called traditional or customary law. This essay introduces the contributions of the special issue *The revitalisation of*

tradition that strives to trace and analyse such processes. The articles are based on anthropological research conducted in different continents and show that revitalisation of traditions should not be confused with a return to the past. To the contrary, it often involves explicitly future-oriented strategies albeit not always in line with "western" ideals of democracy, human rights and emancipation, but rather with local discourses of identity, decision-making and equality. The ethnographic studies demonstrate how power games and negotiations benveen local, state and international agents shape such processes of revitalisation. They are not concerned with determining what "tradition" is or should be, but with the positioning of diverse agents, with the options, conflicts and limitations that these positions entail, and with exposing the changing power structures and "cultural realities" involved.##

BUSCH, DOMINIC
Interkulturelle Mediation. Eine theoretische Grundlegung triadischer Konfliktbearbeitung in interkulturell bedingten Kontexten. 2. Korrigierte Auflage
(Studien zur interkulturellen Mediation 1)
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2007
390 pp., Euro 59.70; ISBN 3-631-56962-7
Keywords: intercultural mediation, mediation (development), triadic conflict management, conflict management

Intercultural mediation. A theoretical foundation of triadic conflict management in intercultural contexts. 2nd enlarged ed.
The author presents a discourse-analytic approach to research on interultural mediation and conflict management – which uncovers implicit goals of these areas. Deductive concepts of intercultural mediation – which are prevalent – are based on transferring mediation to the problematic area of intercultural communication and are hardly able to grasp and assess specifics of interulturally conditioned interaction. Thus, the author proposes a complementing inductive concept: He is searching for forms of a triadic promotion of communication, among which strategies of a „spontaneous lay mediation“ seem promising.

CHERVEL, THIERRY & ANJA SEELIGER (Eds.)
Islam in Europa. Eine internationale Debatte
(Edition Suhrkamp 2531)
Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp Verlag 2007
217 pp., Euro 10,-; ISBN 3-518-12531-1
Keywords: Islam and Europe, freedom and Islam, political correctness, cultural freedom, intercultural freedom, fundamentalism, Enlightenment, modernity

Islam in Europe. An international debate
The twenty papers of this book are mostly by internationally known writers on this subject, like Ian Buruma, Timothy G. Ash, or Bassam Tibi – published before elsewhere. They discuss questions like the right to insult, the relation of freedom and state rulings, the dogmatism of the Enlightenment, classical authors on this type of freedom (like Voltaire and Lessing), the right of being different, Euro-Islam as a bridge between Islam and Europe.

CORAY-DAPRETTO, LORENZA (Ed.)
Global heritage: tradition and innovation. Africa and South Asia in perspective
(Topics in African studies 5)
Köln: Köppe Verlag 2007
136 pp., photographs, Euro 28,-; ISBN 3-89645-249-8
Keywords: tradition, innovation, globalization, Igbo cosmology, modernity, Indian women, women in India, bourgeois revolution, Bollywood, individualism, Dalits, untouchability, diasporic cinema, cinema and diaspora, Chi, development

The question the participants proposed to address was: "Are traditional heritage and advanced technological innovations incompatible in the age of globalisation?“ One of the primal interests of such a debate was its multidisciplinary approach, as some of the speakers were social scientists and others specialists of literature, all concurring to examine the multi-faceted aspect of this very contemporary issue. Another leading interest is the vital need and purport for our common future to understand the apparently dialectical relation between these very specific strands of the somewhat more banal opposition between tradition and modernity in our twenty-first century world so often defined, for better or for worse, as globalized. The methodological variety with which the question was

addressed originated not only from the participants' different fields of expertise but was also due to their personal approach to the geographical and cultural areas under their scrutiny and their viewpoint, oscillating between the detailed and descriptive to the analytical, theoretical and philosophical.##
PASSOS, JOANA: Schizophrenic conditions, difficult transitions
JAGTIANI-NAUMANN, LALITA: Tradition and modernity: intertwining strands in Indian women's consciousness
CORAY-DAPRETTO, LORENZA: Dalits and untouchability in connection with the contemporary Indian *bourgeois revolution*
SASIC, BORISLAVA: Engaging/ challenging the notion *development*
TSHIALA, LAY: Owning a house back home: Western individualism or sense of community among Congolese immigrants living abroad?
ANAND, BEENA: Tradition and modernity in Indian mainstream and diasporic cinema today
SOOD, SUJAY: Modo-culture and the vitalizing complex: Bollywood films and globalization
NAUMANN, MICHEL: From Achebe's *Chi* in Igbo cosmology to *Chi* in globalization

DELLWING, MICHAEL
Die entprivatisierte Religion. Religionszugehörigkeit jenseits der Wahl?
Wiesbaden: Deutscher Universitätsverlag 2007
188 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8350-6067-8
Keywords: affiliation (religion), religious affiliation, choice of religion, privatized religion, Protestantism, public religion, individual choice of religion, sociology of religion

De-privatized religion. Religious affiliation beyond choice?
Focusing on the individual choice of religious affiliation is in line with an era which stresses individual responsibility, autonomy, and free choice. But religion is a phenomenon that withdraws from individual choice because – according to Augustine – that one can believe only that which is credible, plausible. And plausibility emerges from a network of historically-discoursive generated self-evidence, that is, beyond individual decision. The author deals with the vitality of religion and phenomena which are explained by the sociology of religion, namely conversion, religious participation, and the public influence of religion. He shows the penetration of the sociology of religion by the paradigm of individual

choice and how the idea of a communal religion in which the individual paradigm too resonates, and finally presents a view of how religion can be seen as being beyond personal choice. The chapters deal with ‚privatized religion of choice', the Protestant narrative of being forced to be heretic, a discoursive-cognitive definition of religion, public religion, and religion beyond choice.

DEMMER, ULRICH & MARTIN GAENSZLE (Eds.)
The power of discourse in ritual performance. Rhetoric, poetics, transformations
(Performanzen 10)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
207 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-8258-8300-3
Keywords: discourse and power, ritual performance, performance theory, poetics and ritual, healing rituals, rhetoric, spirits, Umbanda, Mewahang, texts and ritual, wayang kulit, Alekh rituals, Cashinahua poetics

This book is in part the result of a panel at the 2000 EASA biannual conference at Krakow, Poland.
##This volume focusses on the ways discourse is used in ritual performances as an important medium of power, enabling speakers/actors to construct, redefine and transform interpersonal relationships, cultural concepts and worldviews. The various case studies gathered here, from South Asia, South East Asia, Africa and South America, show that recent developments in linguistic anthropology, ritual theory and performance studies provide new conceptual tools to take a fresh look at these issues. Foregrounding pragmatic approaches to language and discourse, they explore the social dynamics of rhetorical discourse, text and context, normativity and creativity, the poetics of dialogue and speech, as well as the manifold interactions of speakers, addressees and audience. The volume thus embraces both the micro-level of speech activities as well as the macro-level of social and political relationships and brings out the subtle workings of control, authority, and power in situations marked as ritual. The contributions, all based on extensive fieldwork, include many concrete samples of speech and discourse which give an authentic impression of the different voices and make for vivid reading.##
DEMMER, ULRICH: The power of rhetoric: Dialogue and dynamic persuation in healing rituals of a South Indian community

LARSEN, KJERSTI: Dialogues between humans and spirits: Ways of negotiating relationships and moral order in Zanzibar Town, Zanzibar
MEYER, CHRISTIAN: „Dust is dust.“ Rhetorical and interactionsl strategies of conflict management in Brazilian Umbanda religion
GAENSZLE, MARTIN: The power of texts: Uses of contextualization and entextualization in Mewahang ritual speech
HORNBACHER, ANNETTE: Sounding the word: Prosody and poetics in wayang kulit reflected by western and Balinese concepts of language
GUZY, LIDIA: The power of ecstatic song: Poetic language in Alekh vocal rituals
LAGROU, ELS: Cashinahua poetics: Metaphors of sociality and personhood in ritual song

ENGELBRECHT, BEATE (Ed.)
Memories of the origins of ethnographic film
(Menschen – Wissen – Medien 1)
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2007
504 pp., Euro 59,-; ISBN 3-631-50735-3
Keywords: film, ethnographic film, visual anthropology, Rouch, J., Heusch, L. de, Mead, M., Marshall, J., Bushmen, Leacock, R., Flaherty, R., Young, C., Gardner, R., Stoney, G., Carpenter, E., Dunlop, E.

##Ethnographic Film, which combines documentary filming and anthropological research, originated in the late 19th century. Early on, anthropologists used film to record cultures. Documentary filmmakers in the early 20th century developed different strategies, with technical developments aiding further advances. In the 1950s to 1970s, intense debates among anthropologists, filmmakers and artists, many of whom met regularly at conferences and festivals, took place on the methodology of ethnographic filmmaking. Their discussions were handed on by word of mouth, but rarely recorded or published. In 2001, the pioneers of ethnographic film met in Göttingen and put together their recollections of the genre's Origins, thus giving an unusual insight into the development of ethnographic film.##
HOCKINGS, PAUL: The Early Years of Visual Anthropology
HEUSCH, LUC DE: The Prehistory of Ethnographic Film
LEACOCK, RICHARD: Robert Flaherty as I Knew Him
DECKER, CHRISTOF: Richard Leacock and the Origins of Direct Cinema: Re-assessing the Idea of an 'Uncontrolled Cinema'

WINSTON, BRIAN: Grierson Versus Ethnographic Film
SULLIVAN, GERALD: Recording Social Interaction: Margaret Mead and Gregory Bateson's Contribution to Visual Anthropology in Ethnographic Context
ASCH, PATSY: From Bushmen to Ju/'Hoansi: A Personal Reflection on the Early Films of John Marshall
BISHOP, JOHN: Life By Myth: The Development of Ethnographic Filming in the Work of John Marshall
ELDER, SARAH: Pulling Focus: Timothy Asch Between Filmmaking and Pedagogy
MACDOUGALL, DAVID: Colin Young, Ethnographic Film and the Film Culture of the 1960s
MACDOUGALL, JUDITH: Colin Young and Running Around With a Camera
HENLEY, PAUL: The Origins of Observational Cinema: Conversations with Colin Young
CHALFEN, RICHARD: The Worth/Adair Navajo Experiment. Unanticipated Results and Reactions
BIELLA, PETER: The Legacy of John Collier, Jr.
HENAUT, DOROTHY TODD: George Stoney: The Johnny Appelseed of Documentary
PRINS, HARALD & JOHN BISHOP: "Let Me Tell You A Story": Edmund Carpenter as Forerunner in the Anthropology of Visual Media
HOCKINGS, PAUL: Asen Balikci Films Nanook
HEIDER, KARL G.: Robert Gardncr: The Early Years
ÖSTÖR, AKOS: Robert Gardner's Ambivalent Anthropological Film-making
SHERMAN, SHARON R.: From Romanticism to Reflexivity in the Films of Jorge Preloran
BRYSON, IAN: Visual Anthropology: The AIATSIS Contribution
COHEN, HART: Early Ethnographic Film and Documentary: Points of Contact
MORPHY, HOWARD: The Aesthetics of Communication and the Communication of Cultural Aesthetics: A Perspective on Ian Dunlop's Films of Aboriginal Australia
PIAULT, COLETTE: Festivals, Conferences, Seminars and Networks in Visual Anthropology in Europe
PIAULT, MARC HENRY: The "cine-transe" and the Reign of the Subject: Jean Rouch
KÜHNE, JOELLE: Luc de Heusch: Science of Art and Art of Science

HUSMANN, ROLF: Post-War Ethnographic Filmmaking in Germany: Peter Fuchs, the IWF and the Encyclopaedia Cinematographica
KRIZNAR, NASKO: Meeting Visual Anthropology in Transit Countries Slovenian case
TARI, JANOS: Making Ethnographic Films - Experiences from East Europe

FÄRBER, ALEXA
Weltausstellung als Wissensmodus. Ethnographie einer Repräsentationsarbeit
(Forum Europäische Ethnologie 5)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2006
336 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-8258-8139-3
Keywords: knowledge production, late modernity, exhibitions and knowledge, ethnography of exhibitions

World exhibition as mode of knowledge. Ethnography of a representation
The auhor opines that knowledge has become problematic in Late Modernity and asks whether its modi production are different because of this. This is exemplified in the case of the Expo 2000 at Hannover, Germany, which is ethnographically ‚examined'. More specifically, the study focuses on the Moroccan national pavilion and the work of the BBM group of artists in the theme park exhibition „Knowledge – information – communication". It is shown how in the context of the world exhibition knowledge is produced as a resource, as model, and as (or in) transfer, and what its effects are. Färber also asks how ethnographic knowledge production is positioned in this institutional environment, and in this respect the study interrelates three fields of representational work: politics, art, and scholarship.

FORST, RAINER
Das Recht auf Rechtfertigung. Elemente einer konstruktivistischen Theorie der Gerechtigkeit
(Suhrkamp Taschenbuch Wissenschaft 1762)
Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp Verlag 2007
413 pp., Euro 14,-; ISBN 3-51829362-1

Keywords: justice, theory of justice, subjugation, norms, social norms, transnational justice, human rights, Kant, I., Rawls, J., morality

The right to justification. Elements of a constructionist theory of justice
According to Forst, there is one single normative basic statement underlying his theory of political and social justice – the right not to be subjugated under norms or societal conditions that cannot be justified adequately. In the book he lays the foundations in: practical reason, morality, and justice. The author differentiates and discusses practical reason, morality, and justice (the foundation of morality, normativity according to Kant, John Rawls' political liberalism, Habermas' discourse theory); then political and social justice political freedom, tolerance and democracy, the governance of reasons, justification of power), and finally human rights and transnational justice (the basic right to justification, constructions of transnational justice in Rawls and Otfried Höffe, foundations of a discourse theory of transnational justice, and first steps toward a critical theory of transnational justice).

FRANK, MICHAEL C.
Kulturelle Einflussangst. Inszenierungen der Grenze in der Reiseliteratur des 19. Jahrhunderts
Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag 2006
228 pp., Euro 25.80; ISBN 3-89942-535-9
Keywords: travel literature, borders, fear of borders, archaeology of borders, identity, crossing borders, cultural borders, acculturation, Melville, H., Haggard, H.R., Conrad, J., space and border, trespassing borders, going native

The cultural fear of influence. Stage-setting of the border in 19th century travel literature
Colonial travel literature has created – besides representations of the Other of Europe – the foreign image of the de-Europeanized European. This type sheds light on a hitherto rarely described phenomenon that can be termed as the „cultural fear of influence". Especially in the 19th century one can detect a thorough preoccupation with possible effects of acculturation, „racial mixing" and climatic influence on white travelers and colonialists in tropical regions. Literary texts ‚perform' colonial space as a field of intercultural contact which has a clear demarcation – which is not to be trespassed, it is taboo to do so. The chapters discuss ‚collective identity', imaginary geography, distancing from the Other through spatial and time demarcations, the discovery of Europe by experiencing contrasts,

demarcation aspects in Foucault and Said, etc. The literary cases analyzed are: Herman Melville's *Typee*; H. Rider Haggard's *King Solomon's Mines*; and Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*.

GADNER, JOHANNES
Jede Gesellschaft produziert die Neurose, die zu ihr passt. Zur Bedeutung kultureller Wissenssysteme für die Entstehung und Heilung von Krankheiten
Curare 30.2007:59-68
Keywords: knowledge systems, transcultural psychiatry, psychotherapy, psychosomatic interpretation, neuroses, Jivaro, illness concepts, transcultural psychiatry

##Every society produces the neuroses it deserves. On the meaning of cultural knowledge systems for developing and curing illnesses
The aim of this paper is to describe social and cultural influences on the genesis of illnesses and their respective therapies. In particular. the crucial role of social knowledge systems (Weltbilder) on the concepts of illnes and therapy is analysed. It will be shown how specifically psychological disorders and their treatments are embedded within a specific cultural context. Consequently, the concept of illnes as well as the characteristics of a specific symptom are socially and culturally defined. The ethnographic example of the Jivaro, an indigenous people living in the tropical forest of Ecuador, will be employed to describe how the concept of illness can be interpreted as a cultural system. This knowledge is crucial for the understanding of psychological disorders and constitutive for the methods of treatment in transcultural psychiatry and psychotherapy, whose concepts could be further developed on the basis of research in medical anthropology and ethnomedicine.##

GRÄSER, VALERIE et al.
Ethnologisches Symposium der Studierenden: Ritualizing a revival
Cargo 27.2007:38-40
Keywords: anthropology students, symposia (student), students' meetings

Anthropological symposium of students. Ritualizing a revival
After a latency period this student symposium has been taken up again and was held at Tübingen (2004). The second meeting took place at Halle, the

third at Münster, and the fourth symposium is planned, the authors write. They describe and discuss the contents of the meetings.

GRESCH-BRUDER, RAMONA
100 Jahre für Gesundheit in der Einen Welt. Zum Jubiläum des DIFÄM in Tübingen
Curare 30.2007:6-14
Keywords: medical anthropology, prevention, DIFAEM

##The 100 Years' Birthday of DIFÄM, Germany
The new World Health Report says that in 2006 almost 11 million children under the age of five will die from causes that are largely preventable. Missing or too expensive medicines, lack of qualified personnel and appropriate infrastructure, administrative barriers - these are only some factors which hinder a substantial global change of these shortcomings until today. Advocacy for disadvantaged people - locally and worldwide - is the main objective of DIFAEM, the *German Institute für Medical Mission* in Tuebingen. To achieve health, to cure or to relieve illness, to help people with serious disease or disability, that is what the DIFAEM-staff is working in order to achieve the goal of Alma Ata (1978) „an acceptable level of health for all people of the world". In 2006 DIFAEM was celebrating its centennial. From the beginning of the "Medical Mission" in Germany via the concepts of "Primary Health Care" to the recent comprehension of "Public Health" it has been a long way. Today healthcare also includes the combat against poverty and unequal economic structures, to struggle for gender-equality and special attention to the effects of the AIDS epidemic. The basic aim is the protection of Human Rights, especially Article 25 (I) "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services..." DIFAEM meets the challenge of healthcare by the provision of consultancies to health care programmes, an active involvement in health promotion and health care, by training of medical personnel for their stay in tropical countries. its pharmaceutical department which provides drugs and medical equipment and by raising the awareness for the underprivileged in this world by the means of public relations media.##

HAARMANN, HARALD
Foundations of culture. Knowledge-construction, belief systems and worldview in their dynamic interplay
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2007
311 pp., Euro 39.80; ISBN 3-31-56685-5
Keywords: knowledge construction, belief systems, worldviews, memory (cultural), symbol-making, sustainability

##Constructing culture means constructing knowledge and making it operational for the benefit of sustained community life. As a cognitive process, knowledge construction does not evolve in a vacuum but rather interacts with belief systems and worldview. Cultural knowledge is modulated by key factors such as time (linear versus non-linear), conceptions of reality (physical, imagined, virtual), identity, and intentionality. The critical investigation and comparison of cultures in space and time call for a revision of several concepts. These include utility (as the maxim of modern Euro-American society), prototype (as an allegedly unified concept of culture evolution), and replacement (as a generalizing signifier for the exchange of old items for new ones).
The working of cultural memory is understood as the storage capacity of items of knowledge (relating to the past, present and future) according to parameters of experienced rather than absolute time. This study discusses a wide selection of the variables shaping the foundations and fabric of culture, starting with the human capacities for symbol-making and using sign systems. The impact of knowledge-construction on the culture process is articulated in 30 postulates concerning the dynamics of communal life and patterns of sustenance, the relationship between the natural environ-ment and cultural space, and the life cycle of cultures.## Chapters of the book discuss 1. Arbiters of culture (time, reality, consciousness, identity); 2. The significance of symbol-making; 3. Knowledge construction in the world of cultural diversity; 4. Contrasting cultures: quandaries and pitfalls; 5. And the impact of knowledge-construction on the culture process: 30 postulates on the dynamics of sustainability and change.

HARDENBERG, ROLAND
Das “einschließende Haus“. Wertehierarchie und das Konzept der "Haus-gesellschaft" im interkulturellen Vergleich
Anthropos 102.2007:157-168
Keywords: kinship, Lévi-Strauss, C., structuralism, value hierarchy, hierarchy of values

The „encompassing house". Value hierarchy and the concept of the „house society" in intercultural comparison

##This paper deals with the debate about house societies which in recent years has contributed to a renewed interest in kinship studies. The debate has brought together authors with very different anthropological approaches who nevertheless often agree in their definition of house societies as corporate groups. It is here argued that a better understanding of the role of the house is gained when seeing it as an expression of ideas and values attached to social relations. The paper provides an overview and a critique of the different approaches to "house societies" which developed since the pioneering work of Lévi-Strauss in 1979. It is argued that the concept of "house societies" should be abandoned and substituted by the concept of the "encompassing house." An "encompassing house" repre-sents the sociocosmic whole and the hierarchical system of ideas and values in certain societies. Comparative studies of such "encompassing houses" may enhance our understanding of societies as wholes.##

HARDERS, GERD

Der gerade Kreis – Nietzsche und die Geschichte der ewigen Wiederkehr. Eine wissenssoziologische Untersuchung zu zyklischen Zeitvorstellungen

(Soziologische Schriften 80)
Berlin: Duncker & Humblot 2007
511 pp., Euro 78,-; ISBN 3-428-12499-2
Keywords: time concepts, conceptions of time, cyclical time, Nietzsche, F., sociology of knowledge, evolutionism, dreamtime, philosophy and time

The straight circle – Nietzsche and the history of eternal return. An inquiry in the sociology of knowledge on cyclical apprehensions of time

Starting from the Nietzschean phrase of the eternal return of the same the author scans the totality of recorded history for time conceptions and reconstructs them. The study is connected with the historical research orientation of ‚societal structure and semantics' and unfolds, based on the material, differences and commonalities in thinking time from the earliest societies to the present. Besides differences, mainly the unity of the semantic development of time conceptions and their coupling, or joining, to societal structures becomes visible. Regarding Nietzsche's image this means that, diverging from the common interpretation in the reception of Nietzsche, an integration of his position in the evolutionary development of occidental semantics of time is possible. The first chapters discusses

time in other cultures (Egypt, Zoroastrianism, dreamtime (Aborigines), Sudan, Babylon, ancient Germany, India, China, Mesopotamia, Hethites, Israel/Judaea, and in Isaiah. Then (‚individualistic') time in old Greek philosophers/scholars is discussed and the third chapter deals with shifts in the focus on time, likewise in ancient Greek philosophers, and biblical texts. Chapter 4 starts from the late (European) Middle Ages up to Kant, and chapter 5 discusses time conceptions in Schelling, Hegel, Marx and Engels, evolutionary theory, Carnot, Mayer, Clausius, Boltzmann, Poincaré, and Vogt, showing changes in time concepts in philosophy, natural sciences, and technology. Then comes chapter 6 discussing Nietzsche's approach, and the book ends with 20th century thinkers, such as Simmel, Heidegger, Lucács, Einstein, Planck, Heisenberg, Bohr, Hawking, Prigogine, Esposito, and Luhmann.

HARTMANN, JUTTA et al. (Eds.)
Heteronormativität. Empirische Studien zu Geschlecht, Sexualität und Macht
(Studien interdisziplinäre Geschlechterforschung 10)
Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2007
312 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-531-14611-9
Keywords: heteronormativity, gender, sexuality, power, lesbianism, adolescent, performance of gender, desire and gender, homosexuals, migration, intimate relationships, civil rights

Heteronormativity. Empirical studies in gender, sexuality, and power
Authors from various fields (sociology, education, anthropology, biology, public health etc.) discuss this field in 19 papers: on terminology and notions, heteronormativity in discourses (lesbianism, constructions of critical educational theory, zoology, bisexuality), then subjective negotiations of gender and longing (adolescent girls between homo- and heterosexual desires and fantasies, adolescent boys growing into the ‚heterosexual order', *doing gender* among social workers), then the cultural practice of ‚performing' gender and desires (pride parades of homosexuals, non-heterosexual behavior in TV documentaries), and finally a section on intersectioning and simultaneously existing multiple power situations (transnational migration, intimate relationships and civil rights, female bisexual non-monogamy).

HARTUNG, HEIKE et al. (Eds.)
Graue Theorie. Die Kategorien Alter und Geschlecht im kulturellen Diskurs
Köln: Böhlau Verlag 2007
296 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-412-03706-2
Keywords: age and gender, gender and age, discourse on age, discourse on gender, cultural discourse on age, theory of ageing, life course, intergenerational discourse on age, menopause, women and age, age-discrimination, discrimination of aged, equal opportunity

Mere theory. The categories of age and gender in cultural discourse
The papers of this book originated in a workshop of a post-doc project on „age, gender, society“ at the University of Greifswald in 2005; they contribute to present gerontological theory, aiming to bridge the gap (particularly in Germany) between theory and cultural discourse.
GERSTENBERG, ANNETTE: Generation und ‚Sprachprofile'. Untersuchung zum höheren Lebensalter auf Basis biographischer Interviews [Generation and ‚language profiles'. Research on higher age based on biographical interviews]
RETKOWSKI, ALEXANDRA: ‚Alter' im intergenerationellen Interview Über Facetten eines Deutungsmusters [‚Age' in inter-generational interviews. On facets of an interpretative pattern]
BAVAJ, RICCARDO: "68er" versus "45er". Anmerkungen zu einer "Generationsrevolte [The „68s“ vs. The „45s“. Remarks on a „revolt of a generation“]
SPINDLER, MONE: Neue Konzepte für alte Körper. Ist Anti-Aging unnatürlich? [New concepts for old bodies. Is anti-ageing unnatural?]
MOLLER, SABINE LUCIA: Das Alter(n) der Königin. Körper- und Geschichtserzählungen über Mary und Elizabeth Tudor [The age(ing) of the queen. Body- and historical tales on Mary and Elizabeth Tudor]
WOLF, MEIKE: Ein bisschen wie ein Jungbrunnen? Die kulturelle Konstruktion der Menopause als Hormonmangelkrankheit [Somewhat like a fountain of youth. The cultural construction of menopause as a hormonal deficiency illness]
KEILHAUER, ANNETTE: Altern als mimetische Praxis im autobiographischen Schreiben von Frauen [Ageing as mimetic praxis in the autobiographical writings of women]
HEIKE HARTLNG: Alter zwischen Neid und Mitleid. Kulturelle Erzählungen vom Altern im sentimentalen Diskurs [Age between envy and pity. Cultural narratives of ageing in the sentimental discourse]

SEIDLER, MIRIAM: Zwischen Demenz und Freiheit. Überlegungen zum Verhältnis von Alter und Geschlecht in der Gegenwartsliteratur [Between dementia and freedom. Reflections on the relation of age and gender in contemporary literature]
PEINMUTH, DOROTHEA: Gleichbehandlung per Richtlinie? Geschlecht und Alter in den Nichtdiskriminierungsrichtlinien der Europäischen Union [Equal treatment through law? Gender and age in the anti-discrimination rules of the European Union]
STREUBEL, CHRISTIANE: Wir sind die geschädigte Generation. Lebensrückblicke von Rentnern in Eingaben an die Staatsführung der DDR [We are the impaired generation. Retrospects on their lives by retired persons in letters to the GDR government]
RICHTER, SUSAN: Fürstliche Testamente als Medium intergenerationeller Beziehungen [Generous last wills as a medium of intergenerational relations]

HARVEY, DAVID
Kleine Geschichte des Neoliberalismus. Aus dem Englischen von Niels Kadritzke
Zürich: Rotpunktverlag 2007
279 pp., Euro 24,-; ISBN 3-85869-343-3
Keywords: neoliberalism, economic dominance, dominance of neoliberalism, ideology of economics, globalization, capitalism

A brief history of neoliberalism. Translated by Niels Kadritzke
This anthropologial assessment of neoliberalism analyzes its rise to dominance since the late 1970s when several influential actors (Thatcher, Reagan, Deng Xiao-ping, Pinochet...), based on economic theory (or belief) effected its breakthrough. Harvey aims to show means and ways by which a new economic combination or line-up – called globalization – was developed out of the old one. The whole ideology is based on the belief, or presupposition, that the wealth of people is optimally promoted by ‚free' markets and trade, and that everything should be ruled by this principle, whether it is water, education, health care, social security; the only task of the state being the protection of this principle and actions. This ideology also aims at spreading these conditions everywhere, not only within the limits of the respective nation state. So the book wants to answer the question of where the neoliberal dynamic comes from and how it was able to conquer the whole world. By critically doing this a framework emerges

for the task of developing and implementing alternative political and economic concepts.

