

Anthropological Abstracts

Cultural/Social Anthropology
from German-speaking countries

edited by
Ulrich Oberdiek

9. Abstracts of 2008

–©Ulrich Oberdiek

Reprint only by written permission of the editor:

Editor@anthropology-online.de

Contents

Editorial

7

General/Theoretical/Historical Studies	9
Regional Studies	
Africa	67
The Americas	95
Asia	113
Australia & Oceania	161
Europe	169
Periodicals Scanned	193
Author Index	195
Subject Index	203

Editorial

This reference journal is published once a year and announces - in English language - most of the new 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 of these 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 scholars who do not read German, to become aware of anthropological research and publications in the German-speaking countries. Included 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 internet volume of *Anthropological Abstracts* (www.9) is also represented as Vol. 7.2008, published with Lit Publishers.

Some technical remarks

This reference journal uses a flexible approach in representing publications: While in usually abstracts are supplied, for *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 method of 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 (added by *,et al.*).

Only those papers in journals will be abstracted that are relevant to cultural/social anthropology - which mainly applies in the case of interdisciplinary, or predominantly 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 publishers, museums and research institutions must be thanked for their generally prompt deliveries of the books requested for *Anthropological Abstracts*.

PD Dr. Ulrich Oberdiek:

Institut für Ethnologie, Ruprecht-Karls-
Universität Heidelberg, Germany -
and:

Institut für Ethnologie und Afrikanistik
(Department für Kulturwissenschaften und
Alttertumskunde), 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

ALLGAYER-KAUFMANN, REGINE & MICHAEL WEBER (Eds.)
African perspectives: Pre-colonial history, anthropology, and ethnomusicology

(Vergleichende Musikwissenschaft 5)

Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2008

370 pp., Euro 56.50; ISBN 3-631-56503-2

Keywords: ethnomusicology, music and pre-colonial history, Kubik, G., pre-colonial history and music, dance, Luchazi, Chiyao, initiation, art in music, classical music, Woi epic, Kpelle, Fante, colonialism, Shawasha

##On the occasion of Gerhard Kubik's 70th birthday scholars from most diverse disciplines and different cultures were invited to take part in an international symposium. This symposium was held at the Institute of Musicology of the University of Vienna in December 2004. The participants whose lectures are published in this book, came from various European countries and the USA, as well as from Japan and Africa. The symposium was dedicated to the work of Gerhard Kubik. The scholar who was born in Vienna, is one of the leading and most estimated ethnomusicologists of our time. His diversified cultural approach and his decidedly intra-cultural working method have always met with highest international approval. In the course of the past four decades Gerhard Kubik has undertaken extended field research every year which up to now has led him to eighteen African countries, to Brazil and the USA. African Perspectives presents the scientific results of his friends and colleagues as well as the research activities of Gerhard Kubik.##

MALAMUSI, MOYA ALIYA: Akaning'a and his travels

HOPKINS, DONALD: Chicago Smallpox in history. A contribution to pre-colonial history in Africa

ADAMO, GIORGIO: Music - body - movement. An "African" perspective applied to the analysis of South Italian dances

SSEMPEKE, ALBERT: Autobiographical note by a court musician

SEKINTU, SARAH: Buganda's history according to oral tradition

MALAMUSI, MALIYA MOYA: Zopeka ndi zochitika - Fiction and non-fiction

KACHINYEKA, KAYOMBO: Konkha vya vanda - Search for the Hidden. Luchazi culture in historical perspective
YOTAMU, MOSES: Chiyao Chieftainship and Initiation Ceremonies. A field report from Chief Makanjila's village, Lake Malawi
GUEDES, PANCHO: Lomwe initiation masks. Description of seven examples from the collection of Dori and Pancho Guedes with an introduction
MALAMUSI, MOYA ALIYA: Musical bows in South-East Africa
UMBIMA, WILLIAM: Art in music: Eastern, Central, and Southern Africa
GLASSER, STANLEY: The condition of decay in contemporary West European "classical" music
SIMON, ARTUR: Nubian music in the Northern Sudan and the Southern Egypt. Research and recordings from 1973 and 2003
EVANS, DAVID: Patterns of reinterpretation in African-American music of the United States
ALBRECHT, THEODORE: African, autobiographical, and earlier operatic elements in Scott Joplin's Treemonisha
STONE, RUTH M.: Inscribing history and culture in the Woi epic. Migration of the Kpelle people, performance, and the Kingdom of Mali
TSUKADA, KENICHI: *Asafo* and *fontomfrom* as indices of social sentiments among the Fante (Ghana)
NURSE, GEORGE T.: Pre-colonial colonialism in Central and Southern Africa
FORTUNE, GEORGE: Aspects of life among the Shawasha of pre-Rhodesian days. A selection from a manuscript by Simon Tawoneyi
STRUMPF, MITCHEL: African music history until the start of Independence and the history of some other world music traditions: a design for a course of study of African history, anthropology, and ethnomusicology