HEMME, DOROTHEE, MARKUS TAUSCHEK & REGINA BENDIX (Eds.)
Prädikat „HERITAGE“. Wertschöpfungen aus kulturellen Ressourcen
(Studien zur Kulturanthropologie/Europäischen Ethnologie 1)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
367 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-9892-2
Keywords: heritage and culture, UNESCO, cultural heritage, folklore, traditional knowledge, cultural property, world heritage, Grimm Brothers, memory, collective memory, food and cultural heritage

The „heritage“ predicate. Utilizing cultural resources
The papers in this book analyze the trendy ‚late-modern' category of cultural heritage from an ethnographic and historical perspective – it includes case studies from the Baltic to Mexico, describing the genesis of the notion and its present appearance.
TSCHOFEN, BERNHARD: Antreten, ablehnen, verwalten? Was der Heritage-Boom den Kulturwissenschaften aufträgt [What the heritage boom means for the cultural sciences]
NOYES, DOROTHY: Voice in the Provinces: Submission, Recognition, and the Making of Heritage
SWENSON, ASTRID: „Heritage, „Patrimoine“ und „Kulturerbe“: Eine vergleichende historische Semantik [Heritage, patrimoine, and cultural heritage: A comparative historical semantics]
HAFSTEIN, VALDIMAR TR.: Claiming Culture: Intangible Heritage Inc., Folklore©, Traditional Knowledge™
STRASSER, PETER: Welt-Erbe? Thesen über das „Flaggschiffprogramm“ der UNESCO [World heritage? Arguments around the „flagship program“ of the UNESCO]
WEIGELT, FRANK: Von „Cultural Properry“ zu „Cultural Heritage“. Die UNESCO-Konzeptionen im Wandel der Zeit [From „Cultural Properry“ to „Cultural Heritage“. Changing UNESCO conceptions]
MEYER-RATH, ANNE: Zeit-nah, Welt-fern? Paradoxien in der Prädikatisierung von immateriellem Kulturerbe [Paradoxies in predicating immaterial cultural heritage]
KUUTMA, KRISTIN: The Politics of Contested Representation: UNESCO and the masterpieces of intangible cultural heritage

TAUSCHEK, MARKUS: „Plus oultre" - Welterbe und kein Ende? Zum Beispiel Binche [Endless world heritage? Binche, for example]
HEMME, DOROTHEE: „Weltmarke Grimm“ – Anmerkungen zum Umgang mit der Ernennung der Grimmschen Kinder- und Hausmärchen zum „Memory of the world“ [„World trade mark Grimm“ – Remarks on how to deal with the nomination of the Grimm Fairy Tales as „Memory of the world“]
KOLLEWE, CAROLIN: Wie »böse Steine« zu „wertvollen Stücken“ werden – Produktion kulturellen Erbes und Konstruktion lokaler Identität während des Aufbaus eines Gemeindemuseums in Südmexiko [The production of cultural heritage and the construction of local identity during the construction of a community museum in Southern Mexico]
BENOVSKA-SABKOVA, MILENA: Monuments, collective memory, social imagination and local identity in Bulgaria on the borderline between two centuries
FRANK, SYBILLE: Grenzwerte - Zur Formation der „Heritage Industry“ am Berliner Checkpoint Charlie [On the formation of the „heritage industry“ at the Berlin Checkpoint Charlie]
WELZ, GISELA: Europäische Produkte: Nahrungskulturelles Erbe und EU-Politik. Am Beispiel der Republik Zypern [European products: Food-cultural heritage and EU politics – the case of the Republic of Cyprus]
BENDIX, REGINA: Kulturelles Erbe zwischen Wirtschaft und Politik. Ein Ausblick [Cultural heritage between economics and politics]

HIRSCHFELD, BENJAMIN
Das „Moving anthropology student network“ – Oder der Blick über den eigenen Tellerrand
Cargo 27.2007:35-37
Keywords: student network, anthropology students

The „ Moving anthropology student network“ – Or, the gaze beyond the immediate vicinity
Hirschfeld reports on the foundation (in 2005) of the „Moving anthropology student network“ (www.movinganthropology.org), a student network founded by some Austrian students, featuring (actual) meetings and exchange across Europe and beyond, and a virtual platform (see above). The article describes contents of the first two meetings, in Austria, and Croatia.

HUG, BRIGITTA
Babyjahre anderswo. Theorie und transkultureller Vergleich der frühen Kindheiten bei den Gusii, den !Kung San und den Iatmul
(Studien zur Ethnopsychologie und Ethnopsychoanalyse 8)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2007
272 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-8258-0127-4
Keywords: child rearing, Gusii, !Kung San, Iatmul, childhood, comparative childhood, ethnopsychoanalysis, psychology and anthropology

Baby years elsewhere. Theory and transcultural comparison of early childhood among the Gusii, the !Kung San and the Iatmul
According to Hug - an anthropologist and psychoanalyst - the first periods in life are socially organized: It is, according to her, a fascinating and work-intensive period, and this work is done by mothers, in nuclear families, or other settings - depending on the respective culture. Depending on political or economic conditions infants are treated variously, and specific characteristics and needs are attributed to them. Hug compares transculturally early childhood of the Gusii, the !Kung San, and the Iatmül, and simultaneously she analyzes western thinking about babies. First, the history of research in psychology and anthropology on this topic is presented in detail. The author has chosen three rather different ethnic groups in order to be able to show differences in social organization and related economic and political strategies (p.59). In her theoretical model for transcultural comparison of social organization during the first years of life Hug assumes: 1. an exclusive mother-child dyad as the basis for the development and ability for relationships and a coherent self; 2. A self that is clearly separated from the outer environment; 3. Feedback between adult behavior and early childhood conditions of socialization; 4. That ambivalence, aggression and violence towards infants are not part of motherliness. The conclusion of her textual analysis of material on the three ethnic groups relates to questions of power, symmetry, etc., although she states the difficulty of arriving at safe data or statements on the basis of textual analysis. In the end Hug has several recommendations for future field research.

JANZING, GEREON
Eine Reise in die Wirklichkeit
Cargo 27.2007:27-30
Keywords: travelogue, stereotypes of alterity, alterity
A journey to reality
This essayistic travelogue is an exercise of training, or searching one's consciousness – regarding notions, values, and stereotypes of alterity, especially notions like ‚heathens', ‚developing countries', or ‚stone age peoples'. Janzing does so by searching his own reactions of exposure to various cultures.

JENSEN, JÜRGEN
Ethnographische Datenerfassung, Dokumentation und Beschreibung bei Pietro Della Valle (1586-1652)
Anthropos 102.2007:421-439
Keywords: travelogues, travellers, ethnography, fieldwork

Ethnographic data collection, documentation, and description in Pietro Della Valle (1586-1652)
##Many important elements for the development of cultural/social anthropology had already been present bevore the Enlightenment, between the l5th and the beginning of the l8th century. The Italian traveller Pietro Dclla Valle, who visited many Oriental countries and parts of India in the years 1614-1626, published the then most voluminous and sophisticated travel reports of the time. Besides other material, it contains a vast amount of ethnographic data. The argument of this article is that Della Valle already developed and applied explicitly the main principles of ethnographic fieldwork, evaluated critically his data, and provided detailed information about his sources.##

JERRENTRUP, MAJA TABEA
Schwarze Kinderaugen und weiße Westen. Darstellungen in der Plakatwerbung für wohltätige Zwecke
Cargo 27.2007:8-14
Keywords: advertisement for welfare, welfare advertisement, posters and advertisement

Black children's eyes and clean slates. Representations in poster advertisements for welfare purposes
In this article several posters – each of which stands for a certain category of posters – are presented and analyzed regarding effects of the motifs of these posters. Since advertisement – in the present case for welfare purposes – has a goal or aim, the reception, that is reactions by looking at them and resulting motivations, are of special importance. Even unintended ‚side effects' are relevant. So, Jerrentrup identifies ‚typical' motifs for this subject, and ends with advice for meaningful, ‚good' procedure in this area of advertisement.

KÄMPF, HEIKE
Der Sinn fürs Scheitern. Ethnologische Bekenntnisliteratur zwischen Selbsterforschung und Selbstverlust
Paideuma 51.2005:133-151
Keywords: anthropologists, writing culture, reflexivity, self-reflexivity, research and reflexivity

The sense for failure/defeat. Anthropological confessional texts between self-searching and self-loss
Kämpf reviews some of these texts which became prevalent since the 1980s, stating Geertz's only ironical referral to them, and Roland Barthes' remark of their futility. In the same vein she discusses the writing of diaries as a kind of private soul-searching. Kämpf then discusses the specific relation of this kind of analysis for anthropological research, and as an effect of scholarly reasoning aiming at 'subjectivation' (p.135). For this, she goes back as far as Rousseau, to unearth the processes.

KOCH, GERTRAUD & BERND JÜRGEN WARNEKEN (Eds.)
Region – Kultur – Innovation. Wege in die Wissensgesellschaft
Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2007
218 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-531-15285-1
Keywords: region, culture, innovation, knowledge generation, learning, IT learning, E-learning, transfer of knowledge

Region – culture – innovation. Approaches to knowledge society

The papers are based on a meeting in 2005 (Evangelische Akademie Arnoldshain), and the authors combine perspectives and approaches from economic science as well as ethnographic/cultural anthropological research on innovation.

FAßLER, MANFRED: Wissenserzeugung. Forschungsfragen zu Dimensionen intensiver Evolution [Knowledge generation. Research on dimensions of intensive evolution]

WELZ, GISELA: Lernkulturen regionaler Innovationsmilieus im IT-Sektor. Eine kulturanthropologische Perspektive [Learning cultures of regional innovation milieux in the IT sectors. A cultural anthropological perspective]

MATTHIESEN, ULF: Wissensmilieus in heterogenen stadtregionalen Räumen Ostdeutschlands - zwischen Innovationsressourcen und kulturellen Abschottungen [Knowledge milieux in heterogeneous urban regional areas of eastern Germany]

HOSER, NADINE & ANNELIES C. PEINER: E-Learning als Innovation: Analyse einer Popularisierungsstrategie zur Einführung von E-Learning in der Jordan Education Initiative [E-learning as innovation: Analysis of a strategy of popularization of introducing E-learning in the Jordan Education Initiative]

KOCH, GERTRAUD: Wissenstransfer zwischen Kulturen. Kulturanalytische Anmerkungen zu einer unternehmerischen Herausforderung [Knowledge transfer between cultures. Culture-analytical notes on an entrepreneurial challenge]

PROFF, HEIKE: Kompetenzaufbau, Produktinnovation und der Einfluss von kultureller Vielfalt [Building competence. Product innovation and the influence of cultural diversity]

BEHRMANN, NIELS: Patente als Quelle von Innovationen [Patents as a source of innovation]

EISENKOPF, ALEXANDER: Wettbewerb und Innovation. Die Grenzen staatlicher Innovationspolitik [Competition and innovation. The limits of governmental innovation politics]

KONZOK, HENDRIK

„Die Auftrennung der Wirklichkeit“ Daniel Dahm über Ethnologie, Transdisziplinarität, Grundeinkommen und plurale Ökonomie

Cargo 27.2007:45-48

Keywords: anthropology, transdisciplinarity, basic income, plural economy, critique of anthropology

Daniel Dahm on anthropology, transdisciplinarity, basic income, and plural economy
Daniel Dahm is fellow of the Natural History Museum, London, and teaches at the Imperial College, and is a former student of anthropology (and geography) at Cologne. Dahm deplores anthropology moving towards a scientistic almost natural-scientific model of theorizing which he considers „idiotic“ considering the object and focus of the discipline, and there are more interesting statements regarding anthropology, usually not voiced officially (in journals etc.).

KRONEBERG, CLEMENS
Wertrationalität und das Modell der Frame-Selektion
Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie 59.2007:215-239
Keywords: value rationality, Weber, M., theory of action, action theory, Frame Selection

##Value rationality and the model of frame selection
According to Max Weber, value-rational action is characterized by a Self-conscious elaboration of ultimate values and a consistently planned orientation to those values without regard for other consequences. This article reconstructs this type of social action within the Model of Frame Selection. This model proves to be able to incorporate Weber’s ideas of a „value reflection“ and "value orientation" as special cases of a more general theory of action. Thereby, links are also established to works of other theorists such as Raymond Boudon or Jürgen Habermas. On this basis, it is further argued that the Model of Frame Selection is well suited to provide Weber's macro-sociological concepts of "value spheres" and "life orders" with an action-theoretic foundation. The article concludes with general remarks regarding the relationship between the Weberian research program and the approach of analytical sociology.##

KUBIK, GERHARD
Tabu. Erkundungen transkultureller Psychoanalyse in Afrika, Europa und anderen Kulturgebieten
(Studien zur Ethnopsychologie und Ethnopsychoanalyse 7)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2007
94 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-9799-4
Keywords: taboo, Mbwela/Lucazi-language and taboos, Mpyemo and taboos, Mwikho, Wapangwa and taboos, ethnopsychoanalysis and taboos, psychology and taboos

Taboo. Explorations in transcultural psychoanalysis in Africa, Europe, and other culture areas

Since Freud, who was the first to explore taboos cross-culturally, much has been explored in this respect – in initiation rituals, in play, and in religions. By interiorizing taboos society helps the individual to cope with socially not accepted unconscious tendencies. Kubik presents an overview of present taboo research for the comprehension of depth psychology; it is founded on his long-term field research in the regions mentioned in the title. After defining the notions that are subject of the book Kubik deals with: - taboos in Mbwela/Lucazi-language culture (Eastern Angola); - among the Mpyemo (République Centrafricaine; - Mwikho among the Wapangwa (Tanzania and Nyasa); - taboos in the Chichewa/Cinyanja-language area; - taboos in Central Europe and in Islamic cultures.

LEISTLE, BERNHARD

Einige Bemerkungen zum Verstehen fremder Lebenswelten in der Ethnologie

Curare 30.2007:163-176

Keywords: understanding lifeworlds, epistemology, interculturality, lifeworlds, corporeality, dialogical process, Merleau-Ponty, M.

##Some notes on understanding other lifeworlds in social and cultural anthropology

This essay deals with the epistemological prerequisites of understanding the culturally „other" in anthropology. "Culture" is conceptualized as a dimension of the life-world as a paramount, taken-for-granted reality and thus cannot be confined to specific realms of experience. An analysis of the lifeworld concept in both Husserl and Schütz & Luckmann shows that both insist on the existence of a universal lifeworld. At the same time, however, their descriptions point in the direction of a radical cultural relativity of experience, which would seclude one's own and the other's lifeworlds from each other. The ensuing contradiction cannot be resolved by an approach which attempts to describe the differences between lifeworlds in terms of diverging cultural organizations of the human sensorium. From the point of view of Merleau-Ponty's theory of corporeality, perception finally emerges as dialogical process, situated in a sphere between an embodied self and its surroundings. Therefore, ethnology can only build a basis for itself by becoming increasingly aware

of the interculturality of the field in which an understanding of the culturally other is constituted.##

LEYTON, CRISTIAN ALVARADO
Intendierte Machtallianzen. Lévi-Strauss' Allianzbegriff und die Kritik "künstlicher" Verwandtschaft
Anthropos 102.2007:169-185
Keywords: Lévi-Strauss, C., structuralism, kinship, alliance, affinal relations, ritual kinship, mimetic kinship

Intended power alliances. Lévi-Strauss's notion of alliance and the critique of „artificial" kinship
##In alliance theory the concept of "artificial kinship," i.e., affinal relations, is central. Although vague on other "fictive" kinship forms like godparenthood, Lévi-Strauss's approach leads out of the quandary the anthropology of kinship was set in by Schneider's critique. Modifying the notion of alliance not only emancipates ritual and mimetic kinship from their traditional anthropological treatment, which triggered off Schneider's critique, but also enables us to see any kinship form as an alliance practice ultimately resting on converged individual power interests. Therefore, Lévi-Strauss's stress on the intended construction of kinship offers a significant perspective for critical social research.##

MAE, MICHIKO & BRITTA SAAL (Eds.)
Transkulturelle Genderforschung. Ein Studienbuch zum Verhältnis von Kultur und Geschlecht
(Geschlecht & Gesellschaft 9)
Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2007
340 pp., Euro 26.90; ISBN 3-531-15168-7
Keywords: gender, transcultural gender, Kahlo, F., gender in Islam, human rights

Transcultural gender research. A reader to understand culture and gender
These papers are based on a teaching project organized by the universities of Bielefeld, Bochum, Hannover, Hagen, and a few others.
SAAL, BRITTA: Kultur in Bewegung: Zur Begrifflichkeit von Transkulturalität [On notions of transculturality]
MAE, MICHIKO: Auf dem Weg zu einer transkultureilen Gender-forschung [Towards a transcultural gender research]

KREITZ-SANDBERG, SUSANNE: Exkurs: Transkultureile Gender-forschung und interkulturelle Kompetenz. Strategien in der virtuellen Lehre aus der Perspektive von Studierenden [Transcultural gender research and intercultural competence. Strategies in virtual teaching from the perspective of students]
BORSO, VITTORIA & VERA ELISABETH GERLING: Von Malinche zu Frida Kahlo: Territorium und Gender am Beispiel Mexikos [From Malinche to Frida Kahlo: Territory and gender in the case of Mexico]
SCHÄFER-WÜNSCHE, ELISABETH & NICOLE SCHRÖDER: Gender - *Race* - Kultur in den U.S.A.: Grenzen und Verflechtungen [Gender – race – culture in the USA: delimitations and entanglements]
KRÖHNERT-OTHMAN, SUSANNE: Die symbolische Ordnung der Moderne, kulturelle Identität und Gender im arabisch-islamischen Raum [The symbolic order of modernity, cultural identity and gender in the Arabic-Islamic culture area]
SCHULZ, DOROTHEA: Gender-Entwürfe und islamische Erneuerungs-bewegungen im Kontext translokaler institutioneller Vernetzungen: Beispiele aus Afrika [Gender constructions and Islamic reform movements in the context of translocal institutional networks: Cases from Africa]
TIETZE, NIKOLA: Muslimische Religiosität als Prozess: Islamische Identitäten junger Männer in Deutschland und Frankreich [Muslim religiosity as process: Islamic identities of young men in Germany and France]
RITTER, MARTINA: Neue Männer - neue Frauen? Zur Entstehung transkultureller Deutungsräume im Privaten im postsowjetischen Russland [New men – new women?. Emergence of transcultural spaces of interpretation in the private realm in post-Soviet Russia]
PFAFF-CZARNECKA, JOANNA: Menschenrechte und kulturelle Positionierungen in asiatischen Frauennetzwerken: Zur Diffusion des Menschenrechtsdiskurses in der reflexiven Moderne [Human rights and cultural positions in Asian women's networks: On the diffusion of the human rights discourse in reflexive modernity]
MAE, MICHIKO: Japan zwischen Asien und dem Westen: Transkulturelle Grenzüberschreitungen und der Weg zu einer machtfreien Gendergestaltung [Japan between Asia and the West: Transcultural border crossings and the way towards gender construction free from power]

MEYER, CHRISTIAN
Macht, Sprache, Öffentlichkeit. Metadiskursives Wissen als Hinweis auf die Konfiguration sozialer Räume bei den Wolof Nordwestsenegals

Sociologus 57.2007:177-206
Keywords: Wolof, social space, space, social distance, interaction

##Power, language and public space. Metadiscoursive knowledge as a key to understanding the configuration of social spaces among the Wolofs in Northwestern Senegal
The knowledge about required discursive behaviour in specific social situations (how one has to speak at what time to whom about what and when one has to be silent about what), can provide us with a lot of information about the cultural conceptualization of these situations. Drawing on Bourdieu's concept of social space and on the Lebensweltphilosophie claiming that human beings possess everyday knowledge that provides them with orientation in their every, day life, this article presents some social spaces (village council, compound, weekly market, administrative office, etc.) and concepts of the Wolof about the adequate behaviour within these spaces. This information is subsequently interpreted by means of two interactionist methods in regard to the variables hierarchy and social distance in order to come to a fuller understanding of the social configuration of the spaces, their political functions, and their controlling effects.##

MOEBIUS, STEPHAN
Gaben der Anerkennung. Integrationstheoretische Potenziale der Kultur-theorien nach Marcel Mauss
Sociologia Internationalis 45.2007:109-144
Keywords: Mauss, M., gift exchange, theory of exchange, exchange theory

Gifts of recognition. Theoretical potential for integration of culture theories after Marcel Mauss
##If one looks into the reception of Marcel Mauss' work in French cultural and social theory since the publication of his 1925 *Essai sur le don* one can distinguish between two poles of reception: an "anti-utilitarian" and a "structuralist-symbolic" one. Because each of these poles corresponds with a specific understanding of social recognition and integration, the differentiation of the reception of Mauss' thought leads to quite different interpretations of the implications for the theory of integration that follow from the "total social phenomenon" of the gift. This paper analyzes these cultural theories with regard to their implications for the theory of integration and recognition.##

OBERDIEK, ULRICH
Das Feld von Going native
Sociologia Internationalis 45.2007:201-228
Keywords: going native, esoteric going native, discovery, colonialism, New Age, orientalism, occidentalism, urban culture, rural culture, Aguirre, L. de, Conrad, J., Frazer, J., Herzog, W., exploitation, US wars

The field of Going native
##This is a general assessment and analysis of ways of ‚going native', that is, the attempt or process to seemingly ‚becoming one' with a different culture, or at least the idea of diving deep into it. For reasons of clarity three kinds are distinguished: 1) Going native in the context of the ‚age of discoveries' and colonialism, i.e. voluntary and involuntary processes; 2) professional attempts at Going native in anthropology; and 3) New Age-, or esoteric Going native. In all cases these phenomena are described, analyzed and criticized, using certain (common) parameters connecting (or separating) and characterizing them, such as voluntariness vs. coercion, cognitive interest or aims, epistemological processes and problems involved. Critique includes especially the *political* (discovery, colonialism), *epistemological* (anthropological, and especially New age), and *eonomic* exploitative (colonialism, New Age) dimensions of Going native. The last section focuses on more general (‚universal') aspects of Going native: its exchange aspect, which is exemplified in the case of Orientalism/Occidentalism and urban vs. ‚rural' cultures (as in Buruma & Margalit, 2004). Finally, a danger, or ‚pathological' process in Going native is analyzed in recurring to the case of Lope de Aguirre (1560/61) and colonial events in 19th century Congo which were popularized in literature and films (Joseph Conrad, Werner Herzog, F.F. Coppola). The conclusion reflects on general epistemological questions regarding Going native and sees power (and therefore, hierarchy), the generation of knowledge and economic striving as the major driving forces behind it.##

OPPITZ, MICHAEL
Die Geschichte der verlorenen Schrift
Paideuma 52.2006:27-50
Keywords: script, literate cultures, oral cultures, myths of literacy

The story of lost scripturality
Starting from the traditional ‚great divide' idea of anthropology being the ‚study of oral cultures', in opposition to literate cultures, Oppitz recounts stories of the disappearance of the script, or the emergence of an alphabet from a number of traditional literate peoples in Southeast and South Asia, including China.

REINHARD, WOLFGANG (Eds.)
Krumme Touren. Anthropologie kommunikativer Umwege
(Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für historische Anthropologie e.V. 10)
Wien: Böhlau Verlag 2007
460 pp., Euro 49,-; ISBN 3-205-77572-0
Keywords: detours in communication, lies and truth, truth and lies, values and lies, crooked speech, Mosi, fraud, deception, hypocrisy

Crooked ways. The anthropology of communicative detours
Scholars from various fields (history, anthropology, sociology, psychology, law, economy, indology, theology etc.) present case studies to reflect on human conditions of truth and lies in communication and interaction in the respective fields.
REINHARD, WOLFGANG: Einleitung: Warum wir nicht bei der Wahrheit bleiben [Introduction: The reason why we depart from truth]
MÜLLER, KLAUS E.: Ein offenes Wort gefährdet die Wahrheit. „Crooked Speech" in vormodernen Gesellschaften [Crooked speech in pre-modern societies]
LEVEN, KARL-HEINZ: "Mit Laien soll man nicht viel schwatzen, sondern nur das Notwendige." Arzt und Patient in der hippokratischen Medizin [Doctor and patient in Hippocratic medicine]
HINÜBER, OSKAR VON: Kautalya, die Inkarnation der „krummen Tour", und die Wahrheit im alten Indien [Kautalya, the incarnation of „crooked ways", and truth in ancient India]
FLAIG, EGON: Falsche Bescheidenheit. Die Cunctatio des Tiberius - ein misslungener Rite de passage [The Cunctatio of Tiberius]
RITZ-MÜLLER, UTE: Erinnerungskultur der Mosi von Tenkodogo (Burkina Faso). Leitfunktion fiktiver Königsgräber als Erinnerungsstätten der Machtgeschichte [Culture of remembering of the Mosi at Tenkodogo, Burkina Faso. The leading function of fictitious kings' tombs as places of remembering the history of power]

BUTZ, REINHARDT: Die „Wiederherstellung“ der Wahrheit und die „Schaffung“ der Wahrheit in mittelalterlichen Urkunden [‚Reconstructing’ and ‚creating’ truth in medieval documents]
CONRAD, ANNE: "Frommer Betrug" und „die Wahrheit des Evangeliums.“ Deutungen von Wahrheit und Lüge im Christentum [‚Pious fraud’ and the ‚truth of the gospel’. Interpreting truth and lies in Christianity]
REINHARDT, NICOLE: Dissimulation, Politik und Moral [Dissimulation, politics, and morals]
ASCH, RONALD G.: Der Höfling ab Heuchler? Unaufrichtigkeit, Konversationsgemeinschaft und Freundschaft am frühneuzeitlichen Hof [Dishonesty, community of conversation, and friendship at the early modern Court]
BURSCHEL, PETER: Geheimnisrede. Der Fall Königsmarck in den Briefen der Kurfürstin Sophie von Hannover [Secret talk. The case of Königsmarck in the letters of the electoral princess Sophie von Hannover]
REINHARD, WOLFGANG: Geheimnis und Fiktion als politische Realität [Secret and fiction as political reality]
BERNECKER, WALTHER L.: Beschweigen von Geschichte. Zur Vergangenheitsaufarbeitung in der spanischen Demokratie [Reappraising the past in Spanish democracy]
WALDMANN, PETER: Organisierter Fremdbetrug als Selbstbetrug. „Verschwindenlassen“ als Machttechnik der letzten argentinischen Militärregierung [‚Letting disappear’ as a technique of power during the last Argentine military rule]
DEPENHEUER, OTTO: Recht als kommunikativer Umweg. Erscheinungsformen und Funktionen narrativer Unwahrheiten [Law as a communicative detour: Forms and functions of narrative untruth]
RUBACH, WALTER: Betrug und Selbstbetrug. Betrachtungen eines Strafverreidigers [Fraud and self-deception. Reflections of a defense counsel]
GERSCHLAGER, CAROLINE: Täuschung auf Märkten. Eine Untersuchung aus ökonomischer Sicht [Deception on markets. An investigation from an economic perspective]
KIESER, ALFRED: Organisierte Heuchelei [Organized hypocrisy]
CHARLTON, MICHAEL: "Krumme Touren" in Talkshows. Drei Fallbeispiele [‚Crooked ways’ in talk shows – three cases]
SCHNEIDER, WERNER: Gesagtes und Ungesagtes - Sagbares und Unsagbares. Beidseitige „(Un-)Aufrichtigkeit“ im wissenschaftlichen Interview [(In-)Sincerity on both sides in scientific interviews]

SCHIEWE, JÜRGEN: Konstruktion und Dekonstruktion des schönen Scheins in der öffentlichen Kommunikation [Construction and deconstruction of the keeping up of appearances in public communication]

REINHARD, WOLFGANG & JUSTIN STAGL (Eds.)
Menschen und Märkte. Studien zur historischen Wirtschaftsanthropologie
(Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für historische Anthropologie e.V. 9)
Wien: Böhlau Verlag 2007
502 pp., Euro 59,-; ISBN 3-205-77299-6
Keywords: historical anthropology, anthropology and historical science, economic anthropology, labor, money, economics (ancient India), capitalism, urban culture, begging, Islamic economics, traders and rule, rural haggling, homo oeconomicus, free trade, law and economics, rational choice

Men and markets. Studies in historical economic anthropology
This book is based on a conference. The contributors are mostly historians, orientalists, literary scientists, economists, and anthropologists who investigate the ‚human condition' in various cases in an approach originating from historical science.
REINHARD, WOLFGANG: Historische Wirtschaftsanthropologie. Einführung [Historical economic anthropology]
MÜLLER, KLAUS E.: Arbeit adelt nicht, sondern macht gemein [Labor does not ennoble one, but makes one common]
PAUL, AXEL T.: Der Tausch, die Zahlung und die Münze. Über einige Schwierigkeiten und Wegmarken beim Versuch, eine Geschichte des Geldes zu schreiben [Some difficulties in writing a history of money]
STIETENCRON, HEINRICH VON: Wirtschaftsverhalten und Wirtschaftsethik im Alten Indien [Economic behavior and economic ethic in Old India]
WILCKE, CLAUS: Markt und Arbeit im Alten Orient am Ende des 3. Jahrtausends v. Chr. [Market and labor in the ancient Orient at the end of the 3rd millennium B.C.]
FLAIG, EGON: Mit Kapitalismus keine antike Stadtkultur. Überlegungen zum Euergetismus [With capitalism – no antique urban culture. Reflecting on Euergetism]
HÖLLMANN, THOMAS: Als die Löwen nutzlos wurden. Anmerkungen zum chinesischen Tributsystem unter den Dynastien Ming (1368-1644) und Qing (1644-1911) [Notes on the Chinese tributary system in the Ming and Quing dynasties]

KOLB, RAIMUND T.: Die Ökonomie des organisierten Bettelns am Beispiel der Stadt Peking im späten 19. und frühen 20. Jahrhundert [The economy of organized begging in Beijing in the late 19th and early 20th centuries]
BADRY, ROSWITHA: "lslamische Ökonomik"- die späte Reaktion muslimischer Akteure auf die Einbindung in die europäische kapitalistische Weltwirtschaft: eine gelungene Synthese von Zweck- und Wertrationalität? [Islamic economics – the late reaction of Muslim actors on the inclusion into European capitalist world economy: a positive synthesis of utility- and value rationality?]
MITTERAUER, MICHAEL: Kaufleute an der Macht - Voraussetzungen des Protokolonialismus in den italienischen Seerepubliken am Beispiel Pisas [Ruling traders: Preconditions of proto-colonialism in the Italian Sea Republics, exemplified in the case of Pisa]
DINGES, MARTIN: Wandel des Stellenwertes der Okonomie in Selbstzeugnissen der Frühen Neuzeit [Changes in the position of economy in self-testimonials of Early Modernity]
SCHINDLER, NORBERT: Ländliche Schacherwirtschaft am Ende des 18. Jahrhunderts [Rural haggling economy at the end of the 18th century]
PLUMPE, WERNER: Die Geburt des"Homo oeconomicus". Historische Überlegungen zur Entstehung und Bedeutung des Handlungsmodells der modernen Wirtschaft [The birth of ‚homo oeconomicus'. Historical reflections on the origin and meaning of the action model of modern economy]
OSTERHAMMEL, JÜRGEN: Anthropologisches zum Freihandel [Anthropological remarks on free trade]
FIKENTSCHER, WOLFGANG: Die Rolle des Marktes in der Wirtschaftsanthropologie und das globale Wirtschaftsrecht [The role of the market in economic anthropology and global economic law]
KIRCHGÄSSNER, GEBHARD: Das Gespenst der Ökonomisierung [The ghost of economization]
RÜPKE, JÖRG: Der "rational choice approach towards religion": Theoriegeschichte als Religionsgeschichte
BLÜMLE, GEROLD & NILS GOLDSCHMIDT: Die historische Bedingtheit ökonomischer Theorien und deren kultureller Gehalt [The historical conditionality of economic theories and their cultural content]
PÖRKSEN, UWE: Expansion der Wirtschaftssprache [The expansion of economic language]

RICHTER, KURT F. & KARIN RICHTER
Probleme der Integration von schamanischen Heilkulturen in die westliche Psychotherapie
Curare 30.2007:49-58
Keywords: shamanism, neoshamanism, healing ritual, holistic healing, multilateral psychotherapy, transfer of methods, contexts, meta-narrative

##Some problems to integrate Shamanistic ways of healing into Western psychotherapeutic settings
This report deals with the difficulties which can appear when trying to transfer shamanic healing methods into Central European settings of psychotherapy. The following questions are discussed: What kind of misunderstanding can occur when different healing cultures meet one another? Where are the limits of integration? What happens to shamanic healing techniques when practiced in foreign social environments? Finally some possibilities of shamanic healing methods in holistic multilateral psychotherapy are demonstrated.##

SACKMANN, REINHOLD
Lebenslaufanalyse und Biografieforschung. Eine Einführung
Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2007
230 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-531-14805-2
Keywords: life course analysis, biographical research, biography, methods in biographical research

Life course analysis and biographical research. An introduction
During the last decades life course analysis and biographical research have become a central method for studying individualization in dynamic societies. In this textbook for teaching, individual study, and practice, important theories in this field are discussed, like generation, age, biography, and institutionalization. Both qualitative and quantitative methods are introduced in detail, and there is a comprehensive overview of the state of the art in empirical life course analysis and biographical research regarding education, work/labor, family, pair production, health, aging, and wealth. Also, there are exercises for application.