BAHADIR, SEBNEM

Das Theater des Dolmetschens: Beobachten, Teilnehmen, Proben, Darstellen, Verändern

Curare 31.2008:176-186

Keywords: interpreting, agency, interpreters' training, translation, empathy, body, communication

##The Theatre of Interpreting: Observing, Participating, Rehearsing, Enacting, Changing

When interpreters act as intercultural mediators between representatives of medical institutions and migrants, they take high responsibility: They have to enable communication in situations characterized by great imbalance power. Within this hierarchical structure of relationships interpreters are not invisible and uninvolved agents. They are right in the middle of the event - as professionals who represent a third party with their own cultural, social and personal identities. This paper sketches the framing of a methodology for training interpreters which is based on an action-oriented perspective from translation studies and connects with approaches from theatre pedagogy, anthropology and sociology. The point of departure is the concept of interpreting as action involving the whole body in a situation, which can be taught and learnt by way of enactments. The aim is to develop a professional identity, sensitizing interpreters for the nonverbal, verbal and situational dynamics in communication and the cultural, social and political imbalance of power in medical settings, and at the same time empowering interpreters to act ethically, i.e. with empathy and responsibility as a third party.##

BECK, ULRICH

Die Neuvermessung der Ungleichheit unter den Menschen: Soziologische Aufklärung im 21. Jahrhundert. Eröffnungsvortrag zum Soziologentag "Unsichere Zeiten" am 6. Oktober 2008 in Jena

Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp Verlag 2008

58 pp., Euro 7,-; ISBN 3-518-06994-3

Keywords: inequality, enlightening sociology, cosmopolitization, globalization, borders, renationalization

The Re-measurement of inequality among humans: Sociological enlightenment in the 21st century. Inaugural speech at the German Sociological Conference "Insecure times" on October 2008, Jena, Germany

Beck pleads for a new sociological perspective - now, that the second century of sociology begins: It should be a cosmopolitan sociology which does not start by introducing (western) abstractions, such as "world society" "world system", or "autonomous individual" - i.e., it should not be a universalist one.

BEER, BETTINA (Ed.)

Methoden ethnologischer Feldforschung. 2. Auflage

Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2008

324 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-496-02818-5

Keywords: fieldwork, textbooks, participant observation, method in anthropology

Methods of ethnological fieldwork. 2nd edition

This textbook for students introduces basic knowledge for conducting ethnological fieldwork.

HAUSER-SCHÄUBLIN, BRIGITTA: Teilnehmende Beobachtung [Participant observation]

PAULI, JULIA: Ethnografischer Zensus [Ethnographic census]

HARDENBERG, ROLAND: Die „Genealogische Methode“: Eine kritische Einführung [The “Genealogical Method”: A critical introduction]

SENFT, GÜNTER: Zur Bedeutung der Sprache für die Feldforschung [The importance of language for fieldwork]

SCHLEHE, JUDITH: Formen qualitativer ethnografischer Interviews [Forms of qualitative ethnographic interviews]

S,ÖKEFELD, MARTIN: Strukturierte Interviews und Fragebögen [Structured interviews and questionnaires]

BEER, BETTINA: Systematische Beobachtung [Systematic observation]

R,ÖSSLER, MARTIN: Die Extended-Case-Methode [The Extended Case Method]

SCHNEGG, MICHAEL: Die ethnologische Netzwerkanalyse [Ethnological network analysis]

ANTWEILER, CHRISTOPH: Kognitive Methoden [Cognitive methods]

KECK, VERENA: Interdisziplinäre Projekte und Teamarbeit [Interdisciplinary projects and teamwork]

KEIFENHEIM, BARBARA: Der Einsatz von Film und Video [Using film and video]

FISCHER, HANS: Dokumentation [Documentation]

BELLIGER, ANDREA & DAVID J. KRIEGER (Eds.)

Ritualtheorien. Ein einführendes Handbuch. 4. Auflage

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2008

483 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-531-16109-9

Keywords: ritual theory, theories of ritual, religion and ritual, secular ritual, performance and ritual, power and ritual, feminism and ritual, women and ritual, theater and ritual, liminality, communitas

Ritual theories. An introductory handbook. 4th ed.

This handbook presents a collection of classical articles on ritual, all translated into German - by Catherine Bell, A. Bergesen, Mary Douglas, C. Geertz, R. Grimes, C. Humphrey & J. Laidlaw, T.W. Jennings, J. Platvoet,

R.A. Rappaport, J.Z. Smith, S.J. Tambiah, V. Turner, G.T. Goethals, C. Bromberger, E. Goffman, R.F. Hardin, D.I. Kertzer, L.A. Northup, R. Schechner, P. Vandermeersch, P.A. Winn. The book has an extensive index, too. The articles are divided under the following headings: General ritual theories, and specific concrete ones (ritual action in various walks of culture and society - such as politics, psychotherapy, art, sports, media, literature, theater, law, and feminism. There is a comprehensive introduction (30 pages).

BINDER, BEATE, DAGMAR NEULAND-KITZEROW & KAROLINE NOACK (Eds.)

Kunst und Ethnographie. Zum Verhältnis von visueller Kultur und ethnographischem Arbeiten

(Berliner Blätter. Ethnographische und ethnologische Beiträge 46.2008)

Münster: Lit Verlag 2008

203 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-1552-3

Keywords: visual anthropology, Folklore studies, European ethnology, ethnography, museology, photography and ethnography

Art and ethnography. The relationship of visual culture and ethnographic work

The 18 contributions in this volume are based on a meeting of the "Gesellschaft für Ethnographie e.V.", the Institute for European Ethnology in Berlin and two Berlin museums. Nine contributions deal with methodological and theoretical questions - specifically photography and ethnography. Another section discusses the city, urbanity, as a field for visual anthropology, and finally four papers are devoted to "representation" in respect to visual anthropology, i.e. exhibiting the results in museums etc.

BORIS, DIETER ET AL. (Eds.)

Sozialstrukturen in Lateinamerika. Ein überblick

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2008

339 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-531-15769-6

Keywords: social structure, technocracy, workers, urban workers, protest, periphery, migration, neoliberalism, globalization

Social structures in Latin America. An overview

BORIS, DIETER: Sozialstrukturen in Lateinamerika [Social structures in Latin America]

SVAMPA, MARISTELLA: Kontinuitäten und Brüche in den herrschenden Sektoren [Continuities and breaks in ruling sectors]

SILVA, PATRICIO: Die Technokratie in der chilenischen Politik [Technocracy in Chilean politics]

KESSLER, GABRIEL & MARIA MERCEDES DI VIRGILIO: "Neue Armut" und Mittelschichten in Lateinamerika und Argentinien ["New poverty" and the middle classes in Latin America and Argentina]

ZAPATA, FRANCISCO: Entwicklung und Transformation der städtischen ArbeiterInnenklasse [Development and transformation of the urban workers' class]

BAYON, MARIA CRISTINA: Konturen des informellen Sektors in Mexiko und Argentinien [Contours of the informal sector in Mexico and Argentina]

HITE, AMY BELLONE & JOCELYN S. VITERNA: Sozialstrukturveränderungen und ihre Auswirkungen auf die Geschlechterverhältnisse [Social structural changes and their effects on gender relations]

ESCARZAGA, FABIOLA: Unterschiedliche Protestformen indigener Sektoren: Ein Vergleich [Different forms of protest of indigenous sectors. A comparison]

COMISION ECONOMICA PARA AMERICA LATINA Y EL CARIBE (CEPAL): Die gesellschaftliche Situation der Jugend: Spannungen und Widersprüche [The social situation of young people: Tensions and contradictions]

ANDRADE-EEKHOFF, KATHERINE: Die Globalisierung der Peripherie: transnationale Migration und ihre lokalen Auswirkungen in Zentralamerika

PARNREITER, CHRISTOPH: Vom "urban bias" zu "anti-urban" Struktur-anpassungsprogrammen: Stadtentwicklung in Lateinamerika seit Ende der importsostituierenden Industrialisierung

KAY, CRISTOBAL: Veränderungen der ländlichen Wirtschafts- und Sozialstrukturen im Zuge der neoliberalen Globalisierung

BORIS, DIETER et al.: Sozialstruktur Tendenzen und politische Artikulation in Lateinamerika. Schlussfolgerungen, Thesen, Reflexionen