SCHEUREGGER, DANIEL & TIM SPIER

Working-Class authoritarianism und die Wahl rechtspopulistischer Parteien. Eine empirische Untersuchung für fünf westeuropäische Staaten
Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie 59.2007:59-80
Keywords: right-wing populism, populism and authoritarianism, parties and authoritarianism, voting behavior, workers, authoritarianism, workingclass authoritarianism, Lipset, S.M.

##*Working-Class authoritarianism and the vote for right-wing populist parties. An empirical analysis for five West European countries*
May the often stated over-representation of workers in the electorates of right-wing populist parties in Western Europe be explained by the so-called "working-class authoritarianism"-thesis by S.M. Lipset? Following this thesis, there are specific socialisation and deprivation experiences in the social situation of the working-class, favouring the development of authoritarian traits and making class-members more susceptible to authoritarian parties. On the basis of the European Social Survey of 2002 the thesis is tested empirically by using the Goldthorpe class scheme and two measures of authoritarianism. It is shown that workers are more inclined to vote for right-wing populist parties and have higher levels of authoritarianism. Furthermore, persons with high levels of authoritarianism are more likely to vote for such parties. The authors conclude that disproportionately high shares of votes for right-wing populist parties from the working-class are, indeed, mediated by authoritarianism. In addition to this, class affiliation has an independent effect on voting behaviour. Finally, it is found that authoritarianism has an even stronger impact on the vote for right-wing populist parties in the service class and the class of routine non-manual workers, though being less frequent there.##

SCHIMANG, DIETER
Eine anthropologische Revolution – und ihre totalitäre Dynamik. Die dramatische Kehrseite der Individualisierung
Frankfurt/M.: IKO Verlag 2007
268 pp., Euro 25.90; ISBN 3-88939880-2
Keywords: individualization, social vs. individualization, totalitarianism, crisis and individualism, self-subjugation, subjugation and totalitarianism

An anthropological revolution – and its totalitarian dynamic. The dramatic reverse side of individualization
In the reversal of the traditional dominance of the Social in favor of the individual person the *anthropological dimension* of the bourgeois revolution shows. This freedom and autonomy also burdens the individual with his own transitoriness, powerlessness and helplessness; and this entails that the individual has to establish meaning, being, and *longue durée* for himself – freely and autonomously. This task seems to be extreme, unbearable, and impossible. The author thinks that the modern individual, in situations of crisis – as in the 20th century -, would frequently escape into self-subjugation, especially extreme, totalitarian forms. This is an essay taking a universalist-anthropological perspective, including general political, ontological, theological, and a rather ‚global' view on processes described.

SCHMIDT-LAUBER, BRIGITTA (Ed.)
Ethnizität und Migration. Einführung in Wissenschaft und Arbeitsfelder
Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2007
319 pp., Euro 22.90; ISBN 3-496-02797-3
Keywords: ethnicity and migration, migration and ethnicity, intercultural work, minorities, state, glocal, multiculturalism

Ethnicity and migration. Introduction to the discipline and areas of work
The topics of ethnicity and migration are dealt with through the specializations of the various authors in this volume, and the editor of the book regards ethnicity and migration as topics of central importance having influence on theorizing and methodology. The papers thus provide basic knowledge for central research perspectives and professions.
SCHMIDT-LAUBER, BRIGITTA: Ethnizität und Migration als ethnologische Forschungs- und Praxisfelder. Eine Einführung [Ethnicity and migration as objects of anthropological research and practice]
SÖKEFELD, MARTIN: Problematische Begriffe: »Ethnizität«, »Rasse«, »Kultur«, »Minderheit« [Problematic notions: „ethnicity", „race", „culture", „minority"]
FEISCHMIDT, MARGIT: Ethnizität - Perspektiven und Konzepte der ethnologischen Forschung [Ethnicity – Perspectives and concepts of anthropological research]
DARIEVA, TSYPYLMA: Migrationsforschung in der Ethnologie [Migration research in anthropology]

HANNERZ, ULF: Das Lokale und das Globale: Kontinuität und Wandel [The Local and the Glocal: continuity and change]
BADE, KLAUS J.: Migration und Ethnizität in der Historischen Migrationsforschung [Migration and ethnicity in historical migration research]
OLTMER, JOCHEN: Staat, Nation und Migration. Zur politischen Konstruktion von Minderheiten in der deutschen Geschichte [State, nation, and migration. On the political construction of minorities in German history]
RÖMHILD, REGINA: Fremdzuschreibungen - Selbstpositionierungen. Die Praxis der Ethnisierung im Alltag der Einwanderungsgesellschaft [Ascriptions of others – self-positionings. The practice of ethnization in the everyday life of immigrant society]
HESS, SABINE: Transnationalisrnus und die Demystifizierung des Lokalen [Transnationalism and the de-mystification of the Local]
DRACKLÉ, DORLE: Jenseits von Verbinden und Trennen: Migration und Medien [Beyond connecting and separating: Migration and media]
WELZ, GISELA: Inszenierungen der Multikulturalität: Paraden und Festivals als Forschungsgegenstände [Stage-settings of multiculturality: Parades and festivals as objects of research]
MOOSMÜLLER, ALOIS: Interkulturelle Kommunikation als Wissen und Alltagspraxis [Intercultural communication as knowledge and everyday practice]
VORHOFF, KARIN: Ethnologinnen und Ethnologen in der Sozialen Arbeit: Zwischen Verbandspolitik und Projektarbeit [Anthropologists in social work: Between institutional politics and project work]
TUSCHINSKY, CHRISTINE: Interkulturelle Fortbildungen in der Einwanderungsgesellschaft [Intercultural further education in immigrant society]
BOSSE, ELKE: Vermittlung interkultureller Kompetenzen im Hochschul-studium [Mediating intercultural competence in higher education]
KRAMER, DIETER: Ethnologen und interkulturelle Handlungsfelder in Staat und Kommunen [Anthropologists and intercultural fields of action in state and communal institutions]
UZAREWICZ, CHARLOTTE: Ethnologische Gesundheitsarbeit und transkulturelle Pflege [Anthropological work in the health sector and transcultural health care]
GIORDANO, CHRISTIAN: Rechtsanthropologie zwischen Theorie und Praxis [Anthropology of law between theory and practice]

SCHMAUKS, DAGMAR
Semiotische Streifzüge. Essays aus der Welt der Zeichen
(Kultur. Forschung und Wissenschaft 9)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
250 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-0705-4
Keywords: semiotics, signs

Semiotic wanderings. Essays from the world of signs
Signs are omnipresent. Schmauks opines that while texts, paintings, rituals have been frequently researched, other object types were rarely analyzed semiotically. So these 44 short essays on various essays are an eyeopener, increasing or creating sensitivity for the semiotic gaze in a practical, example-focused way. There is an introductory chapter on categories and theoretical aspects of semotics, followed by examples – from the ‚lifeless' world (objects), then beings (from plants via animals to humans), then semiotic aspects of communication with a stress on language, then works of art, and finally cross-communication (also language-oriented).

SCHNELL, CHRISTIANE
Regulierung der Kulturberufe in Deutschland. Strukturen, Akteure, Strategien
Wiesbaden: Deutscher Universitäts-Verlag 2007
261 pp., Euro 35.90; ISBN 3-8350-6076-0
Keywords: professions of culture, free-lance cultural work, artists in Germany, social conditions for artists, authors and artists, cultural professions

Regulating cultural professions in Germany. Structures, actors, strategies
Cultural professions are considered as forerunners in the job field of knowledge and information societies. Although free-lance jobs in this area have a long tradition in Germany, but the framework and preconditions to work free-lance nowadays have clearly changed due to economization of the culture and media sector. So the question of the range of (economic, political) structures and strategies arises which govern – and should enable - professional autonomy and personal responsibility in this field. Schnell develops a concept of individual professionalization which employs the appropriation and development of actorial resources as a dynamic process of the integration of structure and action. She analyzes benefits and limits of regulation, e.g. in the case of the Künstlersozialversicherung (a federal

social security system for artists and free-lance authors etc.) and copyright law, and strategies of collective action and individual coping with the confinements of the market and social insecurity.

SCHNEPEL, BURKHARD
‚In sleep a king...' The politics of dreaming in a cross-cultural perspective
Paideuma 51.2005:209-220
Keywords: dreaming, night, anthropology of night, wakeful state

##This paper concerns a phenomenon or activity that is typically associated with th night; dreams or dreaming. This phenomenon or activity may occur during the day as well, but then it is often prefixed with the world ‚day', as in ‚day-dreaming' and ‚day-dreams'. This paper is not concerned with these, though ultimately it deals with the day, inasmuch as it deals with the night... I would like to investigate the complex interdependencies and mutual influences of night-time dreams and waking life.##

SCHNEPEL, BURKHARD & EYAL BEN-ARI
"When darkness comes...": Steps toward an anthropology of the night
Paideuma 51.2005:153-163
Keywords: anthropology of night, night and anthropology

##...This means... that the night is an anthropological topic of the utmost relevance. Indeed, anthropologists have everywhere, at all times, also investigated phenomena associated with the night. As yet, however, relatively few enquiries into nightly proceedings and phenomena per se appear to have been conducted, no systematic studies or volumes bringing together different aspects of the investigation of the night...##

SLOTERDIJK, PETER
Derrida ein Ägypter. Über das Problem der jüdischen Pyramide
(Edition Suhrkamp 2502)
Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp Verlag 2007
75 pp., Euro 7,-; ISBN 3-518-125021-1

Keywords: Derrida, J., philosophy, cultural memory, memory (theories), theories, contradictory identity, metaphysics

Derrida an Egyptian. On the problem of the Jewish pyramid
Sloterdijk discusses Derrida in relation to Luhmann, Freud, Thomas Mann, F. Borkenau, R. Debray, Hegel, and B. Groys. He does so by reflecting on Derrida's opinion (shortly before his death) that: 1. He would be completely forgotten from the day of his death; and 2. His certain feeling that some of his work would be recollected in cultural memory – and that these two subjective ‚evidences' stood side by side unconnected. These two perhaps contradicting attitudes existed side by side in Derrida, and Sloterdijk interprets them as an expressive dimension in Derrida hinting at his philosophy – it may be a self-description approximating the quality of a metaphysical statement.

STAVENHAGEN, RODOLFO
Indigene Völker und Menschenrechte im globalen Zeitalter
Paideuma 52.2006:197-204
Keywords: human rights, globalization, indigenous peoples and rights

Indigenous peoples and human rights in the global age
The author starts with early approaches of the first half of the 20th century, including R. Redfield, and continues by alluding to attempts at definitions of what is a people, and some developments of the topic in the following decades, activities of the UN etc.

STRECK, BERNHARD (Ed.)
Die gezeigte und die verborgene Kultur
Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2007
200 pp., Euro 58,-; ISBN 3-447-05600-7
Keywords: hidden culture, displayed and hidden culture, taboo, language, Shiite strategies, belief protection, shame and theater, theater, action and statement, statement and action, sorcery, magic, Babylon

Visible and hidden culture

The papers of this book are based on a series of lectures at the University of Leipzig in 2005-2006 – dealing with the many dimensions of culture as understood and used in various disciplines.
STRECK, BERNHARD: Einleitung: Die gezeigte und die verborgene Kultur [Introduction: Visible and hidden culture]
NIPPA, ANNEGRET: Vom Wandel der Tabus - aus der Welt des Wissens [Changing taboos – from the world of knowledge]
HEUSING, GERALD: Eine Sprache namens „Gartenabfall“: Über Sondersprachen in Afrika [A language named „garden garbage“: On special languages in Africa]
KLEMM, VERENA: Verbergen, Verschweigen, Verstellen: Konzepte und Praktiken zum Schutz von Glauben und Gemeinschaft bei schiitischen Minderheiten [Hiding, keeping quiet, disguising: Concepts and practices to protect belief and community among Shiite minorities]
HEEG, GÜNTHER: Die Geste der Scham als Grundgeste des Theaters [The gesture of shame as a basic gesture in theater]
FISCHER-ELFERT, HANS-WERNER: Gezeigtes und Verborgenes im Alten Ägypten [Displayed and hidden in Old Egypt]
WOLFF, H. EKKEHARD: Was sie sagen und was sie tun: Die „Sprachenfrage in Afrika“ im politischen Diskurs [What they say and what they do: The „language question in Africa“ in political discourse]
WEISS, ALEXANDER: Vom offenbarten Geheimnis zur partiellen Verheimlichung: Die Außendarstellung der frühen Christen [From revealed secret to partially keeping secret]
RIHA, ORTRUN: "Die Zauberer sollst du nicht am Leben lassen": Magie in der mittelalterlichen Medizin [„The sorcerers you shouldn’t allow to live“: Magic in medieval medicine]
ZGOLL, ANNETTE: Schauseite, verborgene Seite und geheime Deutung des babylonischen Neujahrsfestes. Entwurf einer Handlungstheorie von „Zeigen und Verbergen“ [Displayed and hidden side and secret interpretation of the Babylonian New Years’ Festival. Outline of a theory of practice of „Showing and hiding“]
THIEL, JOSEF FRANZ
Über die Mission zur Ethnologie
Paideuma 51.2005:7-21
Keywords: Thiel, J.F., autobiography, anthropologists, missionaries

Via mission to anthropology
This autobiographical account relates how Thiel became a missionary (SVD - Societas Verbi Divini) and an anthropologist, which is intertwined

with humanitarian work and details of his work in Africa, later his teaching as an anthropologist in Frankfurt and as a museologist.

TILG, BERNHARD JOSEF & FRIEDRICH PÖHL
„Donnerwetter, wir sprechen Deutsch!“ Erinnerung an Franz Boas (1858-1942)
Anthropos 102.2007:547-559
Keywords: Boas, F., Kant, I., evolutionary paradigm, essentialism, racism

Remembering Franz Boas (1858-1942)
##This article stresses the point that Boas, the (co-)founder of American Anthropology at the end of the 19th century already raises questions, which initiate the "Cultural Turn" in anthropology and the transformation of the Humanities into Cultural Sciences Boas developed his own scientific as well as ethical and philosophical views and methods influenced by the ideas of Humboldt, Kant, and Cassirer. He abandoned an essentialist concept of culture and anticipated the affinity of racism and evolutionism rejecting the notion of an universalistic cultural evolution particularly if the evolutionary progress is based on the idea of race and consequently the denial of individuality.##

VERNE, MARKUS
Die Rückkehr kultureller Stimmigkeit. Eine Kritik des Aneignungs-konzepts – nicht nur im Hinblick auf den Verlauf von Mikro-kreditprojekten
Sociologus 57.2007:227-265
Keywords: globalization, agency, appropriation, glocalization, culture concept, heterogeneous culture, essentialism, functionalism, diffusion processes, bricolage

##The return of cultural harmony. A critique of the concept of appropriation
Recently the concept of ‚appropriation" has gained some importance in ongoing discussions on globalization, providing a means of emphasizing the agency of those involved in processes of cultural diffusion. The key assumption underlying this perspective is that goods, ideas or practices spreading around the world are not just absorbed by those confronted with them, but are remodeled and modified according to local cultural

conditions. It is the aim of the paper to critically discuss this idea of appropriation as a practice of cultural contextualization. By assuming, I argue, that innovations are adjusted according to local cultural contexts, the concept of appropriation sharply contrasts the local with the foreign, in this way presupposing an image of culture as a coherent set of beliefs and practices that is unduly harmonious. Thus, to approach globalization by way of focusing on processes of cultural appropriation implies and evokes not only an essentialist, but also a systemic, closed, hence functionalist notion of culture that doesn't do justice neither to the complexity of cultural diffusion, nor to human life in general.
The way in which the population of a small Sahelian village in Southern Niger dealt with the money supplied by a microfinance development project provides a good example for illustrating these theoretical constellations. For here comes to light what applies for processes of cultural diffusion in general: That the focus on agency inherent to the concept of appropriation, is too narrow to match the actual complexity of diffusion processes, since it pays too little tribute to determining contexts - other than the notion of *bricolage*, which seems much more suitable in this respect.##

WIDMER, PETER
Metamorphosen des Signifikanten. Zur Bedeutung des Körperbilds für die Realität des Subjekts
Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag 2006
191 pp., Euro 23.80; ISBN 3-89942-467-0
Keywords: body image, subject and reality, psychoanalysis, narcissism, Lacan, J., epistemology, writing and self-image, self-image, sexuality, psychopathology

Metamorphoses of the significant. On the meaning of the body image for the reality of the subject
Starting from the concept of deficiency (by which humans, other than animals, are characterized) the author presents how the subject – faced with the „Other“ of language, orients itself. He defines language as fathomless, opposite of which are body images, which originate in the Other of the reflexion#spiegelbild in which the growing subject discovers himself. This reflexion leads the subject back to ist own invisible and bodily/corporeal characteristics on this side of the mirror – the reflection facilitates creativity. In this process body images (faces, hands, shapes/forms, etc.) are transported, in transformed forms - as matrix, as blueprint –, into perceptions, behavior, cognition, written text: reality

constitutes itself as an anthropomorph one. The chapters deal with: representation and body image; the subject in the mirror; the pitfalls of narcissism; epistemological aspects of the I; Kant and Lacan; psychosis and reflection; speaking and writing; sexuality and body image; and certain clinical/pathological aspects, neurosis, perversion, and therapy.

WILLE, BORIS
Salve Bakkalaureus. Konzeption und Wahrnehmungen des Bachelor-Studiengangs Ethnologie in Halle
Cargo 27.2007:41-44
Keywords: Bachelor course (Germany), anthropology (curriculum)

Salve Baccalaureus. Concept and perception of the Bachelor course in anthropology at Halle
Perceptions and reactions regarding the new Bachelor (undergraduate course system) of students, based on a questionnaire, is topic of this report. The results show a moderately good state of affairs.

ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR KULTURAUSTAUSCH
Stuttgart: Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen 57.2007
Keywords: war, traveling, tolerance, women, feminism

The individual issues deal with the following topics:
57,1.2007: Was vom Krieg übrig bleibt [What is left of war]
57,2.2007: Unterwegs. Wie wir reisen [On the road. How we travel]
57,3.2007: Toleranz und ihre Grenzen [Tolerance and its limits]
57,4.2007: Frauen, wie gehts' [Women, how are you?]

ZIMMERMANN, ANN C.
Online-Öffentlichkeiten als Gegenstand empirischer Forschung
Berliner Journal für Soziologie 17.2007:167-187
Keywords: online public sphere, public spheres, media research, empirical online research

Online public spheres/audiences as an object of empirical research
##So far, research of online public spheres has mainly been carried out as an online version of offline public spheres. The possibilities of the new medium to create new and Internet-specific forms of a public sphere have been ignored both on the theoretical and empirical level. In this article, I

propose an approach that allows for the conceptual ization of new forms of online public spheres. It takes the Internet user, the providers of web sites and the structural specificities of the Internet into account. The main thrust of the article is the question as to where the Internet provides public spheres that fulfill functions similar to their offline siblings yet are characterized by an Internet-specific quality. Taking the case of online public spheres that are created by search engines, it can be illustrated how sphere may be analyzed empirically. In order to be able to judge their potential, online public spheres are compared with printed mass media. In a final reflection, I propose a theoretical framework that could be fruitful for the explanatory interpretation of the patterns found in the empirical analysis.##

ZINSER, HARTMUT
Magie und Medizin. Frobenius-Vorlesung 2004
Paideuma 51.2005:7-23-40
Keywords: magic and medicine, medicine and magic, healing and medicine, alternative healing

Magic and medicine. Frobenius Lecture 2004
Zinser starts by focusing on bio-medicine and alternative healing as notions of combat, then on magic in the history of religions and in anthropology, then in alternative healing, followed by individual and collective religious actions, and exlusion of the respective other notion of combat.

AFRICA

ALBER, ERDMUTE & ASTRID BOCHOW
Familienwandel in Afrika. Ein Forschungsüberblick
Paideuma 52.2006:227-250
Keywords: family in Africa, colonialism and family, postcolonialism, globalization

Family change in Africa. An overview of research
The authors concentrate on changes during colonialism, and post-colonialism (sociological research on elites), neo-Marxism, research on women and gender, new kinship research in the 1990s, and the family in times of globalization.

ARTUS, PHILIPP
Von ungeahnten Einflüssen des Feldforschers. Erfahrungen aus Südafrika
Cargo 27.2007:30-32
Keywords: Aids, HIV, communication on Aids, fieldwork

Of undreamed-of influences of the fieldworker. Experiences from South Africa
This article is based on the author's fieldnotes while he worked on the communication of Aids (HIV) in the township of Kayamandi. Artus interviewed a number of people and reports about their sensibilities to talk about their illness.

AXTMANN, DIRK
Reform autoritärer Herrschaft in Nordafrika. Verfassungs- und Wahlrechtsreformen in Algerien, Tunesien und Marokko zwischen 1988 und 2004
Wiesbaden: Deutscher Universitätsverlag 2007
353 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-8350-6073-9
Keywords: authoritarian rule, Maghreb states and politics, elites in Maghreb, elections in Maghreb, reforms in Maghreb, power in Maghreb, rule in Maghreb

Reform of authoritarian rule in North Africa. Reforms of constitution and election laws in Algeria, Tunisia, and Morocco between 1988 and 2004
Transition research has granted well-founded insights into the preconditions, the course, and conditions for the success of democratic system change. But little is known about the mechanisms of change within authoritarian systems. Using the case of the three Maghreb countries the author presents a detailed introduction to the variety of constitutional and electoral instruments which are used by the elites to modify and change dimensions of their authoritarian regimes. Thus, reforms which have taken place can be shown to serve purposes typical of restructuring authoritarian rule which go beyond mere stabilization of power: they serve the purpose of constructing a „democratic and pluralist façade“: they should give more participation to the people, make the political system more effective, effect a rotation of elites, and control and include the opposition. According to the author the present framework of analysis can be applied to other states of Africa, Asia, and the Near East as well.

BAUER, KERSTIN
Kleidung und Kleidungspraktiken im Norden der Côte d'Ivoire. Geschichte und Dynamiken des Wandels vom Ende des 19. Jahrhunderts bis zur Gegenwart
(Beiträge zur Afrikaforschung 30)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
583 pp., Euro 49.90; ISBN 3-8258-0301-8
Keywords: clothing and culture, garments and culture, change and clothing, ritual sphere and clothing, colonialism

Clothing and clothing practices in the Northern Ivory Coast. History and dynamics of change from the end of the 19th century to the present
Why do handwoven textiles in West Africa more and more disappear in everyday usage, and why are they kept in ritual-ceremonial contexts? The book is on history and change of garments and focuses on the textile artisans and traders of the Muslim Dyula and their relations with other groups of society. It also has a focus on the actors and their practices regarding clothing in various contexts of action. The author identifies several 'garmental' spheres each of which are governed by singular dynamics of change and interaction. The book is based on historical sources and fieldwork in Southern Burkina Faso. Bauer starts with a theoretical and methodological part and then introduces the Dyala, their

history and society. Then, *textiles* of the pre-colonial and early colonial periods are presented, and another chapter deals with pre-colonial *garments* and up to the two world wars, followed by a chapter on post-colonial society of the Côte d'Ivoire. The last chapters deal with garments in the ritual sphere, and in everyday situations after independence.

BEHRENDS, ANDREA
Der Dafur-Konflikt und die tschadisch-sudanesische Grenze – Regionaler Kontext und lokale Rekonfigurationen
Sociologus 57.2007:99-132
Keywords: Dafur Conflict, conflict, war, violence

##The Dafur conflict and the Chad/Sudan border – Regional context and local re-configurations
The border region between Chad and Sudan has a particular history and importance in the development not only of the government and people in Chad. but also affects and is affected by a much wider international field, from neighboring Sudan and Libya, to Egypt, France, and the United States. As of September 2006, the war in Sudan's western Darfur region on the border with Chad has been raging for more than three years with over 200,000 Sudanese citizens living in Chadian refugee camps and more than two million displaced in Darfur. This article will begin by attempting to disentangle the complex historical connections as well as the intertwined relations between the present governments of Chad, Sudan, and others, in order to develop a frame for understanding the actors' perspectives in recent violent developments in the border region. The second part will focus on the local border groups mired in a cycle of violence that keeps returning to the forefront of the regional conflict.##

BIERSCHENK, THOMAS & MARION FISCHER (Eds.)
Islam und Entwicklung in Afrika
(Mainzer Beiträge zur Afrikaforschung 16)
Köln: Köppe Verlag 2007
124 pp., Euro 21.80; ISBN 3-89645-816-2
Keywords: Aids, HIV, development in Africa, Islam and development, tribalism, Islamic law, law, girls' education, good governance

Islam and development in Africa

The authors discuss participation in development measures which accepts the recipients of development as ‚stakeholders', and development policy has realized that participation is the most effective and economical way of development.

BIERSCHENK, THOMAS: Islam, säkularer Staat und partizipative Entwicklung in Afrika. Eine Einführung [Islam, the secular state, and participatory development in Africa]

FISCHER, MARION & ANJA SÖGER: Die Beratungsstelle "Islam und Entwicklungszusammenarbeit in Afrika" der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GTZ) [The advice center „Islam and development cooperation in Africa" of the German Society for Technical cooperation Ltd.]

GANTER, ELVIRA: Islam und Gute Regierungsführung: Wie wirksam sind die Ansätze der Entwicklungszusammenarbeit? [Islam and good governance: How effective are approaches of development cooperation?]

WERTHMANN, KATJA: Islam in Afrika - Ein Überblick [Islam in Africa – an overview]

REBSTOCK, ULRICH: Democracy, Islamicity and Tribalism in Mauritania

GÜNTHER, URSULA: Südafrikas Lesarten des Islam im Spiegel der Debatten um die Einführung des muslimischen Familien- und Personenstandsrechts [South African varieties of Islam as reflected in debates about the introduction of Muslim Family and personal law]

SCHLÖSSER, JULIA: Rechtspluralismus im Département Mayo-Sava im Norden Kameruns - ein Zusammenspiel von lokalen Rechtsvorstellungen, islamischem Recht und staatlich kodifiziertem Recht [Pluralism of law in the Département Mayo-Sava in Northern Cameroon – local law concepts, Islamic law, and codified state law]

BIGALKE, RUTH: Islam und Mädchenbildung in Guinea - oder wer hat Angst vor Madame Bovary? [Islam and girls' education in Guinea – or: Who is afraid of Madame Bovary?]

GÜLLEMANN, HEINO: Mali: Muslimische Antworten auf HIV/AIDS. Anknüpfungspunkte für die Entwicklungszusammenarbeit [Mali: Muslim answers to HIV/AIDS. Points of departure for development cooperation]

BOCHOW, ASTRID

Valentinstag in Kumasi, Ghana: Sexualität und Generationenbeziehungen im Wandel
Afrika Spectrum 42.2007:195-218
Keywords: Pentecostal Churches, Valentine's Day, change in Ghana, youth and Pentecostalism, sexualized spheres, premarital relationships

Valentine's Day in Kumasi, Ghana: Changing sexuality and relations between generations
##In the past five years, Valentine's Day has been celebrated in Ghana by young people in the public sphere. This opened up public discussions giving insights into changes of youth and childhood in postcolonial Ghana: The celebrations are closely connected with the arrival of new goods and communication technologies which have been used by young people since the turn of the millennium. The media and Pentecostal Churches create a sexualised public, with 'the youth' as a centre of interest. Schools not only prolong childhood, creating a gap between young people's sexual maturity and their entry into reproductive life, but also offer a sexualised sphere outside their parents' control. Despite these complex changes, young people (and their parents) keep to customary forms of premarital relationships, in which modes of intergenerational communication are marked by silence and secrets about sexual friendships.##

BORSZIK, ANNE-KRISTIN
Die ‚Interventionsmusik' aus Guinea-Bissau. Kommunikationsprozesse zwischen Produktion und Rezeption in der Lissabonner Diaspora
(Spektrum 96)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
220 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-9750-5
Keywords: musicology, diaspora and music, ‚intervening music', politics and music, subalternity, discourse and music, mass media, media and music, Creole culture

‚Intervention music' from Guinea-Bissau. Communication processes between production and reception in the Lisbon diaspora
While the two ‚worlds' of music and politics are separate in Guinea-Bissau, they are definitely intertwined in the production and reception of political music – which is the topic of this book. This kind of music, implicit or explicit, depicts the two realms as intimately connected, and one may ask which social dynamics result from it on the level of the

societal discourse on politics. Based on qualitative interviews with musicians the author describes their perspective and music reception as a process of imaginative inclusion, as a mechanism of inclusion, and in the context of the ‚discoursive construction of knowledge' he opines that in repressive societies – which here applies – there is linguistic ambivalence which leads to the importance of the choice of words (not necessarily topics) in expressing oneself (for instance politically). So this book is devoted to the content and understanding of mass media messages in the case of the Creole cultural world, particularly ‚intervention music' as political music. While the musicians point to grievances, listeners value their emotionality and proximity to reality. The appendix has some 30 pages of song texts, in original and German translation.

BRÖNING, MICHAEL & HOLGER WEISS (Eds.)
Politischer Islam in Westafrika. Eine Bestandsaufnahme
(Afrikanische Studien 30)
Münster: Lit Verlag 2006
224 pp., Euro 14.90; ISBN 3-8258-9349-9
Keywords: Islam, politics and Islam, civil Islam, economy and Islam, Shari'a debates, radical Islam, Islamism

Political Islam in West Africa. A stocktaking
The papers of this book deal with the role of political Islam in West Africa as a societal force, its relevant agents, forms and meanings, and the importance of ‚radical' Islam there.
BRÖNING, MICHAEL: Einleitung: Politischer Islam in Westafrika [Political Islam in West Africa]
GÜNTHER, URSULA: Historische Entwicklung des Islam in Westafrika – ein Abriss [Historical development of Islam in West Africa – a sketch]
WEISS, HOLGER: Political Islam in Ghana: Muslims and their position in a secular West African state
MIRAN, MARIE: The political economy of civil Islam in Côte d'Ivoire
MAGASSA, HAMIDOU: Islam und Demokratie in Westafrika – Der Fall Mali [Islam and democracy in West Africa – The case of Mali]
KANE, OUSMANE: Political Islam in Nigeria
KOGELMANN, FRANZ: Shari'a-Debatten – Impressionen aus dem zeitgenössischen Nigeria [Shari'a debates – impressions from contemporary Nigeria]
LOIMEIER, ROMAN: „Political Islam" in contemporary Senegal

BÜTZER, CHRISTINA
The long way home. Contemplations of Southern Sudanese refugees in Uganda
(Spektrum 98)
Münster: Lit Verlag 2007
149 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-0992-8
Keywords: refugees, peace treaties, ethnic groups, repatriation, exile, state-refugee relations

##Following the signature of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement between the Governments of Northern and Southern Sudan, peace has officially been concluded. But does that necessarily mean that refugees want to return to their home country? How do they determine their decisions and what do they expect from the post-conflict era? Based on extended field research in the Rhino Camp Settlement in Northern Uganda and in the town of Yei in Southern Sudan these questions are being addressed. The focus is on the individuality of each refugee while, at the same time, official responses and policies are being considered and challenged.##

CHINSINGA, BLESSINGS
Democracy, decentralisation and poverty reduction in Malawi
(Mainzer Beiträge zur Afrikaforschung 15)
Köln: Köppe Verlag 2007
233 pp., Euro 29.80; ISBN 3-89645-815-5
Keywords: democracy, decentralisation, poverty reduction, reforms and poverty, decentralization, empowerment, participation

The overall objective of this study was to examine the politics of poverty reduction in the context of political and administrative reforms. The specific objectives of the study include the following:
• To investigate the influence of democratic political reforms on decentralisation policy reforms and poverty reduction efforts;
• To assess the role of the legal framework and institutional design in decentralisation policy reforms and poverty reduction efforts;
• To investigate the dynamics of participation and empowerment as the main goals of decentralisation policy reforms and poverty reduction efforts; and

• To assess institutional relationships of stakeholders in the implementation of decentralisation policy reforms and poverty reduction efforts...

While this [first] chapter introduces the scope and focus of the study, chapter two presents a review of literature both at conceptual and empirical levels about the relationships between democracy, decentralisation and poverty reduction. It also sets out the conceptual framework within which the politics of poverty reduction is investigated.

Chapter three presents the political economy setting of the country focusing on the political, economic and policy developments since independence in 1964 specifically highlighting their implications for the poverty reduction agenda, which has been at the centre of Malawi's development strategy since the turn of the 1990s.

Chapter four discusses the history and the evolution of the decentralisation policy reforms in Malawi. While three distinct phases are identified, particular attention is paid to the current phase of the decentralization policy reforms. The features of the decentralisation policy and the l.ocal Government Act are highlighted especially in terms of how they envisage facilitating participation, transparency and accountability in governance, development and poverty reduction issues at the local levels.

Chapter five is divided into two major parts. The first part evaluates how the legal and institutional frameworks have influenced and impacted on the implementation and institutionalisation of the decentralisation policy reforms. The deficiencies and constraints of the legal and institutional frameworks are noted and their implications highlighted...

Chapter six assesses the status of District Assemblies (DAs) as the main implementation agencies of the decentralisation policy reforms...

Chapter seven discusses the views and perceptions of the grassroots about poverty, participation and civic competence within the framework of the decentralisation policy reforms... It concludes with the assessment of factors affecting grassroots participation in development projects prompted by the rather instrumental imagery of the decentralisation policy reforms championed by stakeholders both at national and DA levels.

Chapter eight focuses on the interface between traditional and modern leadership institutions in the implementation and institutionalisation of the decentralisation policy reforms paying particular attention to the inherent tension between them... Finally, chapter nine summarises and concludes the study with some indications of directions for future research.##

FUEST, VERONIKA
German-African research co-operation: practices, problems and policies
Afrika Spectrum 42.2007:483-505
Keywords: higher education, research co-operation, foreign aid, development aid, co-operation in research, academic cooperation

##This paper provides some insights into the policies, practices and problems of German-African co-operation in research projects conducted in Africa. Differences in interests, knowledge domains and competences, in economic, social and political situations, a lack of awareness thereof, power imbalances and a lack of management skills can severely impede a fruitful co-operation. These factors are compounded by institutional constraints in the German academic sector. Germany seems to be conspicuously absent as a participant in international debates and (development) policies of research co-operation between countries of the North and the South. Research funding policies are at great variance with the complex realities particularly in African countries. A critical analysis of policies and practices of research co-operation elsewhere could contribute to a revision of some of the current policies of research funding organisations in Germany.##

GEIDER, THOMAS
Professionelle Erzähler bei den Kanuri in der Tschadsee-Region (Nigeria). Lokale und internationale Perspektiven
Paideuma 51.2005:89-109
Keywords: story-tellers, narrators, Kanuri storytellers

Professional narrators among the Kanuri of the Chad Lake area (Nigeria). Local and international perspectives
Geider focuses on the specific type of professional Kanuri narration and begins with the status of the narrator and his training, followed by the structure of his performance. He also deals with what is being narrated, and what the difference is regarding everyday story-tellers in families. Furthermore: what does professionalization do to the performance of his narration, and the influence of modernity. Comparative aspects deal with the origin of the narrator, and the (transethnic) distribution of narrative topics.

GERTEL, JÖRG & INGO BREUER (Eds.)
Pastoral Morocco. Globalizing scapes of mobility and insecurity
(Nomaden und Sesshafte 7)
Wiesbaden: Reichert Verlag 2007
257 pp., Euro 54,-; ISBN -3-89500-552-7
Keywords: pastoralism, nomadism, sedentarism, agro-pastoralism, neoliberalism, environmentalism, restructuring agriculture, animal husbandry

##Pastoral Morocco explores the mobility of people and livestock in the context of neo-liberal globalization. Mobility is defined as a strategy to maintain and enhance access to resources, and hence comprehended as a stratgegy of pastoralists to cope with insecurity and new risks. Pastoral livelihoods in Morocco are, as the authors point out, increasingly shaped by processes unfolding outside the realm of animal production, for instance by dynamics of labor migration, changing property rights, and new means of communication. This volume examines local consequences of agro-pastoral restructuring. It investigates, for example, the invention of pastoral cooperatives, analyzes territorial changes triggered by urbanization and new spaces of enterprises, assesses the importance of cross border trade and sheep-commodity chaings, scrutinizes the complexity and vulnerability of livelihood portfolios and it ultimately inquires the genealogy of conflicts over pastures. Pastoral Morocco draws on intensive empirical fieldwork and captures the regional diversities of the country. It is the first English language volume that combines Moroccan and European expertise about the changing world of mobility and insecurity that Moroccan pastoralists inhabit.##
GERTEL, JÖRG: Mobility and insecurity. The significance of resources
CHICHE, JEANNE: History of mobility and livestock production in Morocco
DAVIS, DIANA K.: Neoliberalism, environmentalism, and agricultural restructuring in Dryland Morocco
TAG, BOUTAYEB: Social transformation and sedentarization in the Eastern Moroccan steppes
MAHDI, MOHAMED: Pastoralism and institutional change in the Oriental
KHALIL, MOHAMED: Trading livestock: Eastern Moroccan sheep meat commodity chains
BREUER, INGO: Marketing from the margins: The Ilimchan pastoralists of the pre-Sahara

DJOUDI, HOURIA et al.: Animal production, herd mobility, and rangeland access in the Middle Atlas
ADERGHAL, MOHAMED: Territorial restructuring in agro-sylvo-pastoral systems of Atlantic Morocco
BREUER, INGO: Livelihood security and mobility in the High Atlas Mountains
WERNER, JUTTA: Pastoral livelihood strategies in the Draa and the Souss
TURNER, BERTRAM: Social lines of conflict between pastoralism and agriculture in the Souss
RACHIK, HASSAN: Nomads: but how?

GUENTHER, MATHIAS
Current issues and future directions in Hunter-Gatherer studies
Anthropos 102.2007:371-388
Keywords: San, bushmen, hunter-gatherers, revisionism debate, cultural ecology

##The field of hunting-gathering studies has been a contentious branch of anthropology since its inception two centuries back. The article reviews the developments of the field through two generations of researchers, from the 1960s to 1980s, when an ecological paradigm prevailed, to the present generation. The latter largely in reaction to the excessively static and materialist orientation of the previous approach, has turned towards modes of analysis of foraging - or, today, largely "post foraging" - societies that are either historical or hermeneutical or symbolic, as well as "revisionist" (giving to the field its latest bout of contentiousness). It is suggested that these modern (and postmodern) developments have expanded and reinvigorated the field, whose viability and raison d'être has been questioned by some researchers in recent years. While drawing on research on hunter-gatherers globally, the article is focused predominantly on the San, a hunter-gatherer group of paradigmatic significance in hunter-gatherer studies.##

HALLER, TOBIAS et al. (Eds.)
Fossil fuels, oil companies, and indigenous peoples. Strategies of multinational oil companies, states, and ethnic minorities. Impact on environment, livelihoods, and cultural change
(Action anthropology 1)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2007
609 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-9798-7
Keywords: oil companies, action anthropology, environment, habitat destruction, resistence

##"Fossil fuels, oil companies, and indigenous peoples" is a study of oil production that focuses on the places from which oil is extracted, and on the problems, both environmental and human, created in those places. Global public awareness of the devastating impact of oil extraction on local communities has grown considerably in recent years, due in large part to Ken Saro-Wiwa's work on behalf of the Ogoni in south-eastern Nigeria and his death in 1995 at the hands of Nigeria's military dictatorship. This volume consists of eight case-studies, all of them attempting to answer these questions: What can indigenous people do when faced with the destruction of their natural and social habitats? And how do oil companies respond to the various forms of local and indigenous resistance to their activities? The eight case studies deal with oil-producing regions in Alaska, Ecuador, Venezuela, Peru, Colombia, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea andwest Siberia and encompass 18 indigenous population groups.##

HINZ, MANFRED O. & THOMAS GATTER (Eds.)
Global responsibility – local agenda. The legitimacy of modern self-determination and African traditional authority
(Afrikanische Studien 18)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2006
284 pp., Euro 25.90; ISBN 3-8258-6782-X
Keywords: globalization, local and global, responsibility and globalization, self-determination, traditional culture and globalization, power and legitimacy, legitimacy and globalization

##In various African countries, governments are forced to accept and/or establish decentral structures in order to facilitate ways in which the poor

sections of their population might gain influence on and access to development resources. Yet, there is confusion about the role and functioning of such decentral structures as well as about sustainable political approaches to the top down transfer of government power in the context of local agendas. The book highlights major aspects of the legitimacy of local power as presented by modern self-government structures as well as traditional communal authorities. Although the main focus is placed on Southern Africa (Namibia, South Africa, Botswana), examples from other regions (Ghana, Democratic Republic of the Congo) are also put into perspective.
Contributors: B. Benzing, Th. Gatter, G. Hilliges, M. 0. Hinz, H. Kammerer-Grothaus, B. Katjaerua, E. Okupa, N. Olivier, B. Oomen, H. Patemann, D. Quintem, D. Schefold, G. Stuby, G. Tötemeyer, M. Wulfmeyer.##

HOFF, ANSIE
Medicine experts of the /Xam San. The !kwa-ka !gi:ten who controlled the rain and water
(Quellen zur Khoisan-Forschung 19)
Köln: Köppe Verlag 2007
67 pp., Euro 19.80; ISBN 3-89645-147-7
Keywords: /Xam San, San medicine, medicine of San, !kwa-ka !gi:ten, water/rain and San, rain and San

Hoff wants to continue work started by the linguists W.H.I. Bleek and L.C. Lloyd in the nineteenth century who had interviewed /Xam individuals „from the Upper Karoo and Bushmanland in the Northern Cape Province of South Africa“. ##The purpose of the research was threefold: to add to the data of /Xam views on water/rain and thereby increase our understanding of /Xam views in this regard, to explain the role of the specialists in connection with it, and to place, in broad outline, the data in the /Xam cosmological framework of a stratified universe. The intention is, in the words of GEERTZ..., to achieve a balance „between setting down the meaning particular social customs have for the actors whose actions they are, and stating, as explicitly as we can manage, what the knowledge thus attained demonstrates about the society in which it is found and, beyond that, about social life as such“.##

JUNGRAITHMAYR, HERRMANN
Ein Leben mit afrikanischen Sprachen
Paideuma 52.2006:7-26
Keywords: Jungraithmayr, H.

A life with African languages
This is the first part of a detailed autobiographical account from first beginnings (parents etc.) to education, his choice of topics in anthropology and all steps in his anthropological career, up to his Frankfurt years ending in 1996.

KASTNER, KRISTIN
‚My baby is my paper!' Familiäre Bindungen nigerianischer Migrantinnen auf dem Weg nach Europa
Afrika Spectrum 42.2007:251-273
Keywords: migrants, family relations of migrants, babies of migrants

‚My baby is my paper!' Familial relationships of Nigerian female migrants on their way to Europe
##Many young Nigerian women's main reason for migrating to Europe lies in the desire to support their families back home in Nigeria. For those who travel to Europe overland it means being on the road for months or even several years. In this transitional stage, new relationships - often highly provisional - develop, and many migrants get pregnant. Although their (unborn) children are often not the result of relationships based on mutual consent nor planned, they nonetheless may play a crucial role in being able to continue the journey: These days they represent a kind of protection and 'papers' and, thereby, reduce the risk for their mothers of being deported. Being mostly single mothers, soon after reaching Europe the young women take on the role of double breadwinners: On the one hand, they have to provide for their children who were born on the road or in the country of destination, on the other hand, they have to support their families in Nigeria. In analysing these new forms of family relationships that span from the country of origin to the transit country and the (provisional) destination country, the author also contributes to research on the dynamics of family structures in the context of migration.##

KELLNER, ALEXANDER
Mit den Mythen denken. Die Mythen der Burji als Ausdrucksformen ihres Habitus
(Ethnologie 29)
Münster: Lit Verlag 2007
442 pp. Euro 34.90; ISBN 3-8258-0051-2
Keywords: Burji, value systems, discourse analysis, interpretation, Bourdieu, P., Cushitic language, myths of Burji, narratives of Burji

Thinking with the myths. The myths of the Burji as expressions of their habitus
This book tries to arrive at a deeper understanding of Burji culture (Ethiopia and Kenya) and their value systems through their myths. The myths are not expressly dogmatic regarding their world view but display models of thought that can be interpreted variably. The author shows how a narrative or its situation evokes certain thoughts, and how these structure further cognition or modes of action. Texts that have been recorded in the original language are analyzed according to a method that combines hermeneutic and performative approaches and Bourdieu's theory of practice.
##The basis for analysing the way in which Burji use their myths as a reflexive medium are 16 'myths' or 'historical narratives' which the Burji categorize as *mammaahoo*. Vatiants of two myth complexes were selected for the analysis: eight variants of the Liban tradition which is about the ethnogenesis of the Burji, and eight variants revolving around the clan (re-)founder Yaayya. Both mythical traditions are still deeply rooted in the minds of the Burji. They can be seen as 'key cultural texts'... of the Burji because they occupy 'a special position' within their culture and have become the 'focus fo multiple realizations'... When Burji 'think with the help of their myths,' they put their reality of life in a larger context and try to understand it by relating it to their transmitted culture and social order set up by the ancestors. Since daily life is transcended in the myth, the latter can give new impetus to everyday practice, inspire ideas on how to practically and cognitively cope with problems and inconsistencies of human existence.##

KETTLITZ, EBERHARDT
Afrikanische Soldaten aus deutscher Sicht seit 1871. Stereotype, Vorurteile, Feindbilder und Rassismus
(Afrika und Europa. Koloniale und postkoloniale Begegnungen 4)
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2007
372 pp., Euro 56.50; ISBN 3-631-56048-8
Keywords: soldiers and stereotypes, stereotypes about soldiers, colonialism and stereotypes, racism and soldiers

African soldiers from a German perspective since 1871. Stereotypes, prejudice, projections of enemies, and racism
Historically generated judgments about other peoples are one basis for modern everyday racism. Traditional attitudes of this kind are analyzed in this book in the case of French colonial soldiers and Afro-American Gi's. They function as a reference group for Africans, Afro-Americans, and Afro-Germans. The focus is on ideas Germans had about them, starting from the German-French War in 1870/71 and until now. Patterns of perception discovered by this method are grouped in six stereotypical complexes – adventurous, despised, belittling, sexualizing, ruthless etc., but neutral or positive attitudes are missing. And all of these negative stereotypes hardly vary in the different sections and classes of German society and religious and political groups. The findings also show that these stereotypes exist even today, that is, they prove to be very durable. So, the identification of traditional patterns of perception is an important contribution to researching modern forms of racism.

KLAEGER, GABRIEL
Palastbräuche versus Missionarsrechte: Traditionspluralismus und angefochtene Souveränitäten im Konflikt um das Ohum-Festival in Kyebi (Ghana)
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 132.2007:91-108
Keywords: tradition, law, legitimacy, chieftaincy, Christianity, revitalization, Akyem Abuakwa kingdom, Presbyterian Church, normative practice, Ohum Festival, Basel missionaries

##Palace customs versus missionary rights: Contesting plural traditions and souvereignties during the Ohum festival controversy in Kyebi (Ghana)

Palace customs and missionary rights are at the core of what can be discerned as a revitalisation of tradition in Kyebi, the capital of the Akyem Abuakwa kingdom in southern Ghana. Both have been subject to fervent debates between the local chiefs' palace and the Presbyterian Church and were labelled by the institutions as their respective tradition. Claimed as a set of legal instruments and normative practices, the two traditions were displayed in a conflict which surrounded the celebration of the Ohum festival and the implementation of particular regulations by the palace. The latter was strongly objected by the church which saw her legal immunity seriously breached, one allegedly gained by the Basel missionaries for the early Kyebi Christians. Both, palace and church, are therefore caught in a sort of traditional pluralism creating a framework in which sovereignties are challenged and discursively negotiated. In this article, I lay out the particularities of this framework of pluralistic traditions in Kyebi, nourished by historically rooted and reoccurring debates on rights, regulations, practices and their legitimacy. In particular, analysing the multiple claims for power reveals how tradition is subject to quite differing agendas just when institutional boundaries, loyalties and dogmas are at stake.##

KLAEGER, GABRIEL
Kirche und Königspalast im Konflikt. Christenviertel und Tradition in den Debatten zum Ohum-Festival in Kyebi (Ghana)
(Ethnologie 26)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
137 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-9725-3
Keywords: kingship and religion, religion and kingship, Ohum festival, Christianity in Africa, Presbytarianism, Homowo conflict, Drums War, traditionalists vs. Christians

Church and king's palace in conflict. The Christian quarter and tradition in the debates on the Ohum festival in Kyebi, Ghana
Klaeger focuses on the position of the Christian neighborhood in relation to other sections and the close interrelationship of religious, political, and juridical dimensions. The Ohum festival (a festival commemorating first settlement, wars, mark the yams harvest, purifying and renewing the traditional state) conflict was triggered by the Homowo conflict in Accra, and debates then also took place in small-town Kyebi. There were violent assaults because of the drum noise, and Christian churches were asked to reduce the noise and limit the drumming to indoors. Klaeger discusses

theological, historical, and anthropological approaches to deal with this situation and describes the Christian neighborhood between church and palace, and neighborhood realities in the face of status ascription, and finally reflects on a pluralism of traditions.

KLEIN, THAMAR
Selecting therapies in Benin: making choices between informal, formal, private and public health services
Afrika Spectrum 42.2007:461-481
Keywords: health care (Benin), gender and health care

##This paper addresses a distinctive feature in Benin's health care system. Even though the latest figures state that 83% of the population have access to governmental health facilities, only 36% of the population make use of them. Thus governmental health facilities are extremely under-utilized. Where does this rejecting attitude come from and what kinds of health institutions are used instead? The present study explores this peculiarity and analyses the criteria for therapeutic itineraries in central Benin. A gendered focus shifts the evidence from 'the' Beninese population to gendered perspectives of male and female residents. The findings are based on 22 months of qualitative fieldwork and a large quantitative database obtained from 839 participants in central Benin.##

KOHL, INES
Tuareg in Libyen. Identitäten zwischen Grenzen
Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2007
245 pp., Euro 35,-; ISBN 3-496-02799-7
Keywords: Touareg, Imajeghs, belonging, norms, values, identity, schools, state ideology, marriage, socialization, smuggling, migration, borderland

Touareg in Libya. Identities between borders
Kohl defines her book as a study in social anthropology that presents, strategies of belonging, shows how Touareg deal with state power, and explains the role of territorial and sociocultural borders or delimitations. The focus is on norms and values of Libyan identity and analyzes the institution of the school as the mediator of state ideology. Also, marriage practices are described as an indicator of informal socialization, and the

transregional space of trade, smuggling, and migration as the result of transgressing state loyalty. After commenting on the fieldwork situation Kohl goes into ethnographic aspects: history, setting, tribe and state, identity constructions since 1969, and ‚normative implications': school, national state, marriage – and socialization. The next chapter deals with ‚peripheral transgressions' meaning outside influence (of neighboring states/cultures) and the influx of modernity, and a reflection of ‚borderland' follows. The analysis of the data discusses strategies of belonging/identity, and then some accounts of cities. The appendix supplies various sources of interest to the topic of the book. The book is profusely illustrated with aesthetic photographs.

KRÄMER, MARIO
Violence as routine. Transformations of local-level politics in KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa)
(Siegener Beiträge zur Soziologie 8)
Köln: Köppe Verlag 2007
310 pp., Euro 24.80; ISBN 3-89645-728-8
Keywords: violence in Africa, Zulus, local politics (KwaZulu Natal), politics and violence

##Despite the claims of political leaders KwaZulu-Natal remained a violent place after the democratic transition in 1994. Based on thorough field research, the social anthropologist Krämer argues that the continuing violence in KwaZulu-Natal is rooted in local institutions and power relations which create selfsustaining dynamics of violent conflict...
Chapter I defines central terms, explores various theoretical approaches on violent conflict and presents the main arguments. Chapter 2 gives a short historical background on political, social and cultural processes in KwaZulu-Natal and the wider Inchanga area since the late 19th century. Chapters 3 and 4 deal with violent conflict before 1994: the former explores the origins and initial stages of violent conflict in Inchanga and KwaZulu-Natal, the latter illustrates that violent conflict continued in the transition period and significant changes in the local power structure and institutions came to the fore which contributed to the perpetuation of violent conflict in the years to come... Chapter 5 elaborates on the most important economic, social, cultural and political aspects in Inchanga after 1994. Chapter 6... explores both the dynamics of violence as well as the peace processes in the post-apartheid era, predominantly on the local but

also on the provincial level. Whereas Chapter 6 is more of a descriptive nature, Chapters 7 and 8 are explicitly analytical. Chapter 7 examines insiders' perspectives on the causes of local violent action in the post-apartheid era. Chapter 8 first analyses the forms and characteristics of violent conflict and subsequently (and most significantly) relates the main empirical results to the main arguments (disjunction and violence as routine) introduced in Chapter 1. In the Conclusion, I finally discuss the state of the (South African) state, the rise of the local and the future of violent conflict in KwaZulu-Natal.##

KRONKE, FRANK

Zugangsprobleme pastoralnomadischer FulBe zum öffentlichen Gesundheitssystem im Tschad

Curare 30.2007:35-48

Keywords: veterinary anthropology, public health, Fulbe, nomads, pastoralists' health, health perception

##Difficulties of Access of Pastoral Nomadic FulBe to the Public Health System in Chad

The health problems of pastoral populations are manifold. Different approaches can be applied. Most commonly, biomedical data are collected, but these explain only a part of the problem. Therefore, social science-based approaches were applied to provide an understanding of the social factors related to illness and to reveal the constraints linked to the improvement of health. Zoonoses are among the special health problems of nomadic pastoralist groups. Their significance must be considered in humans as well as in livestock. Assessing health care demands is often based primarily on public health considerations. Using the approach of focusing on locally relevant priorities, health complaints were discovered that were unnoticed by public health considerations. And little is known about health-seeking behaviour in nomadic pastoralist communities. The determinants of the complex and interlinked process of health-seeking behaviour and user satisfaction are shown.##

LANG, ANDREA M.