BICHLER, REINHOLD

Historiographie - Ethnographie - Utopie. Gesammelte Schriften, Teil 2. Studien zur Utopie und der Imagination fremder Welten. Hg. von ROBERT ROLLINGER

(Philippika. Marburger altertumskundliche Abhandlungen 18,2)

Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2008
211 pp., Euro 38,-; ISBN 3-447-05857-5

Keywords: antiquity, Greek-Hellenistic travelogues, travelogues of Greeks, utopia, Orientalism of ancient Greeks, Herodotus, Plato, culture change (ancient Greece)

Historiography - ethnography - utopia. Collected writings, part 2. Studies in utopia and the imagination of alien worlds. Ed. By Robert Rollinger

The eleven articles of this volume deal with social/cultural processes and societal change in antiquity, the “Greek-Hellenistic world”, particularly with ideas of utopia, but also with the perception of the “Orient” by Greek authors in archaic and early classical times, first contacts with the New World in classical Greek literature and the description of phantastic architectural constructions of “Asiatic” despots in Herodotus, Ktesias and Plato. Other papers deal with travelogues and legitimizing strategies, i.e., how the authors make their phantastic descriptions credible and plausible.

BRENNER, CARENA

Umkehrung der Macht? Film als Kritik am Film

Tsantsa 13.2008:98-105

Keywords: reverse anthropology, cultural studies, Rouch, J., representation, colonialism, post-colonialism, visual anthropology, metanarratives

##Inversion of Power? Filmic Representations as a Critique of Representation

Since the formal end of the European colonial hegemony, the discipline of anthropology has found itself confronted with a number of unresolved problems concerning not only conventional ethnographic methods but also global systems of domination. The colonial process deeply altered colonial societies and restructured contemporary realities; transnationalism and global migration challenge the construction of fixed cultural and racial differences and thus undermine simple binary oppositions. Manthia Diawara's film *Rouch in Reverse* can therefore be understood as an attempt to abandon the “grand narratives” and to undercut the discourses concerning the powerful and the disempowered. With his “Reverse Anthropology”, Diawara wants to challenge the images that come “straight out of the textbooks of my francophone upbringing in Africa” revealing predetermined categories and concepts of identity. In this sense, as Gupta and Ferguson (1997: 47) point out, “changing the way we think about the relations of culture, power, and space opens the possibility of changing more than our [anthropological] texts”.##

BRINKEL, TERESA

Forschende im Fokus. Zu den Potentialen und Problemen der Wissensforschung in den Kulturwissenschaften

Anthropos 103.2008:527-539

Keywords: cultural anthropology, research up, Folklore studies, oral history, qualitative methods, reflexive anthropology

Focus on researchers. On the potentials and problems of knowledge research in the cultural sciences

##The article deals with potentials and problems concerning scholarly research of the discipline of cultural anthropology. It has rarely been practiced by scholars to examine their own disciplinary culture and the youngest history of their field, despite the meaningful chances arising from such a research. One conflict, for example, may be caused by methodological problems during oral history interviews with actors of the field. Reflecting her own methodological experiences the author discusses problems such as the "research-up" situation, the question of professionalism and consequences of publication. She analyzes why researching one's own field's history demands a distinguished and self-reflective approach. Furthermore the article introduces ways and possibilities how to deal with such problems.##

BRULAND, HANSJ,ÖRG

Wilde Kinder in der Frühen Neuzeit. Geschichten von der Natur des Menschen

Stuttgart: Steiner Verlag 2008

509 pp., Euro 49,-; ISBN 3-515-09154-1

Keywords: feral children, wild men, wolf children, apeman, beast children

Feral children in Early Modernity. Stories about the nature of man

“Wild children” have become a focal point of Enlightenment thought, of the press and scholarly literature of the 18th and early 19th centuries. Bruland presents, comprehensively and on an encyclopedic scale, the primary and secondary Western literature on feral (“quadrupedal”) children which has dealt with this phenomenon globally, a literature that had been influenced by texts of J.J. Rousseau, Condillac, Linné, and D. Defoe.

The author traces beginnings and course of this “long and winding” road, and the reception and scientific utilization of cases, especially the natural-

historical processing of the phenomenon in the German-language area - e.g. through Schreber, Zimmermann, Blumenbach, Herder, Kant. Bruland traces and documents these “risky” theories, adventurous courses of thought, heated debates, and frequently scholarly self-deception.