Rechtsvakuum durch konkurrierende Verfahrenserwartungen: Die Unerreichbarkeit traditionaler und staatlicher Institutionen in Fällen

sexuellen Missbrauchs von Mädchen in den ländlichen Gebieten Südafrikas
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 132.2007:139-153
Keywords: legal processes, sexual offences, legal dualism, criminal prosecution, South Aftica, traditional law, state law, rape, colonialism

##Legal vacuum caused by conflicting expectations about legal processes: the inaccessibility of traditional and state institutions in cases of sexual abuse in rural South Africa
The differences between traditional and state legal systems not only include laws but also expectations about proper procedures, the localization of law and those who can act as middle men and women between the claimant and institutions. How these different expectations on the technicalities and responsibilities in legal processes may hinder reports to the police and cause what is described as a legal vacuum is discussed in the context of sexual violence against girls in rural South Africa. In these cases the lack of acceptable informants, an indigenous protocol of respects that requires to first check the validity of the severity of the crime before passing it on to higher institutions, frustrations about the police in combination with the impossibility to discuss about sexuality with elders lead to a situation where the perpetrator will be punished in only 1 % of all offences. In addition to that the article discusses how the girls were able to negotiate sexual relations as a group in pre-colonial times, how this peer group responsibility was weakened by the colonial government and responsibilities relocated to the father. Finally, the article shows one revival of youth organisation to protect girls from sexual offences in a modern form in North West Province as a possible example of re-vitalising old responsibilities and networks.##

LANGEWIESCHE, KATRIN
Religiöse Mobilität. Konversionen und religiöser Wandel in Burkina Faso
Paideuma 51.2005:7-67-88
Keywords: religious mobility, conversion, change and religion

Religious mobility. Conversions and religious change in Burkina Faso
This paper describes some changes in the religious field in Burkina Faso, especially the Yatenga Province. A brief introduction sketches the historical development of religious pluralism since the 1960s. Individual

conversions in this context are the focus of this article and the basis of interpretations of changes in the religious field.

MARTIN, JEANNETT
Yakubas neues Leben – Zum Wandel der Kindspflegschaftspraxis bei den ländlichen Fée (Mokollé) in Nordbenin
Afrika Spectrum 42.2007:219-249
Keywords: Fée, Mokollé, child care, fostering of children

On the change in the practice of fostering of children among the rural Fée (Mokollé) in Northern Benin
##In the settlement region of the Fée in the north east of the Benin Republic, the fostering of children, i.e. allowing them to be brought up not by their biological parents but by relatives such as their grandmother or aunts and uncles, is a very widespread social practice. Affected by the region's social and economic changes this 'traditional' fostering practice is currently undergoing changes. This is most evident in the decrease in the numbers of 'traditional' fostering, but also in the appearance and spread of new forms of fostering accompanied by the multiplication of norm concepts for 'giving children away' and their support; which increasingly gives rise to conflicts. The article examines the aspects of change in this social institution in the rural environment from the end of the 19th century up to now and clarifies some causes of the changes it describes.##

MELBER, HENNING & CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS
Conflict mediation in decolonisation: Namibia's transition to independence
Afrika Spectrum 42.2007:73-94
Keywords: independence, conflict mediation, decolonization, agency

##A long conflict in Namibia was resolved successfully by a mediation process that enabled a defacto colony to become a sovereign state via an internationally supervised election. This article reconsiders the relationship between conflict mediation and decolonisation in this particular case, which, while in many ways sui generis, nevertheless permits us to extract some general lessons. We show how case confidence-building measures were applied, how mediating agencies used different pressures, and how important it was that all the parties to the conflict 'owned' the process.##

MÖHLIG, WILHELM J.G. et al. (Hg.)
Die Witbooi in Südwestafrika während des 19. Jahrhunderts. Quellentexte von JOHANNES OLPP, HENDRIK WITBOOI jun. und CARL BERGER
(Intercultura. Missions- und kulturgeschichtliche Forschungen 8)
Köln: Köppe Verlag 2007
321 pp., Euro 24.80; ISBN 3-89645-447-8
Keywords: Herero War (1904), Nama-Oorlam, Oorlam, Witboois, Witbooi, H., colonialism, mission, Rheinische Mission

The Witbooi in Southwest Africa during the 19th century. Source texts by JOHANNES OLPP, HENDRIK WITBOOI jun. and CARL BERGER
Aim of this publication is to contribute to the scattered literature of the history of the mission of the Witbooi tribe by supplying more context, and to focus on three common traits of J. Olpp and H. Witbooi: Olpp built his observations and analyses on the internal relations of the ‚Rheinische Mission' – a network that was dense and problematic. Secondly, it shows how strongly H. Witbooi's actions were determined by this network, even though he opposed it. Thirdly, the documents show a kind of congeneality between Olpp and Witbooi despite differing and sometimes opposed agendas. While Witbooi subtly analyzed political affairs, Olpp did not say much but acted with strong determination. There are two texts by Olpp, one by Witbooi, and ten letters and documents.

POLAK, RAINER
Performing Audience. On the social constitution of focused interaction at celebrations in Mali
Anthropos 102.2007:3-18
Keywords: Bamako, Djembe, jenbe, drum dance, dance, celebration, performance, participation

##Performance. as seen for instance in the works of Erving Goffman or Karin Barber, is often defined by a rather strict distinction of roles between performers and audiences. Traditional celebration culture in Mali, however. provides social situations that offer structures not only of role distinction but also of role-switching and role-blurring. It is a key feature

of the audience at vernacular celebrations in Mali that the repertoire of responses *to* performance includes taking part *in* performance. The present analysis of social interaction during *jembe* drum/dance performances in Bamako, Mali, thus might help to differentiate our theoretical conception of performance and audience, and contribute to the anthropology of celebration and the history of media practice in West Africa. Drum/dance performance at celebrations is participatory performance; it presents a context of public representation and embodiment of community at the same time.##

RÜTER, LISA
Say and let me say. Die Sicht von Kumasifo auf den Demokratisierungsprozess in Ghana
(Europäische Hochschulschriften. Reihe XIX, Abt. B Ethnologie 72)
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2007
225 pp., Euro 42.50; ISBN 3-631-56388-5
Keywords: democratization process, ethnic identity, juridical pluralism, emic perspective, ethnography, fieldwork, method, ahenni, amanyo

Say and let me say. The views of Kumasifo regarding the democratization process in Ghana
The perspective of an inhabitant of the town of Kumasi is used to describe the democratization process from within – so experiences, wishes, ideas and cultural specific repercussions of this process become visible. Taking recourse to anthropological methods and referring to theoretical discussions the author shows that the democratization process is a hybrid and pluralist one. She criticizes standardizing methods and pleads (and applies) an open, ethnographic practice of fieldwork. There are 24 interviews with inhabitants of the town and ten expert interviews. The content of the discussions are: relations between the spheres of *ahenni* and *amanyo*, the pluralist juridical system, neopatrimonialism, ethnic collective identity and corruption, the past and the democratization process, and this process as a hybrid one.

SCHARF, LUTZ & TILO GRÄTZ
Fußball zwischen Bolzplatz und Stadion – Beobachtungen aus Parakou, Benin
Cargo 27.2007:15-20

Keywords: soccer, football, cultures of soccer, youth and soccer, drama (soccer), social drama, performance

Soccer between amateur soccer fields and the stadion – Observations from Parakou, Benin

Today, soccer as a sociocultural phenomenon is an everyday element of Parakou urban sociability – it structures leisure activity of mainly male youth, and social space escpecially in recently constructed and heterogeneous neighborhoods. The authors discuss social processes and social drama (performance) in soccer.

SCHOORMANN, MATTHIAS

Sozialer und religiöser Wandel in Afrika. Die Tonga in Zimbabwe

(Kulturelle Identität und politische Selbstbestimmung in der Weltgesellschaft 11)

Münster: Lit Verlag 2005

616 pp., Euro 45.90; ISBN 3-8258-8737-5

Keywords: Tonga (Zimbabwe), change among Tonga, Gwembe Tonga, modernization of Gwembe, religion of Gwembe, ancestor cult, witchcraft, possession, constructionism

Social and religious change in Africa. The Tonga of Zimbabwe

Traditions of the (Gwembe) Tonga, a small marginalized ethnic community, have been shaken by sociocultural processes of transformation since the end of the 19th century. Their coping with ‚modernization' takes predominantly place in the realm of religious discourse. So, this book focuses on religious ideas and practices of the Tonga by using a social-constructionist approach. In this way the author holistically analyzes social, economic and political aspects of societal change in their relation to the religious-cosmological order. Chapters deal with the theoretical starting point (the social construction of reality, the logic of practice, change, and epistemological relativism), ethnographic description (environment and society of the Gwembe Tonga, change before and during colonialism, resettlement, their connection with national development in Zimbabwe, religion (territorial cult, ancestor cult, witchcraft, afflictive possession cults, conversion to Christianity). Possession cults have emerged – as in neighboring areas – as a means to deal with and solve ‚difficulties and worries', while in official discourse Christianity is being connected with the identity (behavior, habitus) of being a citizen, i.e. member of a national community. The author concludes that each

society/culture undergoes change in a specific, or individual way, there are not general guidelines or rules.

SCHRÖDER, PHILIPP
„Dagaalka sokeeye“ – Gegen einen engen Vertrauten kämpfen. Der somalische Bürgerkrieg aus den Blickwinkeln ethnologischer und politikwissenschaftlicher Konflikttheorien
(Ethnologie 28)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
122 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-9927-1
Keywords: civil war, conflict theories, economy and conflict, globalization, goods and conflict, Turner, V., liminality, flow, anti-structure

„Dagaalka sokeeye“ – Fighting against a close confidant.. The Somalian civil war from the viewpoint of anthropological and political science conflict theories
First, conflict-theoretical approaches in political science and anthropology are discussed. Then, a new integrative pattern for analysis is presented that would enable to generate „structured descriptions“ of conflict phenomena. Using this pattern of analysis a case study on the Civil War in Somalia is presented in the second, empirical part. The study closes by pointing to an irrational dimension of conflict analysis, and that this factor should be dealt with in future studies. So, the author discusses conflict motivation - the scarcity of primary consumer goods in "weak states and globalization" and a high number of "uneducated young men" and their reaction to this situation. Furthermore, "markets of violence" (G. Elwert) and anthropological studies on this subject are discussed, followed by a "multidisciplinary grid/pattern for analyzing conflict situation. The case of Somalia is presented, and in the conclusion Schröder operates with V. Turner's notions of liminality, communitas, anti-structure and flow.

SCHULTZ, ULRIKE
Autonomie oder Sicherheit: Das Aushandeln von Familiennormen in sudanesischen Familien
Afrika Spectrum 42.2007:167-194
Keywords: negotiating family norms, norms, family norms, modernization, Islam and modernization, hybrid modernity, agency

Autonomy or security: Negotiating family norms in Sudanese families

##Sudanese families are complex entities with porous borders. They are not only challenged by modernisation and Islamisation processes, but at the same time take the centre stage in the Sudanese discourse on different concepts of 'modernity'. Within the families, Western and Islamic modernisation concepts are mixed into a hybrid 'modernity' and interpreted in a new way; family members refer to the 'modern' Islamic family or the 'traditional' Sudanese family in order to open up freedom of agency for themselves. This way, their struggle for a 'modern' family is embedded in local 'traditions', local knowledge and moral-economic institutions, although these have met with criticism ever since the Sudanese society is being modernised.##

SCHWERDTFEGER, FRIEDRICH W.
Hausa urban art and ist social background. External house decorations in a Northern Nigerian city
(Monographs from the International African Institute London 6)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
380 pp., Euro 45.90; ISBN 3-8258-5643-4
Keywords: Hausa art, urban art of Hausa, house decorations, decoration, life histories, craftsmen, wall decorations

##"When I started my investigation of decorated houses in the walled city of Zaria in late 1976, it was above all to record the rapidly disappearing external wall decorations. Hence, the survey was perceived as a rescue operation to collect as many photographs and drawings as possible before these decorations disappeared altogether, and also to record vital information about them from compound heads living in decorated houses, and from the master craftsmen who created them. During an introductory stock-taking survey we listed nearly one thousand decorated houses. When I concluded the survey in 1985 the material collected included 75 recorded life stories of craftsmen. When I finally completed the manuscript of this book hardly any of the old traditional external wall decorations had survived. It was obvious that traditional wall decoration had become a thing of the past, no longer relevant to the younger generation of compound heads in the city of Zaria, and indeed in most other traditional towns in northern Nigeria.## The first part deals with the Clientele: (1. The Client in Hausa Society, 2. The Role of Compound Heads in House Decoration, 3. The Perception of Decorations, 4. Decoration as a Status and Group Symbol); the second part with the Craftsmen: (1. Craftsmen in

Hausa Society, 2. The History of the Building Profession, 3. The Role of Decoration in the Building Trade, 4. The Production and Perception of Decoration, 5. The Training of Craftsmen, 6. Craftsmen and the Supernatural, 7. The Use of Decorative Motifs by Craftsmen); and the last part with Decoration: 1. The History and Development of Wall Decorations, 2. The Aesthetics of Wall Decorations, 3. The Influence of Islam on Wall Decoration, 4. Decoration in Hausa Society. There are appendices of motifs, tables, questionnaires, glossary etc.

SIEVEKING, NADINE
'We don't want equality, we want to be given our rights': Muslim women negotiating global development concepts in Senegal
Afrika Spectrum 42.2007:29-48
Keywords: development concepts, women's organizations, agency of women, Islam and women, Muslim society, stereotypes, glocalization

##The article shows how global development concepts are appropriated by women's organisations in Senegal and how their meaning is negotiated with respect to local discourses and practices. It is based on a case study of an NGO campaign for a reform of the national family law, focussing on the concepts of women's rights and gender equality. The tense relationship between Western dominated development discourses and the official politics of women's advancement, as represented by the secular state on the one side, and the norms of local Muslim society on the other, reflect the complex dynamics of glocalisation. Focusing on the strategies of women's organisations on the local level, the aspect of agency is highlighted, questioning thereby the widespread stereotype of the 'vulnerability' of women within Muslim society.##

VERNE, MARKUS
Der Mangel an Mitteln. Konsum, Kultur und Knappheit in einem Hausa-dorf in Niger
(Beiträge zur Afrikaforschung 29)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
553 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-8258-9787-1
Keywords: shortage of means, consumerism and culture, Haussa, scarcity, social system, reciprocity

The shortage of means. Consumerism, culture and shortage in a Haussa village (Niger)
Verne aims to represent how the specific culture of the village of Berberkia (25km southwest of Zinder in Southern Niger), determines mutual relations of consumerism and shortage there: of money, and hence, clothing, household articles, food. Verne describes what this ‚comprehensive' shortage means for social life and find the sources, reasons for this condition. Thus, consumerism is clearly limited by this general shortage: Since consumerism is a kind of social action there (within and beyond household delimitations) the local practice of consumerism contributes to the omnipresence of the shortage. Mediated by cultural constructions of giving and taking consumerism and shortage determine each other mutually – so shortage becomes a ‚necessary' condition or factor of social living.

WANITZEK, ULRIKE
Normative Familienbilder für Afrika. Das UN-Übereinkommen und die Afrikanische Charta über die Rechte des Kindes
Afrika Spectrum 42.2007:275-300
Keywords: family norms, children and norms, rights of children, human rights, welfare of children

Normative family images for Africa. The UN Convention and the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child
##This article intends to contribute to the understanding of normative images of the family which are contained in international and regional human rights instruments. All the African states with the exception only of Somalia are parties to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989, and three quarters of all African states are parties to the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child of 1990. As a consequence these states are under the obligation to implement the provisions of those treaties. Both treaties stress the importance of the family for the protection of the rights and best interests of children. The article explores which norms of the family are expressed, and how the relationship between the protection of the family on the one hand and the individual rights of its members, especially the children, on the other hand is shaped in the treaties.##

WIDLOK, THOMAS

Die Last des Erbes: Apartheid, indigenes Recht und Erbrechtsreform in Namibia

Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 132.2007:77-90

Keywords: inheritance law, indigenous law, group rights, San, legal rights, traditional law, state law, pluralism of law

##The burden of inheritance: apartheid, indigenous law and inheritance law reform in Namibia

In the course of the debate about "indigenous rights", it has become clear that indigenous groups, and the anthropologists working with them, are brought into a contradictory position. In the framework of Western civic rights the indigenous rights are operationalized as group rights specifically based on descendency from an aboriginal population. However, those who qualify under the conditions set out by the law frequently distinguish themselves precisely in contrast to the dominant genealogical model of transferring property and identity. This paradoxical situation is aggravated by a related dilemma in a liberally constituted legal framework which becomes apparent in the particular case of Western inheritance law and attempts to integrate it with indigenous cultural practices of pre- and postmortal property transfers. This contribution investigates rights surrounding personal property by looking at the case of current inheritance law reform in Namibia, in particular from the perspective of indigenous San groups. It shows that liberal principles concerning property not only encompass a specific cultural view of genealogical succession but that they also create tensions with the liberal aim of social equality of opportunity and with constitutional rights of cultural diversity that are in place in southern Africa. The case therefore touches on applied problems of how social systems deal in practice with intricate and common dilemmas of legal theory. It also leads to more general theoretical questions concerning the recognition of cultural practice as a source of law independent from the nation state.##

THE AMERICAS

AUGUSTAT, CLAUDIA
Entmachtete Gegenstände? Zur Kommerzialisierung sakraler Masken bei den Piaroa in Venezuela
(Veröffentlichungen zum Archiv für Völkerkunde 12)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2006
123 pp., Euro 14.90; ISBN 3-8258-9815-6
Keywords: masks, commercialization and religion, mission and tradtional culture, modernization

Objects deprived of power? On the commercialization of sacral masks among the Piaroa of Venezuela
Augustat shows that in the case of the Piaroa the transformation of their sacred dance masks is not necessarily characterized by a loss of meaning within their culture, even thoug the western influence, mission, tourism, and the demand for industrial goods by the Piaroa has led to their commerializing the masks. Instead, they consider both traditional and new strategies of survival. Augustat describes these transformations during the last 35 years, showing these multi-faceted processes.

BEHRENS, ANDREAS
Die Fotosammlungen von Wilhelm Gretzer im Fotoarchiv des Niedersächsischen Landesmuseums Hannover. Eine Bestandsaufnahme
Baessler-Archiv 55.2007:187-196
Keywords: Gretzer, W., photo collections, museology, burial artifacts, pre-Columbian artifacts

The photographic collections of Wilhelm Gretzer in the photo archive of the Landesmuseum Hannover. A stock-taking
##In the last quarter of the l9th century Wilhehn Gretzer brought together two large collections of pre-Columbian burial artifacts. He documented his collecting-work with numerous photographs which he partly took himself. In 1927 the then Provincial Museum Hanover procured a collection of photographs out of Gretzer's vast estate. In fact, Gretzer’s photographic

collection enables a more comprehensive view of the initial stages of Peruvian archaeology. Besides his own photographs (830 glass plates) there are more than 700 paper prints in his collection, which he bought from photographers in Peru. Presently Grctzer's fund of photographs is being digitally preserved.##

BUENO-ANIOLA, CINTIA
Soziale Stereotypen und ihre sprachliche Indizierung in den ‚deutschen Kolonien' in Südbrasilien
(Europäische Hochschulschriften. Reihe I: Deutsche Sprache und Literatur: 1932)
Bern: Lang Verlag 2007
514 pp., Euro 74.50; ISBN 3-03910-886-2
Keywords: sociolinguistics, German Brazilians, stereotypes in Brazil, linguistics and stereotype, conversation analysis, variation analysis, postcolonialism

Social stereotypes and their linguistic occurrence in the ‚German colonies' of Southern Brazil
This fieldwork-based study analyzes, from a sociolinguistic perspective, the former German colonies in Southern Brazil from two points of view: First, social categories are determined which allow to subsume ethnic groups living there under these categories. Certain value-oriented traits and and forms of behavior are ascribed to members of these groups. So, a stereotypical image of the German immigrants emerges. On the other hand, based on select phonological variables the Portuguese language is assessed. The so-called contact-Portuguese of the informants is characterized in greater detail by studying the influence of age, gender, and rural background on the distribution of the linguistic variables. According to the author this is the first study, which, in this way combines the two linguistic methods of conversation-analytical research on stereotypes *and* variation analysis. By doing so, the author aims to create a conversation-analytical approach attitudes towards the ‚Germans' there. Bueno-Aniola describes German immigration in Rio Grande do Sul, social categories in these former colonies (what do Brazilians say, what do Germans say, and self-representation) followed by the analysis of the data found. The next part focuses on the phonology of the Portuguese of the ‚Germans'. The analytic linguistic part discusses the palatalization of d and t before i, the realization of the coda l, the realizations of the strong r-s, the realizations of the nasal diphthong ao, followed by a multivariate analysis, and several summaries and interpretations.

BUZALKA, JURAJ
Nation and religion. The politics of commemoration in South-East Poland
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
236 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-9907-3
Keywords: commemoration, remembering, nation, religion and memory, politics and memory, Catholic Church, World War II

##Juraj Buzalka analyses the interplay between religion, politics and memory in the context of postsocialist transformations in south-east Poland. He shows that two Catholic churches play a crucial role in commemorations of the warfare and ethnic cleansings that took place here during and after the Second World War: while the Roman Catholic Church claims a privileged status for the Polish nation, the Greek Catholic Church does the same for the Ukrainian minority. Central to Buzalka's analysis are changing forms of tolerance and multiculturalism, and the emergence of 'post-peasant populism', a political culture rooted in rural social structures, ideologies and narratives, and saturated with religion. Buzalka's work is an innovative contribution to political anthropology and his findings will also be of interest to political scientists, social historians and sociologists.##

CLADOS, CHRISTIANE
Neue Erkenntnisse zum Tocapu-Symbolsystem am Beispiel eines Männer-hemdes der Inkazeit in der Altamerika-Sammlung des Linden-Museums
Tribus 56.2007:71-106
Keywords: Wari, Inca, symbols, checkerboards, tocapu symbols, tunics

##A key checkerboard pattern tunic of the Linden Museum Stuttgart: First steps in breaking the Tocapu Code?
The *tocapu* symbol system of Wari and Inca cultures belongs to the most impressive aspects of material culture of prehispanic South America. Although progress has been made in the past years the meaning and function of the *tocapus* remain unclear. This chapter presents new results about *tocapus* by analyzing a fragment of an Inca key checkerboard pattern tunic of the Linden Museum Stuttgart (Linden-Museum Stuttgart, Germany, 1167.771) which up to now never has been discussed in former publications (fig. 1a, reconstruction in fig. 1b). The results have been received by an iconographic analysis focusing on form and context of two

prominent *tocapu* motifs, the so-called Inca key and the Inca diamond (Rowe 1979) (figs. 21a, 9). Discussion begins with an analysis that focus on the description of the design of the Inca key checkerboard pattern tunic of the Linden Museum under special consideration of the *Inca key*. Only one half of the tunic is preserved. The measurements of the fragment are about thirty-six centimeters by eighty-six centimeters. The pattern appears to be executed in four colors. The design consists of thirty yellow squares with red keys alternating with thirty purple squares with dark blue keys. The original tunic has been completely covered with keys, there were no stripes in the lower panel. The technique is interlocked tapestry. It is a *Quompi* weaving...##

CONEJO, DANIEL ROJAS
Indigene Kulturidentität im Spannungsfeld zwischen Tradition und Moderne. Der Fall des Bribri-Volkes in Costa Rica
(Curupira 23)
Marburg: Curupira 2007
205 pp., Euro 18,-; ISBN 3-8185-0439-7
Keywords: modernity and tradition, identity, domination, discrimination, Bibri, new religions, evangelicals, sectarianism, shamanism, Bahai religion

Indigenous cultural identity between tradition and modernity. The case of the Bribri People in Costa Rica
##The tension between cultural traditions and modernity in the establishment of *bribri* cultural identity is a product of a violent process of domination, denying respect and social recognition of cultural differences. In this tension, the author analyzes not only the process of stigmatization and discrimination of the bribri society, but also the expression of cultural resistance, which articulates processes of cultural identification based on indigenous experiences.##
Starting from foundation myths of the Bibri their ‚inherent logic' is described which structures their cultural identity. The author found that neither evangelical sects nor the Catholic Church but the Bahai religion was most compatible with the Bibri world view.

DEIMEL, CLAUS
Die Tesgüinada: Viel trinken und gesund bleiben! Alkohol in der Kultur der Sierra Tarahumara bei den Rarámuri
Curare 30.2007:131-139

Keywords: Rarámuri, alcohol, drinking and ritual, ritual drinking, healing and alcohol

##Tesgüinada: Drink to stay healthy! Alcohol in the Sierra Tarahumara among the Rarámuri
In Mexico, the ritual consumption of corn beer or similar alcoholic beverages has been documented in the early historic writings of the 17th century. Until today, missionary work and medical rationalism have been largely unsuccessful to reduce the ritual alcohol consumption among Tarahumara (Rarámuri) Indians of Mexico. The Tarahumara (Raránuri) view alcohol as a beverage from the gods that is necessary to perform successful healing or other religious ceremonies. The rituals take place with the massive consumption of alcohol in an effort to unite human beings with the gods. The rituals can take up to three days. This paper first discusses the historic and social background of ritual drinking in the context of the Tesgüinada. It then outlines the changes of ritual drinking in the Sierra Tarahumara and in nearby Rarámuri towns.##

DEIMEL, CLAUS
Vom Hungerbauch zum Fettwanst. Nahrung und religiöse Nahrung in der Kultur der Tarahumara (Rarámuri) in Nordwestmexiko. Ein Diskussionsbeitrag
Curare 30.2007:213-216
Keywords: Rarámuri, wellbeing, hunger and ritual, tesgüinadas, consumption, malnutrition

##From hungry stomachs to fat bellies: Nutrition and religious nutrition in Tarahumara (Rarimuri) culture in Northwestern Mexico
"Hunger" is a traditional theme in Tarahumara (Rarámuri) religion. For the Tarahumara (Rarámuri), the "hungry gods" shall be satisfied with offerings (food and drinks). Only then, the gods will ensure human wellbeing. To this end, the Tarahumara (Rarámuri) have a long tradition of celebrating big feasts (tesgüinadas). In former times, these feasts fulfilled a basic human need: hunger. In present-day Mexico however, hunger is a less important variable in Tarahumara (Rarámuri) society. Malnutrition is decreasing to due to partial improvements in the local economy and welfare system. No longer does hunger affect Tarahumara (Rarámuri) health and wellbeing. Instead, overeating and consumption of sugar and alcohol takes a toll on their health. This article argues that the traditional Tarahumara (Rarámuri) feasts have turned into a symbolic religious gesture. While satisfying the ritual needs of the Tarahumara (Rarámuri),

the feasts lead to significant changes in Tarahumara health and wellbeing due to the surplus of calories consumed. The Tarahumara (Rarámuri) continue to perform their offerings, but the improved economy has led to a notable increase of feasts. As a result, the Tarahumara (Rardmuri) consume more fat, sugar, and alcohol than ever before. In addition, the increased mobility of the Tarahumara (Rarámuri) has led to changes in their diet. In Tarahumara (Rarámuri) society, this has led to a significant increase of diabetes and other metabolic diseases.##

DROTBOHM, HEIKE
Von ‚Gang-Kriminellen" und ‚Hausnegern". Jugendkriminalität und Generationenkonflikte innerhalb der haitianischen Migrantengemeinschaft Montreals
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 132.2007:241-262
Keywords: youth gangs, deportation, discourses of difference, diaspora, gangs, migrants,, difference, delinquency

On 'Gang- Criminals' and 'House-Negroes'. Juvenile delinquency and generational conflicts in the Haitian community of Montreal
##In recent years, and particularly since 9/11/2001, more and more delinquent Haitian youth have been deported from Canada back to Haiti. In this paper I analyze the generation-specific reactions and statements within the Haitian migrant community in Montreal, Canada. Elder migrants perceive of the deportation as a threat to their home country and as an assault upon their personal migration projects. For the younger generation, in contrast, the issue is rather one of negotiating one’s role within the migrant community and of coming to terms with their own life prospects in Canada. Both kinds of reactions become comprehensible if set in relation to one another. Furthermore, this article suggests to examine present-day state regulative practices such as deportations not only in relation to the receiving states, but to also include the consequences for the diaspora communities.##

FISCHER, MANUELA
La materialidad de un legado: El viaje de Konrad Theodor Preuss a Colombia (1913-1919)
Baessler-Archiv 55.2007:145-154
Keywords: Preuss, K.T., museology, material culture

The materiality of a legacy: The life of Konrad Theodor Preuss in Colombia (1913-1919)

##The accumulation of objects from non-European cultures for future studies is one of the characteristics of the origins of German anthropology. The large collections gathered in the museums during the last decades of the XIX and early XX century would suggest a special interest in the study of material culture. But the main focus was much more centred around the origin of humanity and religious studies. The concept of the anthropological museum as an archive includes not only objects but also a broad variety of additional documents. Based on the example of the legacy of Konrad Theodor Preuss from Colombia in the Ethnological Museum Berlin it can be shown, how these historical collections (objects, photographs and others) can resolve new questions based on different approaches and new technologies and contribute to the reconsideration of materiality.##

GABBERT, WOLFGANG

Indigenistische Diskurse und funktionale Ethnologie – Konzepte von Traditionalität im südlichen Mexiko

Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 132.2007:109-124

Keywords: nationalism, traditionalism, Indians (American), Native Americans, modernity, neoliberalism, evangelical sects, Catholicism, development

##*Indigenist discourse and functionalist anthropology – Concepts of traditionality in Southern Mexico*

The neo-Zapatista rebellion of 1994 has drawn the attention of a wider public to the Mexican state of Chiapas in the far south of the country. It has been interpreted by many observers as a conflict between the traditionalism of indigenous communities and modernity in its neoliberal guise. A similar juxtaposition of tradition and modernity can also be found in many explanations of the conflicts between people who have converted to evangelical sects and followers of syncretistic Catholicism in the communities which have resulted in the expulsion of thousands and the killing of many since the 1970s. The erroneous image of supposedly traditional indigenous communities has not only prevailed in current mass media discussions. It was also prevalent in the early phases of the anthropological study of Chiapas and, as the article shows, has influenced the development policies of the government to an important degree.##

GEMEGAH, HELGA
Die Suche nach den ersten Amerikanern. Entstehung, Rezeption und Auswirkungen von Ursprungsideen
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2007
142 pp., Euro 27.50; ISBN 3-631-56322-1
Keywords: Americans (first settlers), origin ideas, settlement ideas

In search of the first Americans. Origin, reception, and effects of myths of origin
The origin and reception of ideas of origin, the first settlement of America, as well as their effects in literature and scientific disciplines is analyzed in this book. Gemegath asks whether they are a foundation to be taken seriously in researching the settlement of America, or whether they are part of world images of former centuries which rather inhibit a scholarly view of events. The author briefly describes early ideas about countries not known yet, such as 15th and 16th century ideas about Asia, and 16th century ideas about America and Asia, and how they were received later by some scholars and politicians, added by 20th century reception by some scholars. A summary brings these findings these findings together.

HOFFMANN, BEATRIX
Posibilidades y limitaciones para la reconstrucción y recontextualización de la colección Gretzer del Museo Etnológico de Berlin
Baessler-Archiv 55.2007:165-178
Keywords: Gretzer Collection, museology, Ethnological Museum Berlin

Possibilities and limitation in the reconstruction and recontextualization of the Gretzer Collection at the Anthropological Museum of Berlin
##The Gretzer collections with approximately 44.600 mainly archaeological artefacts from Peru belong to the American collection of the Ethnological Museum in Berlin. Collected during the last decades of the 19th century, smaller parts are now held by other museums, private collectors and gallery owners in Gernrany, Europe and America. The pieces were both sold and traded by Wilhelm Gretzer himself as well as b curators of the Ethnological Museum Berlin and the Niedersächsisches Landesmuseum Hannover. This paper clarifies the history of the Gretzer collection from its compilation to its dispersion and presents further questions. This would be the presupposition for a virtual reunification of the original collection. This reunification should include archival

documents and photographs made or collected by Gretzer himself. Therefore, it would offer the possibility - at least to a certain degree - to recontextualize artefacts which, so far, exist nearly without any information concerning their original archaeological contexts in various museums around the world.##

KARG, SILKE
Afro-brasilianische Kultobjekte aus Rio Grande do Sul – die Sammlung Pietzcker
Baessler Archiv 55.2007:19-41
Keywords: cult objects, museology, museology

Afro-Brazilian cult objects from Rio Grande do Sul – the Pietzcker Collection
##In its South American department, the Ethnological Museum holds a collection of Afro-Brazilian cult objects from the state of Rio Grande do Sul, in the extreme south of Brazil. They were donated to the museum by Wilhelm Pietzcker in 1880. This is the only African-American collection in Berlin and one of the oldest in any European museum. It can be regarded as one of the most extraordinary of its kind for two reasons: First, because it was acquired during the time of slavery in Brazil, and second because not the south, but rather the northeast of Brazil, especially the state of Bahia, is known as the ‚cradle' of Afro-Brazilian cults. This means that these objects are important documents of the Afro-Brazilian cult formation period. This article provides an overview of all the objects in the collection for the first time and summarizes the existing documentation. Furthermore, it discusses the social and religious context of the objects, describes them and offers some interpretative approaches.##

KOLLEWE, CAROLIN
Von Scham zu Stolz. Erinnerungen, Objekte, Identitäten und ihre Repräsentation in einem mexikanischen Gemeindemuseum
(Interethnische Beziehungen und Kulturwandel 62)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
482 pp., Euro 34.90; ISBN 3-8258-0447-3
Keywords: identity, recollection, memory, museology, distinction, colonialism, objects and memory, artifacts

From shame to pride. Recollections, objects, identities and their representation in a Mexican community museum
This study describes the emergence/creation of a community museum in Oaxaca, and how groups that had been hitherto excluded from the power of representation now represent themselves in the museum. Kollewe asks whether in this case counter-discourses to official historiography are being expressed. She shows how collective memory and objects are interpreted anew in the course of creating the museum, and what this meant for a re-valuation of local identity. An object biography shows how pre-hispanic artifacts of sacral objects become objects of presentation. The first, extensive chapter is on museums in Mexico, their history, and research on this area. Then, the Museo Comunitario Yukuni'i at San José Chichihualtepec is presented in relation to identity formation and reflection, and finally a chapter specifically discusses pre-hispanic artifacts in the museum, seen from an anthropological angle, and regarding the social differentiations, distinction etc. of the objects.

KUSZ, KYLE
Revolt of the white athlete. Race, media and the emergence of extreme athletes in America
(Intersections in communications and culture 14)
New York: Lang Verlag 2007
214 pp., Euro 26.80; ISBN 0-8204-7251-5
Keywords: sports and USA, extreme sports, white masculinity, masculinity (USA), Agassi, A., Z Boys, Dogtown, generation X, identity politics

##Informed by whiteness studies, Kyle Kusz's groundbreaking book examines the role that sport discourses play in reproducing a central, normative, and superior position for white masculinity in American culture and society at the turn of the twenty-first century. Specifically, Kusz illuminates how the American sports media-through cover stories detailing the so-called disappearance of the white (male) athlete in American sports or the rise of extreme sports-produced a set of contradictory images of white masculinity as victimized and unprivileged, yet superior and squarely centered in American culture, that shaped and were shaped by a broader cultural struggle to re-secure white male privilege.## Chapters of the book deal with cases and questions of mediation, like televising, Videos, i.e. aspects of spreading ‚the message' (like: racial and gender politics of media narratives about extreme sports), and with persons like André Agassi in relation to ‚white masculinity' (‚white male redemption' –

which is meant politically), or ‚Skateboard heroes' like Dogtown and Z Boys. The last chapter discusses ‚some white guys in Post-9/11 America' and identity politics.

LANZ, HELGA DE ABREU RICARTE JUNGHANS
Flexible Persistenz. Dezentralisierung und Handlungsrationalität in Brasilien
(Freiburger sozialanthropologische Studien 13)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2006
255 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-9759-1
Keywords: decentralization, rationality, governance, state influence, development, integration, social integration, action strategies, clientelism, patronage, migration

Flexible persistence. Decentralization and rationality of action in Brazil
Presently, the reduction of state influence and an increasing efficiency and agency of local political structures seem to be the favored model of new governance. The state of Ceará in Brazil is considered to be the forerunner of decentralization efforts which were re-animated because of the failure of state-centralist development models. The author analyzes, based on anthropological fieldwork, how innovative these new endeavors are and whether they lead to greater social integration. Lanz states that Brazilian society is an excellent example for the enormous resistence of social structures against all attempts at reform so far and tries to find answers for the persistence of the social structures, in order to understand and reconstruct action strategies of Brazilians. Chapters deal with Brazil in relation to the world and globalization, then the peripheral northeast area of the country, the federal state of Ceará, and decentralization and industrialization there. A number of cases are described in detail, followed by an assessment of views of society and resulting action strategies of the citizens. In the conclusion the author reflects on these conditions, on clientelism, a patronage system, mistrust in institutions, and the individual search for a better life through migration, among other things.

LOMOTH, MIRCO
Mapuche, Forstunternehmen und Staat. Ein Streitfall aus dem heutigen Chile
(Arbeiten aus dem Institut für Ethnologie der Universität Leipzig 6)
Leipzig: Universitätsverlag 2007

207 pp., Euro 26,-; ISBN 3-86583-173-6
Keywords: Mapuche, development projects, plantations, monoculture, religion and environment, environment, legal pluralism, Az Mapu

Mapuche, forest department, and state. A conflict in present-day Chile
##In today's globalized world, indigenous peoples are increasingly affected by major economic development projects. Often, external models are imposed onto local populations and conflict with their own ideas and ways of life. This book analyses the situation of the Mapuche in Southern Chile, in their struggle against national and international forest companies which plant large monocultures of pine and eucalyptus trees adjacent to Mapuche communities. The author examines the plantations' economic, environmental and cultural impact. He argues that culturally specific perceptions of the environment, which are partly based on the Mapuche religion, play an important role in this conflict. Additionally, the book looks at the historic and legal context of the situation. In many cases Mapuche communities claim the land of nearby plantations and base their claims on international and historical legal documents, or their own concepts of law. To the forest companies and the Chilean state, however, law is a static concept, which leaves no room for alternate points of view. One goal of this book is to go beyond this narrow legal centralism and apply a broader concept of law based on the concept of legal pluralism. This is vital to understand the complexities of the current conflict and the multi-layered demands of Mapuche organizations. Cultural beliefs, such as the perception of the environment as part of a Mapuche cosmology or the interpretation of law as the religiously and socially binding Mapuche concept of Az Mapu, are portrayed as factors that affect individual and group decisions and actions. On the other hand, they are also used as strategic arguments in the discourse of Mapuche organizations in their fight against external influences. Both, their substance and their calculated use are seen as important factors in dispute.##

PINHEIRO, TERESA
Monolithische und rissige Indianerbilder: José de Anchietas Indianer-darstellung zwischen Ethnologie und Mission
Sociologus 57.2007:207-226
Keywords: Jesuits, marriage, Anchieta, J. de, emic perspectice, alterity, post-colonialism

Monolithic and fissured images of Indians: José de Anchieta's depiction of Indians between anthropology and mission

##The Jesuit priest José de Anchieta, who worked in the Portuguese mission in Brazil during the second half of the 16th century, tries in his writings to continue the rigidly fixed tradition of describing Brazilian inhabitants as it was common in contemporary Portuguese Brasiliana back then. But in an essay on marriage among native South-American tribes (Informado dos casamentos dos Indios do Brasil) he breaks with this tradition and introduces a new concept. In that short treatise on the marriage relations among native South-American tribes Anchieta attempts to assume an emic perspective and to transculturally communicate his observations. In his endeavour to understand and to communicate cultural alterity Anchieta's comments display a parallel to post-colonial representations.##

REINBERG, NIKO
Jenseits von Sonnenpyramiden und Revolutionstourismus. Comunidad Coire: Indigene Wirklichkeit in Mexiko
(Lateinamerikanistik 5)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2007
168 pp., Euro 14.90; ISBN 3-8258-0345-2
Keywords: remembering, recollection, memory, Comunidad Coire, globalization

Beyond sun pyramids and revolutionary tourism. Comunidad Coire: Indigenous reality in Mexico
In this *Comunidad* there are neither pre-Columbian places of sightseeing nor masked social revolutionaries. But still the present era of the *Comuneras* and *Comuneros* is packed with spectecular reminiscences and challenges. The life of the people of Coire is described in this book: it is characterized by a colonial past, by present globalization, a new indigenous self image, and a presence full of discrimination, migration, and fighting for land. So, Reinberg discusses globalization and remembering in general, then in the case of the Comunidad Coire, and the relation of history and the present in the community of Faro de Bucerías. The conclusion reflects on challenges of the future, dealing with multinational investment, social memory and the environment.

RIESE, BERTHOLD
Aztekische Schöpfungs- und Stammesgeschichte
(Ethnologische Studien 38)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
212 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-8258-0129-8
Keywords: Aztec history, creation myths of Aztecs, Toltecs, Leyenda de los soles

Aztec creation and tribal history
The tribal and Aztec history of creation, also known as "Leyenda de los soles", is the most authentic representation of their religious world view. It starts with the ages of the world and creation, deals with the culture hero of Quetzalcoatl and the decline of the Toltecs, and then describes Aztec migration and settlement in Tenochtitlan. The account is continued up to the arrival of the Spanish conqueror Hernán Cortés in 1519. Until now, only an incomplete German translation existed. The editor has added extensive comments to the present new edition of the text, and there are a number of illustrations from old Indian manuscripts.

TIEDJE, KRISTINA
The politics of eco-social wellbeing in Nahua society: Negotiating lifeworlds through indigenous rights claims
Curare 30.2007:121-130
Keywords: nature-culture, culture-nature, biodiversity, wellbeing, Nahua medicine, medical anthropology, healing, traditional healing

##In this article I explore how the Western view of nature as separate from culture bears a direct impact on the wellbeing of indigenous communities who see nature as a dynamic and integrated part of themselves. During an era when climate change and environmental catastrophes increasingly threaten the health and habitat of indigenous societies, biodiversity conservation programs have sometimes failed to include indigenous inhabitants in their planning. However, environmental change in the habitat of indigenous peoples can bear direct consequences on their wellbeing and lifeworlds (Lebenswelten), especially when the latter view their health dependent upon their immediate surroundings. Drawing on this problem, I first examine the cultural meanings of nature embeddedness of health and wellbeing through an ethnographic description of Nahua medicine. Subsequently, I analyze how these intertwined relationships of nature/ culture/medicine can play out in an indigenous rights movement, demonstrating how indigenous healers and traditional doctors mobilize the narrative of biodiversity conservation to counter impending environmental change in their habitat and to advance cultural and environmental rights claims. In this context, I demonstrate

how the articulation of nature/ culture/medicine can lead to the creation of a shared narrative that crosses different views of nature and Culture.##

ROSSBACH DE OLMOS, LIOBA & HEIKE DROTBOHM (Eds.)
Afroamerikanische Kontroversen. Beiträge der Regionalgruppe „Afroame-rika“ auf der Tagung der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Völkerkunde in Halle (Saale) 2005
(Curupira Workshop 10)
Marburg: Curupira 2007
140 pp., Euro 9,-; ISBN 3-8185-0445-8
Keywords: Afro-American studies, Santeria, demonization of spirits, spirits, purity and syncretism, Candomblé, Pombagira, Hurston, Z.N., Garínagu, gender, sacrifice, animal sacrifice

Afro-American controverses. Contributions of the regional group „Afro-America“ at the conference of the German Anthropological Association at Halle, Germany, 2005
##“Conflicts, Concurrences, Controversies“ is a collection of papers of which the majority has been presented 2005 in the context of the session „Afro-Amcrica“ at the conference of the German Society of Anthropology (DGV) in Halle/Saale and thus provides an overview over recent research on Afro-America in German speaking countries. The conflicts that mark lives and works in contemporary Afro-America stand in the centre of each of the seven contributions. They range from rivalries between transnational adherents of Cuban Santeria, over the demonisation of spirits in Brazil, over quarrels on purity or syncretism in Brazilian Candomblé, to concurrences between art and religion in Cuba. Moreover, also the exclusion of a black scientist, issues of land rights in Honduras and the debates over the continuation of religious practice among adherents of Santeria, who have migrated to Germany, are included.##
DROTBOHM, HEIKE & LIOBA ROSSBACH DE OLMOS: Einleitung: Konflikte, Konkurrenzen, Kontroversen Afroainerika(nistik) ohne Dialog? [Introduction: Conflict, competition, controversies: Afro-American studies without dialog?]
RAUHUT, CLAUDIA: Santería in Kuba und ihre translokale Anhängerschaft - Strategien der grenzüberschreitenden Vernetzung [Santería in Kuba and ist translocal clients – strategies of border-crossing networks]
THIELE, MARIA ELISABETH: Huren, Teufel und Dämonen - Verehrung und Stigmatisierung der Gestalt der Pombagira in Brasilien [Whores,

devils, and demons – Worship and stigmatization of the Pombagira in Brazil]
PANTKE, CHRISTIANE: Candomblé: Angola und Candomblé Nagô in Salvador da Bahia/Brasilien - Zur Dynamik einer religiösen Rivalität [Angola and Candomblé Nagô in Salvador da Bahia/Brazil]
GÖLTENBOTH, NATALIE: Kunst und Kult in Kuba heute - Kurze Revue einer lebendigen Beziehung [Art and cult in present-day Cuba: A short glance at a living relationship]
CRUZ BENEDETTI, ANNEDORE M.: Literatur versus Ethnologic: Spannungsfelder in der Biographic von Zora Neale Hurston [Literature vs. Anthropology: Areas of conflict in the biography of Zora Neale Hurston]
TRAUTMANN, RITA: Der Mann und das Meer, die Frau und das Land. Geschlechterspezifischer Umgang mit dem Landkonflikt bei den Garínagu in Iriona, Honduras [Gender-specific dealings with the land conflict among the Garínagu in Iriona, Honduras]
ROSSBACH DE OLMOS, LIOBA: Konfliktpotential und Konfliktvermeidung: Tieropfer einer Religion in der Fremde [Potential for conflict and avoiding conflict: animal sacrifice of a religion gone abroad]

TECKLENBURG, RENE
Die Verdichter – eine religionsethnologische Studie zum Schamanismus der Lakota
(Ethnologie 30)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2007
366 pp., Euro 34.90; ISBN 2-8258-0362-9
Keywords: Lakota religion, shamanism of Lakota, religion of Lakota, theory of shamanism, religion and shamanism

The condenser – A study in the anthropology of religion on Lakota shamanism
This is an attempt to portray the religious universe of the Lakota of South Dakota. Conceptual and philosophical principles of the religious worldview of this - since about one hundred years extinct - culture are summarized and explored with the focus on the question of shamanism: can this culture be termed shamanistic according to theory? This includes historiographic, sociological, philosophical, linguistic, and ethnographic perspectives. The first 100 pages deal with Lakota ethnography, then in a

second part, the religious field is represented, followed by a chapter on shamanism, first specifically of the Lakota, and later (chapter 9) related to various approaches in shamanism research against the wider field of theories of religion. Here, Tecklenburg starts with the mediation of messages (in exchange processes), conscious or unconscious; strategies, attitudes, and action, which includes models of scholars like Lacan, de Saussure, Lévi-Strauss, Habermas... He thus focuses on 'realms' like language, alternation, metaphor, metonymy, psychoanalysis, symbolic processes, etc. In this way he makes the 'tectonics' of the phenomenon of shamanism and the various ways, attempts, to understand and classify it, visible.

YOUKHANA, EVA SHAMIRAN
Experiment Ökotourismus. Gelenkter Wandel und Akzeptanz am Beispiel des Mayadorfs Yaxuná in Mexiko
Frankfurt/M.: IKO Verlag 2007
392 pp., Euro 25.90; ISBN 3-88939-846-4
Keywords: ecotourism, directed change, development, evangelical mission, missionaries, tourism and cultures, rational choice, Weber, M.

The experiment of ecotourism. Directed change and acceptance in the case of the Maya village of Yaxuná in Mexico
In this book an ecotourism project near Cancun is analyzed, against the background of the experience that in many underdeveloped regions tourism is an important economic factor - which, however, may lead to the loss of the indigenous socio-cultural basis. Using extensive material from interviews the repercussions between the social structure of the village and processes of change originating from the outside are described. Special attention is on the influence of evangelical missionary activity in Latin America. The author first presents various theoretical approaches from development studies (sustainable development, participation) via Max Weber's protestantism studies to rational choice, actor-oriented acceptance research, etc. Then there is a chapter on ethnic resistence, evangelicals, and tourism, followed by the ethnography proper on the Maya Yaxuná. The ecotourism project is and causes of the acceptance are described comparatively for 1998 and 2002. The last chapter discusses the outcome, i.e. the seven hypotheses, and future scenarios.

ASIA

BAIER, MARTIN
The development of a new religion in Central Borneo (Kalimantan)
Tribus 56.2007:47-54
Keywords: new religions, religious new creations, adat

For the last forty-five years religious manifestations in Indonesian Borneo have been intensely studied, described and explained by foreign observers and indigenous participants alike. To understand them correctly reliable sources must be consulted. For instance, the present-day situation should be assessed by Adat specialists, religious functionaries or educated members of a community, and not be based on the observations of the ordinary villagers. If an event is removed in time by more than one generation, and living witnesses are no longer available, it is necessary to consult archives and scholarly sources and books.##

BERGER, PETER
Füttern, speisen und verschlingen. Ritual und Gesellschaft im Hochland von Orissa, Indien
(Indus. Ethnologische Südasien-Studien 11)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
548 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-8258-9789-5
Keywords: ritual of Gadaba, Gadaba, structuralism, exchange processes, kinship, food and exchange, values and exchange, genealogy, affines, agnates, reproduction, regeneration, alimentary relations

Feeding, eating, and devouring. Ritual and society in the highland of Orissa, India
Food is presented as the epitome of the Social in Gadaba society and the title of the book points to ritual areas and activities, and types of social relations. In tracing the rituals the book offers insights intthe constitution of the person, processes of illness and healing, and economy. Following introductory chapters of the setting and theory, the social order is

portrayed – categories, groups, and relations, concluded by structuralist categories of symmetry, affinity, generation, seniority, descent (genealogical relations). The second part, rituals and festivals, describes life-course and other rituals focusing on exchange processes and ‚transformations' in agnatic and affinal circulation and reproduction which are according to Berger not so much individually related but constitute comprehensive societal exchange processes (p.334). Other festivals are also grouped according to structuralist concepts – festivals of the hot, rainy, and cold seasons, etc., and the annual course of events is described, analyzed, and related to the life cycle. The last part deals with the healing rituals, and those causing illness are conceived as ‚devouring' (p.466), and Berger presents a model of ‚alimentary relations' (p.479) showing the reciprocity of feeding and eating as related to agnates and affines and processes of regeneration and reproduction.

BRÄUCHLER, BIRGIT

Ein Comeback der Tradition? Die Revitalisierung von Adat in Ostindonesien

Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 132.2007:37-57

Keywords: revitalization of tradition, decentralization, reconciliation, local leaders, adat, leadership, Christianity, Islam, religious strife

##A comeback of tradition? The revitalisation of Adat in Eastern Indonesia

Since the breakdown of the Suharto regime in 1998 and the passing of a new autonomy law in 1999, we can observe trends to revive local traditions all over Indonesia. In parallel, a bloody conflict was fought out in the Moluccas in Eastern Indonesia, mainly between Christians and Muslims, from 1999 until 2002. Nothing was left of the interreligious harmony, for which the Moluccas had been famous until then. During and after the conflict local actors pled for the strengthening or revival of traditions and customary law (adat) in order to create sustainable peace. I therefore argue that in the Moluccas the revitalisation of adat process not only has to be seen as part of a general trend in post-Suharto Indonesia, but also as a local strategy for reconciliation. These revival attempts take place on different levels and are initiated by different actors with different backgrounds, motives and objectives. This paper aims to portray and analyse identity construction processes coming along with the revival movements, it aims to identify central actors, to reveal contradictions and

problems in the revitalisation process and to discuss its potential as peacemaker in the Moluccas.##

DOMENIG, ROLAND, SUSANNE FORMANEK & WOLFRAM MANZENREITER (Eds.)
Über Japan denken – Japan überdenken. Festschrift für Sepp Linhart...
(Kultur. Forschung und Wissenschaft 3)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2005
418 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-8928-9
Keywords: Ainu, Shintoism, Buddhism, age in Japan, work in Japan, leisure in Japan, cinema in Japan, culture in Japan

Thinking about Japan – reflecting on Japan. Festschrift for Sepp Linhart...
This festschrift honoring Linhart's 60th birthday includes 15 papers of his pupils on: age, work and leisure, games and entertainment, cultural memory, religious studies (Shintoism, Buddhism), literary studies, knowledge management, Cinema, and the Ainu (ethnicity). The papers diverge in their perspective: social science, Cultural Studies, and specific Japanological ones – which reflects, according to the editors, the ‚non-elitist' notion of culture and outlook of Linhart, treating all spheres of experiences as equal.

FRANKE, EDITH & MICHAEL PYE (Eds.)
Religionen Nebeneinander. Modelle religiöser Vielfalt in Ost- und Südostasien
(Religiöse Gegenwart Asiens 3)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2006
149 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-8258-8411-2
Keywords: religious diversity, diversity of religions, sanjiao, Hindus and Muslims, Muslims and Hindus, religious freedom, freedom of religion

Religions next to each other. Models of religious variety in East and Southeast Asia
This book is based on a meeting of the Deutsche Vereinigung für Religionsgeschichte/DVRG in Erfurt, 2003 on religious conflict and pluralism. The papers focus on East- and Southeast Asia and the peaceful co-existence of religions there.

FRANKE, EDITH & MICHAEL PYE: Religionen Nebeneinander - Religionswissenschaftliche Perspektiven auf Modelle religiöser Pluralität [Religions side by side – Perspectives in the history of religions on models of religious pluralism]
GENTZ, JOACHIM: Die Drei Lehren (sanjiao) Chinas in Konflikt und Harmonie. Figuren und Strategien einer Debatte [The three teachings (sanjiao) of China in conflict and harmony]
PYE, MICHAEL: Die "Drei Lehren" und das Tauziehen der Religionen in chinesischen Tempeln Südostasiens [The „three teachings“ and the tug-of-war of religions in the Chinese temples of Southeast Asia]
FRANKE, EDITH: Zwischen Integration und Konflikt. Religiöse Pluralität in Indonesien [Between integration and conflict. Religious plurality in Indonesia]
HUTTER, MANFRED: Hindus in der muslimisch geprägten Gesellschaft Malaysias [Hindus in the Muslim-dominated society of Malaysia]
TRIPLETT, KATJA: Das Pluralismusmodell "Religionsfreiheit" und die religiöse Vielfalt Japans [The pluralist model of „freedom of religion“ and the religious diversity of Japan]
WOO, HAIRAN: Die Dialogbewegung aus der Perspektive nicht-westlicher Religion - das Beispiel des Won-Buddhismus [The motion of dialog from the perspective of non-western religion – the case of Won Buddhism]

GERNET, KATHARINA
Evenen – Jäger, Rentierhirten, Fischer. Zur Geschichte eines nordost-sibirischen Volkes im russischen Zarenreich
(Tunguso Sibirica 24)
Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2007
141 pp., Euro 38,-; ISBN 3-447-05610-6
Keywords: Even, reindeer herders, hunters in Siberia, ethnography of Even, Tsardom and Even, mission in Russia

Even – hunters, reindeer herders, fishermen. On the history of a Northeast Siberian people in the Russian Tsardom
Gernet portrays the history of ethnography of the Even, Russian and western, then their spreading from Northeastern Siberia up to Kamchatka, their behavior during the rule of the Tsars (‚fit to fight, cooperative, evading’). The next chapter is about the relation of Russian orthodox Christianity and shamanic belief (the Russian orthodox mission among the mainland Even during the Tsar era, and the mission of the Russian

Orthodox Church on Kamchatka. The book has a 40-page bibliography of literature: historical-ethnographic, linguistic, text- and handbooks, and fairy tales and fiction, most of it in Russian language.

GRANT, BRUCE & LALE YALCIN-HECKMANN (Eds.)
Caucasus paradigms. Anthropologies, histories and the making of a world area
(Halle studies in the anthropology of Eurasia 13)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
314 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-9906-6
Keywords: Caucasus paradigms, violence and Caucasus, conflict and Caucasus, corruption and Caucasus, hospitality

##What does it mean to know a world area, or to be part of one, for that matter? The most prominent of 'Caucasus paradigms' paint a picture of a region famous not only for its cultural, linguistic, religious, political, and economic pluralisms, but for its violence, savagery, conflict, and corruption; its nobility, hospitality, natural beauty, and severity. Such paradigms present a paradox: Despite such histories of diaspora, migration, conquest, and cohabitation, the Caucasus is most often conjured as a place of closure to those 'from outside'.
This volume seeks to turn a longstanding handicap - the perceived 'unknowability' of the Caucasus - into a theme. Bringing together a dozen specialists in anthropology, linguistics, and cultural history, it identifies patterns in how the Caucasus has figured on the world stage through both politics and scholarship. By foregrounding the particular purchases of ethnographic knowledge alongside the fine tunings of cultural histories, it invites readers to reflect on pluralism and its logics in a world area where cultural difference has far too long been seen as a root cause of violence.
Contributors: Levon Abrahamian, Sergei Arutiunov, Georgi Derluguian, Murtazali Gadjiev, Rebecca Gould, Bruce Grant, Erin Koch, Philip L. Kohl, Rabadan G. Magomedov, Paul Manning, Shahin Mustafayev, Anton Popov, Seteney Shami, Lale Yalgin-Heckmann##

HÄBERLEIN, TABEA

Das abgewandte Gesicht. Konflikt und Meidung in Zuunchangai Sum (Mongolei)
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 132.2007:287-314
Keywords: avoidance, conflict resolution, nomadic society

The averted face. Conflict and avoidance in Zuunchangai Sum (Mongolia)
##Avoidance is a modus to deal with conflict that is deeply embedded in Mongolian society. Exemplified by empiricism this article shows how the behaviour of avoidance deals in the private as well as in local politics as strategy of action. Avoidance means in the district Zuunchangai Sum under the actual social, political and economic conditions a routine of conflict regulation. The case is made that avoidance as actual behaviour of the nomadic society in Mongolia is as a strategy to deal with conflicts of vital importance and embedded in a wide network of institutional patterns.##

HAUSER, BEATRIX
Travelling through the night. Living mothers and divine daughters at an Orissan goddess festival
Paideuma 51.2005:221-233
Keywords: Thakurani Jatra, Budhi Thakurani, goddess ceremony, procession of goddess

##This article discusses the nocturnal processions at Thakurani Jatra, a biennial Hindu festival in Southern Orissa (India). The festival takes place in honour of the goddess Budhi Thakurani and signifies her visit to her natal home, symbolised by the transfer of the deity to a temporary shrine. The important ceremonies of this festival take place during the night and require the participation of women in public processions. While most of their roles are confined to a few selected members of the community, each and every female devotee might joint the final procession of the festival and proceed through the streets of the town as a representative of the goddess herself. In 2001 about ten thousand women gathered, followed by another, even larger crowd of male spectators.##

HEIDEGGER, SIMONE

Buddhismus, Geschlechterverhältnis und Diskriminierung. Die gegenwärtige Diskussion im Shin-Buddhismus Japans
(Religiöse Gegenwart Asiens 4)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2006
500 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-8258-8771-5
Keywords: Shin Buddhism, gender in Shin Buddhism, Jôdo-shinshû, equality in Buddhism, Buddhism and gender

Buddhism, gender relations, and discrimination. The present discussion in Shin Buddhism, Japan
Heidegger asks how present-day Buddhists deal with gender-hierarchical elements in their own tradition. There have been controversial debates in Shin Buddhism (Jôdo-shinshû), since the 1980s, about ideas of a greater sinfulness/ immorality of women, or the refusal to admit women as self-reliant parish priests, and other topics. Heidegger follows these discussions and their development, describes successes and limits of these attempts at reform, and presents the argumentative contexts of the various positions. She begins by developing the topic of her study, gives basic information regarding this form of Buddhism, women in Japanese Buddhism, women in the Buddhist Canon and in the history of Japanese Buddhism. The major part presents the discussion of the (1) canonical statements on gender relations (particularly on the salvation of women), and (2) this discussion in denominational law, institutions, and everyday life. Results show that in both branches of Jôdo-shinshû there are numerous connections and tendencies to strive for gender equality which are interconnected internally and with society as a whole.