BUDE, HEINZ & ANDREAS WILLISCH (Eds.)

Exklusion. Die Debatte über die “überflüssigen”

(Suhrkamp Taschenbuch Wissenschaft 1819)

Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp Verlag 2008

335 pp., Euro 12,-; ISBN 3-518-29419-2

Keywords: “superfluous” people, affluent society, Wacquant, L., poverty, middle classes, class society, exclusion, inclusion, social exclusion, integration, welfare state

Exclusion. The debate on the “superfluous” ones

Present perception in (western) society has shifted to differentiating between “included” and “excluded”, between those who are able to participate in the “race”, and those who can’t, or don’t. This results in a division between those who profit from societal changes, and those who don’t. The notion of exclusion creates a connection between the fringes and the center of society: What used to be a fringe phenomenon has reached the center of society, the middle classes. The “superfluous”, excluded people, do not have a traditional place any more, but only one common fate.

BUDE, HEINZ & ANDREAS WILLISCH: Die Debatte über die “überflüssigen”. Einleitung [The debate on the “superfluous” ones. Introduction]

WILLISCH, ANDREAS: Drogen am Etchberg oder Feuer im Ausländerheim [Drugs at the Etchberg, Or: Fire in the Asylum seekers’ Home]

WILLISCH, ANDREAS: Verwundbarkeit und Marginalisierungsprozesse [Vulnerability and marginalization processes]

CASTEL, ROBERT: Die Fallstricke des Exklusionsbegriffs [Pitfalls of the notion of exclusion]

NEWMAN, KATHERINE S.: Kummervolle Zeiten [Sad times]

HILLMANN, FELICITAS: Eine überfällige Diskussion [An overdue discussion]

STEINERT, HEINZ: Die Diagnostik der überflüssigen [Diagnostics of the superfluous ones]

NASSEHI, ARMIN: Exklusion als soziologischer oder sozialpolitischer Begriff? [Exclusion as a sociological and socio-political notion?]

OSWALD, INGRID: Mittelschichtsvorbehalte [Reservations of the middle classes]

DANGSCHAT, JENS S.: Exclusion - The New American Way of Life?

KRONAUER, MARTIN: Plädoyer für ein Exklusionsverständnis ohne Fallstricke [Pleading for an understanding of exclusion without pitfalls]

VOGEL, BERTHOLD: überflüssige in der überflussgesellschaft? [Superfluous people in affluent society?]

LAPEYRONNIE, DIDIER: Die Ordnung des Formlosen [The order of the formless]

SCHROER, MARKUS: Die im Dunkeln sieht man doch. Inklusion, Exklusion und die Entdeckung der überflüssigen [Inclusion, exclusion, and the discovery of the superfluous ones]

IMBUSCH, PETER: "überflüssige". Historische Deutungsmuster und potentielle Universalität eines Begriffs ["Superfluous ones". Historical frames of interpretation and potential universality of a notion]

WACQUANT, LOIC: Armut als Delikt. Ein Gespräch mit Loïc Wacquant [Poverty as a delict. A conversation with Loïc Wacquant]

WEIß, ANJA: Raumrelationen als zentraler Aspekt weltweiter Ungleichheiten [Space relations as a central aspect of worldwide inequalities]

BUDE, HEINZ: Das Phänomen der Exklusion [The phenomenon of exclusion]

CALLIES, OLIVER: Konturen sozialer Exklusion [Contours of social exclusion]

VOGEL, BERTHOLD: Der Nachmittag des Wohlfahrtsstaats [The "afternoon" of the welfare state]

WILLISCH, ANDREAS: Die paradoxen Folgen mechanischer Integration [The paradox results of mechanistic integration]

BURRI, REGULA VALERIE

Bilder als soziale Praxis: Grundlegungen einer Soziologie des Visuellen
Zeitschrift für Soziologie 37.2008:342-358

Keywords: visual sociology, practice and visual logic, medical imaging, sociology of visual

##Images as Social Practice: Outline of a Sociology of the Visual

(Post-)modern societies can be understood as "visual cultures." Despite the ubiquity of images in social life, social theorists have, to date, paid little attention to images and "the visual." This paper aims to outline what can be understood as a sociology of the visual. It suggests two new concepts -

"visual logic" and "visual rationality" - to analyze imaging practices from a sociological perspective. By drawing on ethnographic fieldwork in the area of medical imaging, the paper shows how these concepts serve as analytical tools to explore and understand imaging practices in medicine.##

BUTTERWEGGE, CHRISTOPH, BETTINA L,ÖSCH & RALF PTAK

Kritik des Neoliberalismus. 2., verbesserte Auflage

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2008

298 pp., Euro 12.90; ISBN 3-531-15809-9

Keywords: neoliberalism, state and neoliberalism, critique of neoliberalism, globalization and neoliberalism

Critique of neoliberalism. 2., enlarged ed.