KLENKE, KARIN
Eine moderne Frau werden. Schönheit, Modernität und Moral in Berastagi, Nord-Sumatra
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 132.2007:209-239
Keywords: gender, body, youth, modernity, Karo Barak, women and beauty, patrilinear society, agency

Pretty women. Beauty, modernity and morality in Berastagi, North Sumatra
##This paper, based on 12 months of fieldwork in Tanah Karo, North Sumatra, analyses the role of beauty in the transformation of the ways in which young Christian Karo Barak women perceive and imagine gender. In a rural, patrilinear society that offers women only limited space for the

pursuit of individual aspirations, media- and state-inspired ideals of modernity and of modern women as delicate, beautiful and feminine become an important discursive resource for pushing the boundaries of gendered agency somewhat further. While young women strive to become modern, ambitious and refined, men are perceived as the uncivilized, un-modern Other. Beauty, however, proves to be an inherently ambiguous topic: Being beautiful and delicate means at the same time the loss of physical strength and the ability to work hard, and, thereby, the loss of culturally well-accepted means of gaining status and respect.##

KLÖPFER, CARSTEN
HIV/Aids-Prävention in Thailand - buddhistische Empfehlungen zur Konstruktion einer angst- und vorurteilsfreien Lebenswelt
Curare 30.2007:141-152
Keywords: HIV/AIDS prevention, prevention of Aids, psychosocial HIV aspects, Buddhism and prevention, medical anthropology

##HIV/AIDS prevention in Thailand. Buddhist recommendations for the construction of a lifeworld (Lebenswelt) without fear and prejudices
Among the few significant factors mentioned in the literature, intercultural sensitivity seems to play a crucial role. Yet, with the beginning of the AIDS epidemic in Thailand something happened that many health professionals and scientists had not anticipated. Thai society can be described as a rather traditional society. The HIV/AIDS prevention concept seemed very successful and led to reducing the rate of newly infected people. Given this background and related understandings of the psychological and psychosocial bases of Thai society, this article seeks to analyze relevant factors of a Buddhist-orientated prevention strategy. The understanding of HIV/AIDS prevention in Thailand is based on the Buddhist assumption that prevention strategies *should be* closely related to psychosocial aspects of an HIV infection. Drawing on the *Lebenswelt* (lifeworld) concept and applying it to Thai society in the HIV/AIDS context, I argue, that the physical consequences (i.e. the first phases of an HIV infection) are often considerably less important than the psychological consequences.##

KUNZ, HANS-MARTIN
Mahasweta Devi. Indische Schriftstellerin und Menschenrechtlerin
Heidelberg: Draupadi Verlag 2006

216 pp., Euro 14,-; ISBN 3-937603-02-6
Keywords: Mahasweta Devi, human rights, fiction and human rights, Adivasis, anthropology and fiction, ethnographic representation, representation

Mahasweta Devi. Indian writer and human rights activist
The first part introduces Mahasweta Devi by way of a lenghty interview (Kunz met her first in 1997 and did research on her work and activities since then) and introductory chapters about her work and activities. These chapters are written in a narrative style with quotations by protagonists Kunz talked with. The second part discusses the „problem of ethnographic representation" and Mahasweta Devi's relevance for anthropology. So Kunz deals with the question of whether she is an ‚ethnographic writer' and her construction of a distinct ethnographic authority (her intimate knowledge of Adivasi life). Kunz then discusses the „factual in the fictional", that is, her ability to convince as a fictional author as well, and in the next chapter the more general question of literature and anthropology.

MÜNSTER, DANIEL
Postkoloniale Traditionen. Eine Ethnografie über Dorf, Kaste und Ritual in Südindien
Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag 2007
247 pp., Euro 27.80; ISBN 3-89942-538-3
Keywords: postcolonialism, modernity, caste system, Vellalas, subaltern studies, jajmani system, village studies, panchayat

Postcolonial traditions. An ethnography on village, caste, and ritual in South India
This book combines *postcolonial theory* and *subaltern studies* with a modern ethnography in rural South India. In this process, a South Indian village (Somanathapuram, Thanjavur District) is described as a place for realizing an alternative, non-western modernity. Two characteristics of Indian modernity are presented: its post-coloniality (the omnipresent heritage of colonialism), and traditionalism (its negotiation in non-western idioms). In this village study, postcolonial modernity is related to micro- and infrapolitical processes, and thus becomes fit for ethnographic representation. Münster begins with a theoretical chapter on postcolonial and subaltern studies, introduces the field setting, followed by types of villages regarding their cognitive qualification (sociological reality, the colonial village discourse, the centus village, and the panchayat village).

The next chapter introduces the village concretely (the Vellala village, the jajmani village, the Mirasidar village, and ritual services). The last chapter is on caste aspects - caste in postcolonialism, and specifically the caste distribution in Somanathapuram.

NAUMESCU, VLAD
Modes of religiosity in Eastern Christianity. Religious processes and social change in Ukraine
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
255 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-9908-0
Keywords: religiosity, Christianity, change and religion, cognitive theory, revelation, empowerment, rituals, Catholic Church, Orthodox Church, excorcism

##This volume offers original insights into the religious transformations taking place in postsocialist western Ukraine. Applying a cognitive theory based on two modes of religiosity, the doctrinal and the imagistic, Vlad Naumescu reveals the mechanisms of reproduction and change that make the local eastern Christian tradition a living tradition of faith. He combines rich ethnographic material with historical and theological sources to depict a religion in equilibrium between the two modes, maintaining revelation at the core of its doctrinal corpus. He argues that religion is a potential source for social change that empowers people to act upon reality and transform it. With his innovative exploration of the dynamics of an eastern Christian tradition, Naumescu makes a major contribution to the emerging anthropology of Christianity as well as to studies of postsocialism...
Naumescu observes the emergence of religious plurality and the everyday experience of diversity in two principal field sites: Sykhiv, a suburb of L'viv largely constructed in the Godless era of socialism, and Shchirets, formerly a multicultural Galician town and now a Ukrainian village. Cases from these sites, and the example of the traditionalist movement in the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church more generally, illustrate the uneasy passage from imagistic to doctrinal in the local tradition...
In his later chapters Naumescu contrasts the routinized religious practices of his urban and rural sites with the excursions into spirituality that some believers make to sites of imagistic religiosity. Apparition sites and a monastic community famed for its exorcism rituals show how people formulate collective and personal responses to social changes and express them in a religious idiom. Ritual performances generate an imaginary that permeates the lived reality of monks and pilgrims, who are not passive recipients of 'divine agency' but concrete agents of change. Naumescu thus

argues that religion does more than merely accommodate to social change through specific mechanisms of the imagistic mode; this eastern Christian tradition is itself a potential source of social transformation.##

RICHTSFELD, BRUNO J.
Geburt und Jugend des Helden im Gesar-Epos der Monguor (VR China, Provinz Qinghai)
(Fortsetzung von Anthropos 101.2006:413-497)
Anthropos 102.2007:115-134
Keywords: Gesar Epic, folklore, folktale, oral poetry, Monguor-Gesar, storytelling

Birth and youth of the Gesar Epic hero of the Monguor (PR of China, Quinhai Province)
##In the years 1948/49 Dominik Schröder noted down a Monguor version of the Gesar epic, of which he could translate only some parts; after his death in 1974 the manuscript was edited in 1980 by Walther Heissig. In 1988 another version of the Monguor-Gesar was published in Chinese translation in a Chinese Gesar research periodical. In comparison to Schröder's record this epic demonstrates significant alterations but also helps us to understand some of the parts which Schröder was not able to translate On the other hand these two versions reveal the traits which connect them with motives, motive chains, and plots of Mongolian and Tibetan storytelling and Gesar/Geser traditions. They also demonstrate the attributes and pecularities of the Monguor-Gesariade and prove that the similar motive chain and construction of the two variants represent a distinct oral poetry theme among the Gesar/Geser traditions in Innerasia.##

SABERNIG, KATHARINA
Kalte Kräuter und heiße Bäder. Die Anwendung der tibetischen Medizin in den Klöstern Amdos
(Wiener ethnomedizinische Reihe 5)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2007
162 pp., Euro 14.90; ISBN 3-8258-9491-6

Keywords: Tibetan medicine, herbs in Tibet, monasteries and medicine, Buddhism, traditional medicine, medicine in Tibet

Cold herbs and hot baths. The application of Tibetan medicine in Amdo monasteries

The author asks how classical Tibetan healing is practiced in present-day Tibet, whether we can learn from the philosophical and psychological foundations of Tibetan ideas about illness and healing, and where there are dangers of pharmacological and therapeutic misunderstanding. The book is based on several research trips in the monastery of Kumbum in the Tibetan province of Amdo. After introductory chapters on the history and theory of Tibetan medicine Sabernig discusse her anthropological methods and the area. She introduces three physicians and data of their patients. This is followed by the medical procedure – of diagnosis and the art of interpreting signs of illness. The chapter on treatment includes pharmacology, moxibustion and incense, medicinal baths, and ointments. In the discussion the author deals with the classification of diseases and ways of treatment (pharmacology, jewels, external treatment, etc.).

SCHLAG, CLAUDIA

Usbekische Frauenbekleidung vom 19. Jahrhundert bis heute

Tribus 56.2007:107-134

Keywords: garments, material culture, women's garments

Uzbek women's garments from the 19th century to the present

This article presents an overview of Uzbek women's garments of the last 200 years, up to the decline of the Soviet Union, based on a Master's thesis. The study is based on literature (travelogues, exhibition catalogs, often by Russian ethnographers. Also, the author describes garments in independet Uzbekistan for which she spent two months there in 2004. The focus is on garments worn mainly in oases of the country.

SCHLOTTMANN, DIRK

Koreanischer Schamanismus im neuen Millennium

(Europäische Hochschulschriften. Reihe XIX: Volkskunde/Ethnologie. Abt. B Ethnologie 73)
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2007
507 pp., Euro 79.50; ISBN 3-631-56856-9

Keywords: shamanism in Korea, coping strategies, tradition and modernity, female shamans, society and shamanism

Korean shamanism in the new millennium

The 1997/98 economic crisis in Korea has culturally been perceived there as the result of a degeneration of cultural and collective identity, and it has been attributed to the influence and integration of foreign cultural traits. In the course of social transformation processes many Koreans re-oriented themselves towards traditional ways of coping in crises which led to a revitalization of shamanic rituals and Korean traditions in general. Schlottmann shows the degree to which the self-presentation of shamans serves to establish a cultural basis where heterogeneous adherents perceive themselves as a group, and how shamans manage to establish collective identity as a social relation – in virtual space, in rituals, and in public. The book contributes to the understanding of Korean culture and the analysis of shamanic tradition – the attraction of which is not drawn from the past but which, in a flexible manner, offers potential to solve present conflict. Based on fieldwork (2002-2004) the author introduces Korean shamanism (cosmology, pantheon, female shamans, language, mythology, etc.), its history, repercussions of societal changes within shamanism, female shamans in Korea, divination, the *gut* ceremony, and (post-)modern influences like the Internet. The appendix includes lists of Internetcafés of Korean female shamans, the list of interviewees, etc.

SCHRÖDER, PHILIPP

Schauspiel, Ideologie und Selbstdarstellung. Beschreibungen zum sibirischen Schamanismus zwischen dem 18. und 21. Jahrhundert im Kontext der Writing Culture-Debatte

Anthropos 102.2007:135-156

Keywords: shamanism, writing culture and shamanism, Writing Culture, ethnography

Drama, ideology, and self-representation. Descriptions of Siberian shamanism between the 18th and 21st centuries in the context of Writing culture

##In the first chapter the article delineates the "Writing Culture-Debate" in cultural anthropology concluding that an adjusted ethnographical practice requires elaborating more on questions of authority, power, and vocality. In the light of these premises, the next chapters analyse texts of a similar regional and topical context - shamanism in Siberia - but of different dates of origin (18th - 21st century). After revealing the different ethnographical

discourses in these texts, the article concludes with a reflection on the merits and shortcomings of the "Writing Culture-Debate" and discusses possible implications for a self-conscious ethnography.##

SCHULZE, FRITZ & HOLGER WARNK (Eds.)
Insular Southeast Asia. Linguistic and cultural studies in honour of Bernd Nothofer
Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2006
190 pp., Euro 58,-; ISBN 3-447-05477-5
Keywords: Nothofer, B., Mentawaian language, Malayic, Kajian bahasa, Austronesian languages, Belangin, colonization myths, Islam, oil palms, traditional law, law (adat), adat

This festschrift was published on the occasion of Bernd Nothofer's 65th birthday.
AUSTIN, PETER K.: Content questions in Sasak, Eastern Indonesia: an optimality theoretic syntax account
PAMPUS, KARL-HEINZ: Max Morris - ein Mentawai-Forscher
COLLINS, JAMES, T.: The Malayic variants of eastern Borneo
SARIYAN, AWANG: Kajian bahasa dan linguistik Melayu di Malaysia: perkembangan dan hala tuju masa hadapannya
ADELAAR, ALEXANDER: Where does Belangin belong?
MAHDI, WARUNO: The beginnings and reorganization of the Commissie voor de Volkslectuur (1908-1920)
WAGNER, WILFRIED: Myths surrounding Malacca's downfall and Portuguese triumphant interpretations
SCHULZE, FRITZ: Islamizing Malay culture - the evidence of Malay court chronicles
WARNK, HOLGER: Some notes on the Malay-speaking community in Cairo at the turn of the nineteenth century
BODEN, RAGNA: The atheistic and the Muslim state - Islam as an element of Soviet- Indonesian relations
SCHOLZ, ULRICH: Oil pest in the rainforest? The oil palm boom in Indonesia and Malaysia
KOSEL, SVEN: MasyarakatAdat in between decentralization and globalization Indonesia's current discourse on the indigenous peoples' rights

SPRENGER, GUIDO
The end of rituals. A dialogue between theory and ethnography in Laos
Paideuma 52.2006:51-72
Keywords: rituals, Rmeet rituals

##This article offers a perspective in which the discontinuance of ritual is taken seriously as a source of anthropological insight. It has two aims. First, it attempts to specify and formulate a specific question and to situate it within the anthropological discourse. Secondly, the exploration of the question is framed by the ethnography of the Rmeet in northern Laos, data that inspired its formation. The issue is complex in both regards, the answers presented here at best sketchy and tentative. The dialogue between theory and ethnography serves to heighten the level of abstraction in order to make comparison possible.##

STEGER, BRIGITTE
Creating time for enjoyment, creating positive energy. Why Japan rises early
Paideuma 51.2005:181-192
Keywords: rising early, sleeping late, norms of early rising

##In this article, I shall ask a number of questions concerning rising, its scheduling and ritualisation. First, I shall investigate arguments in favour of early rising. I shall show that during the past twenty or thirty years, there has been a noticeable shift in arguments for why people should rise early. Whereas for centuries duty (studying, working) and the well-being of the family or nation was the main argument, in the 1980s and 1990s arguments stressing the increase in pleasure and in one's enjoyment of life gained ground, reflecting a more general change in public attitudes towards leisure activities. More important, however, in both past an present has been the emphasis on controlling one's physical tendencies towards laziness and sleeping late, which is meant to lead to a life of virtue.##

SUN, XI
Bedeutung und Rolle des Jesuitenmissionars Ignaz Kögler (1680-1746) in China
(Mainzer Studien zur Neueren Geschichte 20)

Frankfurt: Lang Verlag 2007
367 pp., Euro 56.50; ISBN 3-631-55877-9
Keywords: Kögler, I., Jesuit missionaries, missionaries

The importance and role of the Jesuit missionary Ignaz Kögler (1680-1746) in China
This is a detailed account of Kögler's activities in China (1716 up to his death in 1746). The author states that in his opinion – which may differ from other voices – Kögler's influence in China was a very positive one. Kögler was twice visitator of the Jesuit Vice Province of China and Japan, has been the first official European Director of the astronomical office of China (Sun states that Kögler improved Chinese astronomy and the calendar), was a mandarin of the second class, and vice president of the Department of Culture at the Emperor's Court. Kögler „defended" members of his order in China successfully. The last great astronomical instrument of China, the *Ji Heng Fu Cheng Yi*, was authored under his direction. Because of his scholarly achievements, Sun states, Kögler was rewarded by three emperors, and praised by Chinese historians as an excellent missionary.

VOIGT, FRIEDERIKE
Falkenreiter und Liebespaar: Das Bild im keramischen Architekturdekor Irans an Zeit der Qadscharen (1796-1925)
Baessler-Archiv 55.2007:43-101
Keywords: Qajar dynasty, ceramic, tiles, Islamic art

The picture in Iranian ceramic architectural decors of the Jajar era (1796-1925)
##Within the collections of several European museums there are tiles from 19th-century Iran showing a whole figure or a completesccnepaintedon each of thern. Due to this kind of figural representation they are called picture tiles. Some few buildings still exist proofing their use as decoration in public bathrooms, mosques, private houses, or palaces. From the pre-Islamic time onwards to probably the first half of the l9th century, motifs Iike birds or trees, as well as garden, hunting, or gathering scenes were continually depicted on these tiles. However, during the second half of the l9th century this repertory was widened. Scenes from every-day life, portraits of European subjects, often painted after photographs, started. Judging from the principles the use of the tiles underlay and the kind of their motifs, originally, the representations expressed a universal world-

view. Later, formal charges suggest evolving a different function of the tiles picturing, now, a contemporary reality. This article attempts to understand the tiles and their paintings as reflecting social changes and intellectual developrnents within 19th-century Iran.##

WERNER, HEINRICH
Die Glaubensvorstellungen der Jenissejer aus der Sicht des Tengrismus
(Veröffentlichungen der Societas Uralo-Altaica 73)
Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2007
190 pp., Euro 58,-; ISBN 3-447-05611-3
Keywords: Yeniseians, Tengrism, Sabirs, Indogermanic contacts, Ding-ling, ornaments of Yeniseians, belief of Yeniseians

Belief of the Yeniseians from the perspective of Tengrism
Werner discusses the origin or descent of the Yeniseians, mainly based on language, then, more concretely, the Yeniseians of the 17th century, possible predecessors (like the Dingling/Ting-ling), the Sabirs as a possible West-Yeniseian ethnic group, and Yeniseians during the Xiongnu Confederation. The next chapter on Yeniseian belief describes it as a kind of Tengrism (heaven/god-...) probably dating back to the Mesolithic: cosmogony and cosmology, supernatural power centers, this-wordly orientation, mediators, shamans. The last chapter analyzes ornamentalism against the background of Yenisei worldview (typical examples, interpretation, origin, Yenisei-Germanic word parallels and Yenisei-Turk word parallels, and there are pictorial examples of ornaments. Werner concludes, among other things, that due to the spreading of Yenisei toponyms west of Irtysch to the southern Ural Mountains it may be assumed that this region is possibly the oldest Yenisei-Indogermanic contact area.

AUSTRALIA/OCEANIA

CLAAS, ULRIKE
Das Land entlang des Sepik.Vergangenheitsdarstellungen und Migrations-geschichte im Gebiet des mittleren Sepik, Papua New Guinea
(Göttinger Studienzur Ethnologie 17)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
448 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-8258-9383-5
Keywords: Sepik history, history at the Sepik, migration at the Sepik, oral tradition, mythologies, metahistories, Palimbei, Nyaurangei, conflict (Sepik), clans

The land bordering the Sepik. Portraits of the past and migration history in the central Sepik area, Papua New Guinea
This book is about several collections of oral traditions of the central Sepik area. Narrators and mythologies conceptualized their history under three categories: 1. A sub-clan-related history of wanderings; 2. A settlement-group-related theory of the past of social order; 3. a metahistory of basic creative dichotomies of life in the bush and along the river; of the arch enemies of Palimbei and Nyaurangei, and of mother and daughter settlements.
##By applying Middle Sepik parameters to western historical description we see that the ‚village' settlement, which western accounts have cast as a kind of historical agent in itself is better described as an assembly of interest groups with widely conflicting goals. Their main function was a s defence units. All other inter- and intra-settlement relationships revolved around sub-clans or men's house groups as coalitions of sub-groups. Ceremonies were centred on the men's house groups and relationships between men's houses were competitive; war-making units drew on sub-clans in many different clans and even different settlements, and only rarely comprised all sub-clans from one community. Conversely, informants referred frequently to settlement splits ultimately caused by disagreements of sub-clans about the targets of attacks.##

EVERKE BUCHANAN, STEFANIE
The construction of cultural identity. Germans in Melbourne
(Zeithorizonte. Perspektiven europäischer Ethnologie 11)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
217 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-0183-0
Keywords: migration, German migrants

##In this book, Stefanie Everke Buchanan examines the ways in which German identity is lived in present-day Melbourne. She defines key operative terms such as identity, culture, community and symbols and ritual against the background of societal processes such as globalization and transnationalism, which, in turn, define the conditions under which migration from Germany to Australia takes place. Her data is gained from empirical, ethnographic fieldwork. As the focus group of her book is one of the most prominent ethnic groups in the history of migration to Australia, she gives a brief history of German migration to Australia to provide necessary background knowledge.##

EXPEDITIONEN IN DIE SÜDSEE
Begleitbuch zur Ausstellung und Geschichte der Südsee-Sammlung des Ethnologischen Museums, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
(Veröffentlichungen des Ethnologischen Museums Berlin. Neue Folge 74)
Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2007
189 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-496-02780-5
Keywords: Oceania collection (Berlin), mission and ethnographica, colonialism, museology, Kubary, J.S., Arning, E.

Expeditions to the South Seas. Catalog for the exhibition and history of the Oceania Collection of the Museum of Anthropology, Berlin
This book was occasioned by the new organization of the permanent exhibition – the previous comprehensive publication of this exhibition was published in 1969. While the old exhibition (Gerd Koch) aimed at portraying a pre-colonial state of affairs, the present one tries to include more historical (and colonial – since many objects date from colonial times) contexts.
SCHINDLBECK, MARKUS: Die Sammlungen [The collections]
SCHINDLBECK, MARKUS: Tjurunga für die Mission: Ethnographica aus Australien [Tjurunga for the mission: Ethnographica from Australia]
SCHINDLBECK, MARKUS: Unterwegs mit der Kolonialgesellschaft [On the road with the colonial company]

SCHADE, ANETTE: Fragen, sammeln, fotografieren – Die Deutsche Marine-Expedition nach Neuirland (1907-1909) [The German Marine Expedition to New Ireland, 1907-1909]
SUCK, CHRISTINE: Ein vergebliches Ringen in der Wildnis: Der Sammler Johann S. Kubary [The collector Johann S. Kubary]
SCHINDLBECK, MARKUS: Federmäntel und Kalebassen: Eduard Arning, Arzt und Sammler auf Hawai'i [Feather coats and calabashes: E. Arning, physician and colletor at Hawai'i]
THODE-ARORA, HILKE: Verflochten in Beziehungen [Entangled in relations]

GREIFELD, KATARINA & DIANNE VAN OOSTERHOUT
"We no longer have malaria here as there has already been an instruction on clean and healthy water..." On Malaria and Illness Concepts in West-Papua/Indonesia
Curare 30.2007:15-26
Keywords: medical anthropology, prevention strategies, healing, spirits and illness, illness causation, causes of illness, malaria

##The article focuses on local notions of' health and illness in West-Papua, especially related to what is called malaria in biomedicine. People have different perceptions why symptoms such as fever or diarrhoea happen to them. It shows the differences in several ethnic contexts in Papua as well as the differences in relation to metaphors that are so meaningful in biomedicine such is mosquitoes, blood and the liver. In Papua, as illness of the "blood", it is often connected with spirits or polluted blood (because of broken taboos) that is not in the realm of the practitioners of biomedicine. Often, what biomedicine calls "malaria" is not seen as an illness but as a normal and recurrent discomfort. Culture-sensitive prevention strategies should take this knowledge into account.##

HABERBERGER, SIMON
Kolonialismus und Kannibalismus. Fälle aus Deutsch-Neuguinea und Britisch-Neuguinea 1884-1914

(Quellen und Forschungen zur Südsee. Reihe B: Forschungen 3)
Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2007
235 pp., Euro 48,-; ISBN 3-447-05578-9
Keywords: cannibalism (New Guinea), colonialism and cannibalism

Colonialism and cannibalism. Cases from German and British New Guinea, 1884-1914

The thesis compares German New Guinea with British New Guinea concerning the extirpation of cannibalism. Dutch New Guinea is not considered because it was founded in early 19th century and cannibalism was much less frequent in the western Dutch part of the island than in the eastern part, the location of both German and British New Guinea...
Comparing German New Guinea and British New Guinea, there are many similarities but also significant differences. The number of known cases is comparable: In German New Guinea, eighty-nine cases of cannibalism became known during 1884 to 1914, in British New Guinea seventy-nine cases. Nearly all victims in both colonies were killed during raids against enemies or alien people who were usually treated like enemies. Both administrations punished fewer than half of the known cases. And neither administration succeeded in exterminating cannibalism until 1914. But there are also some important differences in the reactions of the administrations. In German New Guinea, more than the half of all cases occurred before 1900, in British New Guinea and Papua most cases happened after 1900. This fact can be explained with the more intense contact between the officials and the native population in German New Guinea: for example, many German officials married native women, whereas this was not the case in British New Guinea. In the first ten years, cannibalism was very seldom punished. In both colonies, there was a lack of soldiers and ships to take action, but especially in German New Guinea the administration was not interested in native affairs as long there was no European victim.##

HENNINGS, WERNER

„Big man“ or businessman? The impact of global development on the nature of Samoan chieftainship

Sociologus 57.2007: 157-175

Keywords: big man, Sahlins, M., political anthropology, chiefdom

##Almost half a century ago Marshall Sahlins (1963) published his famous distinction between what he regarded as the ideal political types of leadership in the South Pacific: the "big man" in Melanesia and the "chief" in Polynesia. Samoa which, like Fiji, lies in a field of intersection, structurally tends to the Polynesian type (hierarchy of chiefs, mythological descent from the gods), but functionally it maintains elements of the Melanesian type (segmental organization of so-called "big men"). There is evidence that this type of leadership (which combines high status with social generosity and top-down distribution of wealth) may, in the course of monetarization and globalization, have been replaced by a new political type of leader, namely the rich businessman type with access to capital and technical as well as financial know-how (which establishes hierarchical chieftainships along with bottom-up distribution of wealth), thus inaugurating the "rich man" at the top of the scale and the "poor man" at its bottom end. Based on repeated fieldwork during the past 25 years and on the example of a case study, this paper maintains that, because of this development, the traditional Samoan leadership system, which combines structural stability with dynamic functional flexibility, which so far has been quite successful and resistant to pressures of acculturation, might collapse and with it the main elements of the Samoan social and cultural capital reciprocity and social balance.##

HESSE, KARL

A Jos! Die Welt, in der die Chachet-Baininger leben. Sagen, Glaube und Tänze von der Gazelle-Halbinsel Papua-Neuguineas. Herausgegeben von Hermann Joseph Hiery

(Quellen und Forschungen zur Südsee. Reihe A: Quellen 2)
Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2007
276 pp., Euro 48,-; ISBN 3-447-05662-5
Keywords: Sirini, Kugunemkium, Genaigmerini, chamki, Chachet, spirits, death, killing, sorcery, origin myths, funerals

A Jos! The world of the Chachet Bainingers. Legends, belief, and dances of the Gazelle Peninsula of Papua New Guinea. Edited by Hermann Joseph Hiery

Hesse, presently archbishop at Rabaul, lived as a priest among the Chachet in the hills of the Gazelle Peninsula between 1966 and 1975. He was one of the first Europeans to establish relations with this group after World

War II. Hesse documented legends, belief (spirits: A Jos), and dances of the Chachet Baininger, and his diary notes and letters are presented in the book as well, valuable data in the face of present globalizing influences. Tales and legends on Sirini, Kugunemkium, Genaigmerini and chamki (the snake) are included. The section on belief includes origin myths, funerals, voluntary death, killing enemies through sorcery, the spirit world (A Vileng, Aviavu, A Lavigl), illness and death, fighting. There are 37 photographs in the appendix.