Since neo-liberalism has become a field of research for anthropologists (David Harvey, etc.) in the course of studying globalization, transnationalism and connected political and economic issues of dominance it is worthwhile to consider bordering analyses of neoliberalism, as in the case of the present economists, especially because they also focus on society and the image of man in neoliberalism, i.e. sociological, or anthropological perspectives. This analysis includes a description of the strategies to remove power from public space (or the state and its traditional functions), justification for these moves, and consequences of neoliberal (social) politics - for the welfare state and its changing structure due to neoliberal influence. The last part of the book describes dangers for democracy because of "neoliberal hegemony".

CAPPAI, GABRIELE

Kultur und Methode. über die Relevanz rekonstruktiver Verfahren für die Erforschung fremdkultureller Lagen

Sociologia Internationalis 46.2008:131-160

Keywords: otherness, alterity, reconstructive methods

Culture and method: On the relevance of reconstructive methods for researching other cultural settings

##The western tradition of social science could develop adequate instruments for the research in foreign cultures to the extent to which it was able to describe und explain otherness inside the own society. Among the methods of the social sciences, especially "reconstructive methods" are

particularly fitted for researching cultural otherness because they seem to be well adapted against the tendency to assimilate difference too quickly. Reconstructive methods are more able than other methods to render account for the conviction that one has to listen to the "language of the case" when one intends to describe it, to grasp it typologically or to explain it. The appropriateness of reconstructive methods for research in foreign cultural settings is a question that can not be answered in a general manner. However, much depends on whether, and to what extent, the different members of the "family" (in Wittgenstein's sense) have adopted precautions to defend themselves from the danger of ethnocentrism.##

DIPPNER, ANETT

Die Entdeckung der kommunikativen Vernunft. Habermas und die Rezeption der Frankfurter Schule in China

Sociologia Internationalis 46.2008:217-236

Keywords: communicative reason, Habermas, J., Frankfurt School, neo-marxist philosophy, public sphere, Adorno, T.W., Horkheimer M., modernity, Critical Theory

Discovering communicative reason. Habermas and the reception of the Frankfurt School in China

##After the beginning of the reform period Chinese scientists were able to learn about research results from the Western world. From the late 1970s and early 1980s on, the works of the Frankfurt School were met with special interest, mainly because of their critical contents regarding politics and society, which became a useful tool to criticize new market reform-based changes in Chinese society. But the understanding of the Critical Theory as neo-marxist philosophy (as which it was categorized in China) passed off quite selective: Horkheimer and Adorno, for instance, are in China considered as representatives for cultural critique while Habermas is mostly known for his concept of public sphere and his theory on modernity. But in using only those components subservient to the perspective needs of the Chinese academic discourse lies the inherent danger of ignoring the true potential of the Critical Theory for the benefit of local interpretations.##

EICKELPASCH, ROLF, CLAUDIA RADEMACHER & PHILIPP RAMOS LOBATO (Eds.)

Metamorphosen des Kapitalismus - und seiner Kritik

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2008

254 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-531-15780-1

Keywords: capitalism, critique of capitalism, neoliberalism, inequality, exclusion, precarious employment, employment, poverty, labor market, resistance

Metamorphoses of capitalism - and its critique

This book goes back to a research colloquium at the University of Muenster; they show discursive changes in the analysis of capitalism dealing with the “neoliberal” transformation.

SCHULTHEIS, FRANZ: What's left? Von der Desorientierung zur selbstreflexiven Standortbestimmung linker Gesellschaftskritik [From desorientation to self-reflexive definition of leftist social criticism]

KÜNKLER, TOBIAS: Produktivkraft Kritik. Die Subsumtion der Subversion im neuen Kapitalismus [The productive power of criticism. The subsumation of subversion in new capitalism]

PRIESTER, KARIN: Messianischer Populismus von links? Anmerkungen zu dem Werk *Empire* von Michael Hardt und Antonio Negri [Leftist messianic populism? Remarks on *Empire*, by Michael Hardt and Antonio Negri]

KLUGE, SVEN: Affirmativer Protest - Ambivalenzen und Affinitäten der kommunitaristischen Kapitalismuskritik [Affirmative protest - Ambivalence and affinities of the communitarian critique of capitalism]

HAUG, FRIGGA: “Schaffen wir einen neuen Menschentyp” - Von Ford zu Hartz [“Let”s create a new type of man” - From Ford to Hartz]

VOGEL, BERTOLD: Die Begriffe und das Vokabular sozialer Ungleichheit in Zeiten ihrer Verschärfung [The notions and the vocabulary of social inequality in the times of their intensification]

KRAEMER, KLAUS: Alles prekär? Die Prekarisierungsdebatte auf dem soziologischen Prüfstand [The debate of precariousness sociologically tested]

RADEMACHER, CLAUDIA & PHILIPP RAMOS LOBATO: “Teufelskreis oder Glücksspirale?” Ungleiche Bewältigung unsicherer Beschäftigung [The unequal coping with precarious employment]

GROH-SAMBERG, OLAF: Armut, soziale Ungleichheit und die Perspektiven einer “Erneuerung der Sozialkritik” [Poverty, social inequality and perspectives of a “renewal of social criticism”]

REUTER, ENRICO: Weniger ist mehr - Plädoyer für einen exklusiven Exklusionsbegriff [Arguing for an exclusive notion of exclusion]

PELIZZARI, ALESSANDRO: Widerständiges Prekariat? Probleme der Interessenvertretung in fragmentierten Arbeitsmärkten [Resisting precarious job situations? Problems of representing interests in fragmented job markets]

NICKEL, HILDEGARD-MARIA & HASKO HÜNING: Frauen an die Spitze? Zur Repolitisierung der Arbeits- und Geschlechterdebatte [Women to the top? On the re-politicization of the labor and gender debate]

TUIDER, ELISABETH: Umarmter Protest. Soziale Bewegungen in Mexiko zwischen diskursiver Vereinnahmung und eigensinniger Widerständigkeit [Social movements in Mexico between discursive appropriation and stubborn resistance]

ERDHEIM, MARIO

Theorien als Verarbeitung beunruhigender Erfahrungen: Frobenius und Freud

Paideuma 54.2008:27-39

Keywords: theory, Frobenius, L., Freud, S., psychoanalysis, otherness, alterity, Fabian, J., fieldwork process

Theories as overcoming disturbing experiences: Leo Frobenius and Sigmund Freud

Erdheim deals with “unsettling experiences” of the anthropological fieldwork kind - i.e. quasi-psychological processes which he exemplifies in the case of Leo Frobenius, and against the background of psychoanalysis. In the context of J. Fabian’s book on “craziness” in the process of fieldwork Erdheim describes cases of thinkers like Otto Weininger, Paul Schreber “gone wild” - being unable to discern reality and delusion. He further comments on such situations in Freud and Jung, it is “crossing borders” - in the case of anthropologists the exposure to the Other.

FREYLING, SABINE

The sum of no equation

(European university studies. Series XIV Anglo-Saxon language and literature 445)

Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2008

473 pp., Euro 74.50; ISBN 3-631-57910-7

Keywords: Naipaul, V.S., literary criticism, postcolonialism

This book offers a literary criticism of all major works of Naipaul, very much relating to, and dealing with postcolonial situations in India, Trinidad, etc.

##Starting with the social and psychological side of the person Naipaul, one can summarise some reasonably simple discoveries that can be extracted from both his autobiographical pieces and his seemingly fictional books, published within a period of more than fifty years. Naipaul suggested that the way to approach the author is not through finding out as much as possible about the man and one could easily argue that the idea shall simply be used in conversion. One can learn more about the person when taking into account all that has been produced by the author, who is part of the person. By this means, one can extract valuable information about both person and author and thus can easily uncover some mysteries that have been established by the author/person to conceal the reality behind a fixed idea that has always played a significant role in Naipaul's life. Having studied English, Naipaul was aware of all the tools available and of the aims of literary critics and seems to have challenged these established routes for his own sake and to serve his purpose.##

GENGNAGEL, J,ÖRG, MONIKA HORSTMANN & GERALD SCHWEDLER (Eds.)