LINDENMANN, PETER
„Elu il y a trois mille ans“: Zur staatlichen Einbindung traditioneller Autoritäten in Neukaledonien
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 132.2007:125-137
Keywords: statehood, chiefdom, traditional authorities, Kanak, custom and state, legitimization

##Elected 3000 years ago. The integration of traditional authorities into the state in New Caledonia
The Nouméa Accords of 1998 installed a new institution in the French Overseas Territory of New Caledonia. The Sénat Coutumier, the customary senate was intended as a kind of second parliamentary chamber representing the interests of the Kanak People, the original inhabitants of New Caledonia. Senate members were chosen by the eight customary spheres that were defined on linguistic assumptions. Each sphere delegates two members to the senate that is based in the capital city of Nouméa, most of whom are traditional high chiefs or their representatives. Some efforts were undertaken towards a greater legitimization of the senate by including women and the application of an election system for the designation of its members. Both suggestions where firmly refused by the senate. The senators rejected its development towards a second chamber of parliament and opted instead for supremacy over all traditional chiefdoms. To achieve this, they acquired the collection of yams cultivars developed by a French research agency and engaged in the reestablishment of original place names in the Northern Province of New Caledonia.##

PAMPUS, KARL-HEINZ
Sieben Tage auf Pantar. Eine Erkundungsreise auf Ernst Vatters Spuren
Paideuma 52.2006:127-156

Keywords: Vatter, E., linguistics, ethnography

Seven days on Pantar. An explorative trip tracing Ernst Vatter
The work of Vatter (1932) has been termed as ‚a forerunner of postmodern ethnography' by a German anthropologist (K.-H. Kohl), and Pampus states that Vatter is relevant even today because the area of his research is still ‚underresearched' (the Indonesian Province of Nusa Tenggara Timur). So he follows the steps of Vatter in a narrative way, trying to trace materials and including extensive linguistic data.

PASCHT, ARNO
Die Macht der Traditionen – Maori Customs und Landrechte auf den Cookinseln
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 132.2007:49-76
Keywords: land allocation, legal pluralism, land conflicts, conflict over land, codification of rules, rules, traditional custom

##The power of traditions – „Maori Custom" and land rights in the Cook Islands
Traditional authorities of the Cook Islands recently prepared a report on customs concerning land. The aim is to achieve a modification of state legislation according to these customs. After considering its main contents this paper sketches the notions and practices concerning land rights that are found today on the island of Rarotonga. As an illustration land allocation and two main areas of land conflict are outlined. It is shown that in Rarotonga a situation of legal pluralism exists where state rules, rules originating in family fields and other elements interact in land tenure practice. The existing notions and practices have roots in pre-European, colonial and postcolonial time. Additionally, transnational influences play an important role. The result is a variety of partly competing, partly complementing notions and procedures that are combined by Rarotongans in various ways. A comparison of "Maori Custom" portrayed in the report with actual land tenure shows that the report is an attempt not only to strengthen customary principles but also the power of traditional authorities. A codification of customary principles would most probably not result in a decrease of the number of land conflicts that are an integral part of dealings with land in the Cook Islands.##

SCHIEDER, DOMINIK E.
Quo vadis Fidschi? Ein multikultureller Staat zwischen ethnischen Spannungen und traditionellen Rivalitäten
Anthropos 102.2007:515-529
Keywords: crisis, ethnic conflicts, conflict, rivalries, colonial history

Quo vadis Fiji? A multicultural state between ethnic tensions and traditional rivalry
##In 1987, two coups d'état took place in Fiji, which is a multicultural state characterized by two leading ethnic groups. These are the Fijians, who are the original Melanesians and the Indo-Fijians, who are the descendants of plantation workers and free immigrants from India during the colonial period. The goal of the insurgencies was to reinforce the Paramountcy of Fijian interests. Until now the Indo-Fijians fight for equal rights. The Fijians themselves are also divided along traditional rivalries. The aftermath of colonial times led to a third coup in the year 2000. In 2006 new tensions between the government and the Fiji Military Forces broke out. Six years after the last political crisis Fiji is standing on the edge of another conflict.##

EUROPE

BOCK-LUNA, BIRGIT
The past in exile. Serbian long-distance nationalism and identity in the wake of the Third Balkan War
(Forum europäische Ethnologie 9)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
254 pp. Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-9752-9
Keywords: exile, nationalism and identity, identity, migration, diaspora, war migrants

##In this study of identity politics, memory and long-distance nationalism among Serbian migrants in California, the author examines the complicated ways in which visions of the past are used to form Diaspora subjects and make claims to the homeland in the present. Drawing on extended fieldwork in the San Francisco Bay Area community, she shows how the Yugoslav wars generated a revaluation Serbian history and personal life stories, resulting in the strengthening of ethnic identity. Nevertheless, strategies for dealing with rupture and change also included contestation of exile nationalism.##

GIANNAKOPOULOS, ANGELOS
Tradition und Moderne in Griechenland. Konfliktfelder in Religion, Politik und Kultur
(Erfurter Studien zur Kulturgeschichte des orthodoxen Christentums 3)
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2007
236 pp., Euro 44.80; ISBN 3-631-57429-4
Keywords: identity in Greece, modernity and Greece, conflict in Greece, minorities in Greece, bi-lingualism, clientelism, European identity

Tradition and modernity in Greece. Fields of conflict in religion, politics, and culture
The analytical framework for this book are the process of nationbuilding and national consolidation in Greece in the 19th and 20th centuries. This can well be observed in determining a national identity, and can be

understood as well, according to the author, as a diachronic phenomenon of socio-cultural development in Greek society from the foundation of the neo-Greek state until today, and accompanying conflicts in religion, politics, and culture are topic of this book. Thus, the chapters of the book deal with topics like relations between church and the state, religious movements of development, conflict over language (bi-lingualism), the demoticism movement, minorities (Jews, especially in Thessaloniki), foreign relations (Turkey), clientelism, and ‚European identity'.

GRONOVER, ANNEMARIE
Religiöse Reserven. Eine Ethnographie des Überlebens in Palermo
(Forum Europäische Ethnologie 10)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
229 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-0395-7
Keywords: civil society, Mafia, clientelism, anti-Mafia movement, Catholicism and Mafia, agency against Mafia

Religious reserves. An ethnography of surviving in Palermo
Stereotypes of Southern Italy are especially the Mafia, clientelism, the *questione meridionale*. These stigmatizing ideas are countered for example by the anti-Mafia movement and its concept of a civil society. In this movement, the author opines, the Catholic Church plays a crucial role. So this ethnography describes religious practices in a poor Palermo neighborhood which are fueled by material and ideational reserves and resources of Sicilian society. They aim at healing and sanctification of the human being and a sacralization of their environment – these oppose a social life penetrated by the Mafia.

HEINTZ, MONICA
„Be European, recycle yourself!" The changing work ethic in Romania
(Halle studies in the anthropology of Eurasia 12)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2006
207 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-9905-5
Keywords: work ethic, Weber, M., work, labor, service sector, change and work ethic, economy

##"Westernisation" and the prospect of European integration have been formidable catalysts for social and economic change in Eastern European

countries since 1989. Full of promises and expectations but lacking economic means and adequate structures, Romanian enterprises have faced particularly difficult problems. Prompted by employees' self-criticism, this book explores the dynamics of work values in the service sector in Bucharest. Based on long term ethnographic fieldwork, the study analyses the factors determining social and cultural change at the local level, from the impact of Western ideologies and symbolic measures to concrete organisational and economic constraints. Monica Heintz emphasizes the impact of the forced pace of change, which caused social disorder and disrupted individual values. She challenges the notion of a universal ethic of work and argues that what governs relationships between employers, employees and clients in the Romanian context is simply an ethic of human relations.##

JENSEN, JÜRGEN

Kirchliche Rituale als Waffen gegen Dämonenwirken und Zauberei. Ein Beitrag zu einem Komplex von Schutz- und Abwehrritualen der Katholischen Kirche des 17. und 18. Jahrhunderts in Italien unter besonderer Berücksichtigung systematisch-ethnologischer Gesichtspunkte

(Interethnische Beziehungen und Kulturwandel 60)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
160 pp., Euro 14.90; ISBN 3-8258-9306-4
Keywords: rituals, Catholic Church, sorcery, demonism, church rituals, protective magic rituals, texts of magic rituals

Church rituals as weapons against demonic action and sorcery. Contributing to a complex of protection and protective magic rituals of the Italian Catholic Church in the 17th and 18th centuries...

Even after the decline of witch hunts ideas of demonic action and sorcery were prevalent in the 18th century Catholic Church. To fight these ‚forces' there was an arsenal of rituals, collected voluminous texts. These are being analyzed in the present book, and it is shown how these rituals can comparatively be classified in a worldwide typology across cultures of dealing with adverse/negative supernatural powers. Jensen first deals with systematic aspects of the rituals and how their elements are characterized for analysis, followed by the content analysis. The next chapter deals with their historical position and socio-cultural dynamics, and the final part discusses comparative aspects. The appendix presents a choice of the texts, original and translated ones.

KOKOT, WALTRAUD et al. (Eds.)
„Die härteste Bühne der Welt...“: Straßenmusik in Hamburg. Ethnologische und musikwissenschaftliche Annäherungen
(Lines. Hamburger Schriften zur ethnologischen Stadtforschung 2)
Hamburg: Weserdruckerei 2004
70 pp., Euro 5.90, includes one CD; ISBN 3-9809583-1-0
Keywords: street music in Hamburg, musicology

„The toughest stage in the world...“: Street music in Hamburg. Anthropological and ethnomusicological approaches
RÖSING, HELMUT: Straßenmusik - was ise ist und war [Street music - what it is and was]
KOKOT, WALTRAUD: Straßenmusik in Hamburg: Annäherungen an eine Kultur der Straße [Street music in Hamburg: Approaches to a street culture]
REICH, SIMONE & SIMON SELL: Straßenmusiker in Hamburg: Leben und Musik [Street musicians in Hamburg: Life and music]
Hamburg als Ort der Straßenmusik - Ansichten und Erfahrungen [Hamburg as a place of street music - Views and experiences (An interview)]

KRANKENHAGEN, STEFAN & BIRGER SCHMIDT (Eds.)
Aus der Halbdistanz. Fußballbiographien und Fußballkulturen heute
(Kulturwissenschaft 15)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
178 pp., Euro 14.90; ISBN 3-8258-0194-6
Keywords: soccer, football, cultures of soccer, commercialization in soccer, ethnicity and soccer, hooliganism, violence and soccer, identity and soccer

From a half-distance. Soccer biographies and soccer cultures today
These papers approach the increasing culturalization of soccer/football by researching it through anthropological fieldwork in places of the „periphery of hegemonial soccer and fan culture“: visiting fields and areas of practice which touch present topics in anthropology such as representation, conflict, migration, and body images.
KRANKENHAGEN, STEFAN: Das gierige Wesen. Fußballkulturen heute [The greedy being: Soccer cultures today]

SCHMIDT, BIRGER: Fußballbiografien - die Seminararbeit [Soccer biographies: the term paper]
Pfadabhängigkeit: SV Werder Bremen [Path dependency: SV Werder Bremen]
GABLER, CHRISTOPH: „Understanding the real thing!“ Identifikationsprozesse unter indischen Fußballfans in Zeiten globaler Imaginationsindustrien [Identificatory processes among Indian soccer fans in the times of global imagination industries]
SCHMIDT, ARABELLA & ANNE WOLLENHAUPT: Berlin, Stadt der FIFA Fußballweltmeisterschaft 2005 [Berlin, capital of the FIFA Soccer World Championship 2005]
DOST, FRANZISKA & ISABEL HARTUNG: Akteure der Kommerzialisierung. Der Fan als Sponsor und Werbeträger [Actors of commercialization. The fan as sponsor and advertisement agent]
Pfadabhängigkeit: Andreas Brehme [Path dependency: Andreas Brehme]
HOLZHEIMER, DAVID: Hooliganismus. Gewalt beschreiben [Hooliganism. Describing violence]
WEEBER, SABRINA: Das Hertha BSC Fußball-Internat. Zwischen Förderung und Überforderung [The Hertha BSC Soccer boarding-school]
KRAUSE, SABINE: Weiblichkeit und Sportlichkeit. Der Körper im Frauenfußball [Femininity and athletic constitution]
Pfadabhängigkeit: TSV 1860 München [Path dependency: TSV 1860 Munich]
TÖDT, DANIEL & SÖHNKE VOSGERAU: Ethnizität und Ethnische Repräsentation im Fußball. Am Beispiel Türkiyemspor Berlin [Ethnicity and ethnic representation in soccer. The case of Türkiyemspor Berlin]
KEMPE, ROBERT & PATRICK KLEIN: Kategorie D. Die Fans des BFC Dynamo [Category D: The fans of the BFC Dynamo]
RICHTER, THOMAS: BSV Mosaik 2000. Ethnographie einer alevitischen Berliner Mannschaft [BSV Mosaik 2000. Ethnograpahy of an Alevite Berlin crew]

KRETSI, GEORGIA
Verfolgung und Gedächtnis in Albanien. Eine Analyse postsozialistischer Erinnerungsstrategien

(Balkanologische Veröffentlichungen 44)
Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2007
321 pp., Euro 78,-; ISBN 3-447-05544-4
Keywords: siege and identity, survival and identity, memory culture, identity and threat, threat and identity, life histories, power and identity

Persecution and memory in Albania. An analysis of post-socialist strategies of remembrance
In analyzing and representing the situation Kretsi has relied on a combination of fieldwork (participant observation, semistructured and open interviews) and the study of textual sources and archival materials. Central to the study is a memory of ‚siege and survival' which interprets experiences in the light of a) continual threat and b) the fight and resistance against this negative state. Kretsi found this conditioning of identity in all the cases described. The second part of the book describes the social-historical framework of socialist Albania – focusing on national and international border politics, politics of memory, and details of the mechanisms of persecution. The third part includes the empirical analysis on the local level following the contrasting principle of chosing life histories of individuals (and their families) who did not participate in power processes but were subject to the power processes in discussion. These people are portrayed using a scale of primary/secondary experience of violence during the two big waves of purge in the two communities described.

KRIENKE, MARKUS & MATTHIAS BELAFI (Eds.)
Identitäten in Europa – europäische Identität
Wiesbaden: Deutscher Universitätsverlag 2007
391 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-8350-6050-0
Keywords: European identity, identities in Europe, space and identity, literature and identity, norms of European identity

Identities in Europe – European identity
The variegated reality of Europe poses a special challenge for the notion of identity. So, political and social sciences have to represent different identities between unity and variety. From a theoretical-formal and a concrete-cultural the 15 authors of this anthology analyze European identity as an original idea, and as lived in regionally different manifestations. Guidelines are: norms of a European identity; statics and dynamics of available identities; space – distance – and identity; identity

constructions in language, literature, and the arts. The book is based on a colloquium at the Villa Vigoni, Menaggio, Italy in 2006.

LEMBERGER, BARBARA
"Alles für's Geschäft!" Ethnologische Einblicke in die Unternehmenskultur eines kleinen Familienunternehmens
(Berliner ethnographische Studien 14)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007
88 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-0847-1
Keywords: family business, business and family, economy and complexity, complexity of business

"It's all for the business!" Anthropological glimpses of the corporate culture of a small family business
Family and kinship still are powerful categories in western capitalist societies, and especially in businesses. This study focuses on a small company, a family business, producing lemonade for a local market since three generations. Various social situations - like common meals, the birthday jubilee of the senior boss, or stories of remembering - show how familial reciprocity how market-oriented action are linked, and how the common work in this family business creates a mix, a melange of rule and emotions. It is also shown that the specific business culture is not only generated from the conditions of spatial and familial proximity and a line of thought centering around property, but also from the requirements of this type of business and the specific regional "ethic" in which the family is entangled. In the context of late-modern economy family businesses are to be understood not as 'relicts' of a pre-industrial capitalism but as processual configurations.

LÜDDE, JOHANNA
Die Akkulturation chinesisch-buddhistischer Kultur im Shaolin Tempel Deutschland
(Interethnische Beziehungen und Kulturwandel 63)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007

80 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-0448-0
Keywords: Buddhism in Germany, Chan Buddhism, Shaolin, acculturation, mediation of cultures

The acculturation of Chinese-Buddhist culture in the German Shaolin Temple

This book is based on ethnographic research in 2005-2006. The focus was the acculturation of Chinese-Buddhist culture as a case of changing Buddhism in Germany. Specifically, the question was which goals and methods Chinese monks and administrators had in mediating Shaolin culture. It showed that some of these goals and methods contrasted with expectations and ideas of the (German) students of the temple. On the basis of resulting discrepancies the author presents possible problems of acculturation. Lüdde discusses the relation of Chan Buddhism and the martial art in the case of the Shaolin monastery, Chinese Buddhism in Germany, and views of this field both of the protagonists and of German students/disciples. Furthermore, he deals with reasons for the growing interest in these topics, aesthetics of religion, the question of New Age, and finally the discrepancy between expectations and reality. "Between" these two positions 'religious and cultural communication takes place': and since the two expectations with their contexts differ there is a difference of what is intended by the sender and what is actually received/absorbed by the receiver. Experts in the monastery are monks with predominantly religious expectations while the administrators promote a marketing strategy. Students usually have expectations of peace, harmony, relaxation, body control, and are partly influenced by New Age ideas.

MEYN, JULIA

„Mit dem Meer wird man geboren“ Vom Leben an der Küste Nordfrieslands

(Studien zur Alltagskulturforschung 5)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2007
167 pp., Euro 14.90; ISBN 3-8258-0791-7
Keywords: folklore studies, lifestyle (coast), biography, everyday life, seaside life

„One is born together with the ocean“ On the life at the Nordfriesland Coast

Topic of this book is everyday life at the North Frisian Coast in Germany. This is mediated in 14 biographical interviews, resulting in a multi-faceted typology. In this way ‚landscapes’ of childhood, work/labor, soul, utilitarian aspects, protection, apocalyptic landscape, environmental

pollution – emerge. As a contextual cultural background floods and their mythical elaboration (the myth of Rungholt), seafaring, and spas in this area are discussed.

POEHLS, KERSTIN & ASTA VONDERAU (Eds.)
Turn to Europe. Kulturanthropologische Europaforschungen
(Berliner Blätter. Ethnographische und ethnologische Beiträge 41.2006)
Keywords: Europeization, anthropology in Europe, gender in Poland, sexuality in Poland, economic elites, urban policy in Europe, migrants in Europe, political anthropology

Turn to Europe. Cultural anthropological research in Europe
WELZ, GISELA: Europäisierung als qualkulatives Regime [Europeization as qualculative regime]
BUCHOWSKI, MICHAL: Hierarchien des Wissens in der ostmitteleuropäischen Anthropologie [Hierarchies of knowledge in Eastern-Central European anthropology]
KEINZ, ANIKA: Making gender matter: Zur Europäisierung von Gender und Sexualität in Polen [On the Europeization of gender and sexuality in Poland]
VONDERAU, ASTA: Erfolgreich in "neuen" Europa. Kulturelle Selbstdeutung der Wirtschaftseliten in Litauen [Being successful in "new" Europe. Cultural self-interpretation of economic elites in Lithuania]
FRANK, SUSANNE: Europäische Stadtpolitik im magischen Dreieck der Stadtentwicklung [European urban policy in the magical triangle of urban development]
McDONALD, MARYON: Trying to be European in Brussels
POEHLS, KERSTIN: Ortseffekte. "EUropäische Praxen" am Europakolleg [Effects of places. "EUropean practices" at the EuropeKolleg]
HESS, SABINE: Governing migration - Governing Europe. Kulturanthropologische Perspektiven auf Europäisierungsprozesse [Cultural anthropological perspectives on processes of Europeization]
KRATZMANN, KATERINA: Lost in Europe. Mobilitäten undokumentierter Migranten [Mobilities of undocumented migrants]
CRAITH, MAIREAD NIC: From the Local to the Global (and back): Political anthropology in Europe

POHL-SENNHAUSER, IDA

Rattenschwanz und Schneckenschleim. Aberglaube oder vergessene Volksmedizin?
Wien: Böhlau Verlag 2007
272 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-205-7770-1
Keywords: zootherapeutics, animals and healing, healing and animals, Willfort, R., proverbs, folk belief

Rattails and snails' slime. Superstition or forgotten folk medicine?
This book is intended to be a ‚travel guide' book to the imagination of healing of our, i.e. European, ancestors, and their relationships with animals they were familiar with. To heal illnesses or at least reduce pain, are human needs that have always been essential, it is a knowledge handed down through generations, although some of it may be forgotten. The author has done fieldwork to retrieve such knowledge and has used unpublished material by R. Willfort (1905-1978). Described in the book are healing applications of more than 100 animals, arranged in a zoological-systematic way. The animals are described briefly, followed by their representations in sayings, proverbs, folk belief, and ethnomedicine.

SCHWEßINGER, MICHAEL
In darkest Leipzig. Von den seltsamen Sitten und Gebräuchen der Lindenauer
Cargo 27.2007:21-24
Keywords: lifestyle, regression, hunting and gathering

In darkest Leipzig. On the peculiar customs and traditions of the Lindenau people
Lindenau is a part of Leipzig, Germany, and is divided into an old and a new neighborhood, but this division is only an administrative one, and not part of the identity of the people. This a a kind of polemic, or satirical paper describing the inhabitants as ‚returning' to the economy of hunting and gathering.

VIVOD, MARIA
Die Beschwörerin (Bajalica) Biljana aus Budisava, Wojwodina. Rekonstruktionsversuche einer ethnischen Identität im postsozialistischen Nachkriegsserbien
Curare 30.2007:153-162

Keywords: healing, traditional healing, psychopathological illness, therapy, medical anthropology, identity, charmers, bajalica, Orthodox Church

##Reconstructing ethnic identity in Post-socialist postwar Serbia: The charmer (bajalica) Biljana from Budisava in Vojvodina

The case of Biljana, a charmer (Bajalica) from the village of Budisava located in the province of Vojvodina in northern Serbia, demonstrates how ethnic identities are constructed and re-constructed during a moment of crisis. Life in post-war Serbia has led to a loss of traditional values. In addition, the absence of a public discussion of "guilt" has weakened personal and collective identities in contemporary Serbia. The case of the *bajalica* from Budisava shows how personal and social identities are constructed through traditional medical therapy. I argue in this article that traditional healing practices serve as a treatment of psychopathological malaise and they provide a path for the construction of personal, ethnic and religious identities. The charmer Biljana has developed a method of therapy within a distinct political context. She has integrated political discourses as well as religious and historical elements that are partially derived from the doctrine of a Serb Orthodox Church, partially based on the leitinotif of the political and historical beliefs of this particular society or „ethnic group."##

WEISS, HILDE (Ed.)

Leben in zwei Welten. Zur sozialen Integration ausländischer Jugendlicher der zweiten Generation

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2007

246 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-531-15438-1

Keywords: migration, integration of migrated young people, second generation youths, education and migration, ethnicity

Living in two worlds. On the social integration of second-generation youths with migration background

This book, based on empirical research in Austria (1000 youths of the second generation aged between 16 and 26, and 400 youths of an autochthonous control group), analyzes major topics of social integration of the second generation: paths toward integration, social position in education and jobs, social contact. The study asks for the conditions of educational success, influence of the family, ethnic ties, lifestyle, and identity. Results show that there is no simple polarity – either living in an ethnic enclave, or assimilation.

WEISS, HILDE: Wege zur Integration? Theoretischer Rahmen und Konzepte der empirischen Untersuchung [Paths to integration? Theoretical framework and concepts of empirical research]
WEISS, HILDE: Sozialstrukturelle Integration der zweiten Generation [Social-structural integration of the second generation]
UNTERWURZACHER, ANNE: "Ohne Schule bist du niemand!" - Bildungsbiographien von Jugendlichen mit Migrationshintergrund [„Without school you are nobody!“ – Educational biographies of youth with migration background]
WEISS, HILDE & ROBERT STRODL: Soziale Kontakte und Milieus - ethnische Abschottung oder Öffnung? Zur Sozialintegration der zweiten Generation [Social contact and milieus – ethnic separation or opening?]
GAPP, PATRIZIA: Konflikte zwischen den Generationen? Familiäre Beziehungen in Migrantenfamilien [Conflict between generations? Familial relations in migrant families]
WEISS, HILDE & MOUJAN WITTMANN-ROUMI RASSOULI: Ethnische Traditionen, religiöse Bindungen und "civic identity" [Ethnic traditions, religious bonds and „civic identity“]
WEISS, HILDE: Die Identitikation mit dem Einwanderungsland - das Ende des Integrationsweges? [Identifying with the country of immigration – the end of the path to integration?]
KHORCHIDE, MOUHANAD: Die Bedeutung des Islam für Muslime der zweiten Generation [The importance of Islam for Muslims of the second generation]

WEIßKÖPPEL, CORDULA
Die zweite Generation. Aufwachsen mit Alters- und Kultur-Differenzen im Einwanderungsland
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 132.2007:181-208
Keywords: second generation, migrants' peer culture, peer culture, gender and religious difference, Muslims, transnational space

Coming of age with cultural and generational difference in Germany
##This article reviews a number of qualitative case studies since the 1970s dealing with the second generation of immigrants in Germany. The author argues that the term "generation" makes sense in this interdisciplinary field

of youth research, because it focuses on shared experience amongst children and adolescents who had to follow their parents' dccisions to emigrate. She points out significant shifts in the debate on specific conflicts of the second generation starting with approaches which highlighted cultural and ethnic incompatibilities between home and host society whereas others emphasized change in gender and religion between parent and peer culture. More recent studies intend to document how these young people manage their double cultural or national belonging and what they articulate themselves. The increasing production of film, arts, music, poetry and performance by members of the second generation offers a wide range of emic data which should be analyzed by anthropologists and cultural scientists who are interested in people having grown up in a transnational and transculturat space.##

ZDUN, STEFFEN
Ablauf, Funktion und Prävention von Gewalt. Eine soziologische Analyse gewalttätiger Verhaltensweisen in Cliquen junger Russlanddeutsher
(Europäische Migrationsforschung 5)
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2007
235 pp., Euro 42.50; ISBN 3-631-56404-X
Keywords: violence and streetcultures, streetcultures and violence, immigrants and violence, adolescents and violence, prevention of violence

Sequence, function, and prevention of violence. A sociological analysis of violent behavior in groups of young Russian-Germans
According to the author research on violence moves in a circle since years because the same causal models are studied over and over again, and the results attained resemble each other. Starting from new approaches of the sociology of violence such processes are investigated: how does it emerge, what is the succession of events, and what happens afterwards? Based on qualitative interviews with 12 young men and women having immigrated from Russia to Germany rules of their ‚street culture' are described from where the author develops a typology to classify conflict behavior of these adolescents, and based on this typology and other findings he proposes actions for the effective prevention of violence for street culture youths. Zdun first discusses the history of migration of Russian Germans (urban and rural ones, their history during the two World Wars and their coming to Germany in the latter part of the 20th century), then theoretical approaches, the concept and rules of violence of the young people, experiences and dealing with violence, and concepts for prevention. The

author aims to explain both extrinsic and intrinsic causes for violence and says the latter are often missing even in multicausal approaches.

ZENKER, OLAF
De facto exclusion through discursive inclusion. Autochthony in discourses on Irishness and politics in Catholic West Belfast
Paideuma 52.2006:183-195
Keywords: Irishness, Catholicism, autochthony

##Discourses on autochthony, i.e., on a proclaimed ‚original' link between a territory and a group, are embedded in often ambivalent and contested discursive fields of inclusion and exclusion. This paper shows how notions of autochthony within one section of a society can simultaneously include and exclude another section, thus reproducing its own discursive plausibility and centrality. This argument is developed by focusing on autochthony in Catholic West Belfast at the intersection of discourses on Irish identity and politics.##

PERIODICALS SCANNED

Abhandlungen und Berichte des Staatlichen Museums für Völkerkunde Dresden
Afrika Spectrum (42.2007)
Anthropos (102.2007)
Archiv für Völkerkunde

Baessler Archiv (55.2007)
Berliner Blätter. Ethnographische und ethnologische Beiträge (41.2006)
Berliner Journal für Soziologie (17.2007)

Cargo - Zeitschrift für Ethnologie (27.2007)
Curare (30.2007)

Erwägen Wissen Ethik
Etnofoor
Ethnologia Europaea
Ethnologica Helvetica

Historische Anthropologie

Indiana

Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie (59.2007)

Mitteilungen aus dem Museum für Völkerkunde Leipzig
Mitteilungen des Museums für Völkerkunde Hamburg
Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde

Paideuma (51.2005; 52.2006)
Periplus - Jahrbuch für außereuropäische Geschichte

Sociologia Internationalis (45.2007)
Sociologus (57.2007)

Tribus (56.2007)
The world of music
Tsantsa. Revue de la Societé Suisse d'ethnologie

Zeitschrift für Ethnologie (132.2007)
Zeitschrift für Kulturaustausch (57.2007)
Zeitschrift für Soziologie

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