Prozessionen, Wallfahrten, Aufmärsche. Bewegung zwischen Religion und Politik in Europa und Asien seit dem Mittelalter

(Menschen und Kulturen 4)

Köln: Böhlau Verlag 2008

444 pp., Euro 54.90; ISBN 3-412-19106-1

Keywords: processions, pilgrimages, marchpasts, medieval pilgrimages, Nanda Devi, memorial culture, performances, rule and performance

Processions, pilgrimages, marchpasts. Movement between religion and politics in Europe and Asia from the Middle Ages

This book is result and part of a larger research project at the University of Heidelberg, Ritual Dynamics, a conference that took place in 2005. The events and processes have religious as well as political aspects; they may point to values of a group or may be tools aiming to present their ideas about history and order. They are performances negotiating a “topic” spatially-illustratively as opposed to discursively. Such performances have been instruments of rule par excellence in pre-democratic times and settings.

SCHENK, GERRIT JASPER: Dorthin und wieder zurück. Mittelalterliche Pilgerreisen ins Heilige Land als ritualisierte Bewegung in Raum und Zeit [Medieval pilgrimages to the Holy Land as ritualized motion in time and space]

OESTERLE, JENNY RAHEL: Begangene Herrschaft - beschriebene Prozessionen. Fatimidische, byzantinische und ottonisch-salische Herrscherprozessionen an hohen Festtagen [Fatimid, Byzantine, and Ottoman-Salic processions of rulers on important festival days]

SIGNORI, GABRIELA: Ereignis und Erinnerung: Das Ritual in der städtischen Memorialkultur des ausgehenden Mittelalters (14. und 15. Jahrhundert) [Ritual in urban memorial culture of the late Middle Ages]

SCHWEDLER, GERALD: Prinzipien der Ordnung bei königlichen Prozessionen im späten Mittelalter [Principles of order in late-medieval royal processions]

JUCKER, MICHAEL: In the Heart of the Revolt: The Fall and Execution of late medieval Tyrants as Ritualdynamic Events between Politics and Religion

BOJCOV, MICHAIL A.: Der Schirm des Papstes, der Sonnengott und die historischen Wege Russlands [The umbrella of the pope, the sun god, and historical pathways of Russia]

MAREK, KRISTIN: Politik des heiligen Königs: Die Effigies im englischen Funeralzeremoniell [Politics of the sacred king: The effigies in the British funeral ceremony]

SCHECHTER, RONALD: Jewish Processions in 18th-Century Metz

GENGNAGEL, JÖRG: Bewegungen im Raum anlässlich der Inthronisation Maharaja Pratap Singhs im Fürstentum Jaipur (18. Jahrhundert) [Motion/movements on the occasion of the enthronement of the Maharaja Pratap Singh in the principedom of Jaipur, 18th century]

FRITZ, EBERHARD: Säkulare Jubelfeiern als Religionsersatz? Religiöse und säkulare Rituale am württembergischen Hof unter den Königen Friedrich und Wilhelm 1. (1806-1864) [Secular festivities as a substitute for religion? Religious and secular rituals at the Wurttemberg Court under Friedrich and Wilhelm I. (1806-1864)]

SAX, WILLIAM: From Procession to Heritage: The Royal Procession of the Goddess Shri Nanda

HAUSER-SCHÄUBLIN, BRIGITTA: Ritual, Pilgrimage and the Reconfiguration of the State. Sacred Journeys in the Political Landscape of Ball (Indonesia)

BROSIUS, CHRISTIANE: Parading Violence: The Politics of Spectacle in a Hindu Nationalist Procession

HORSTMANN, MONIKA: An Indian Sacred Journey

DÜCKER, BURCKHARD: Politische Rituale als Bewegungen im öffentlichen Raum. Der Marsch auf die 'Feldherrenhalle' (1923) -,Der Marsch durch Moskau' (1944) [Political rituals as motion in public space. The march towards the Feldherrenhalle" (1923), the march through Moscow (1944)]

DÜWEL, J,ÖRN: Hauptstadt der DDR: Raum für Feiern des Volkes
[Capital of the GDR: Space for festivals of the people]

GUTSCHOW, NIELS: Begehungen und Umgehungen - das Durchmessen
und die Besetzung von Raum durch Wallfahrten und Prozessionen
[Inspections and circumambulations - the striding across and occupation of
space through pilgrimages and processions]

GRESHOFF, RAINER

Ohne Akteure geht es nicht! Oder: Warum die Fundamente der Luhmannschen Sozialtheorie nicht tragen

Zeitschrift für Soziologie 37.2008:450-469

Keywords: Luhmann, N., communication concept, social theory, actors

##It will not Work without Actors! Or: Why the Foundations of Luhmann's Social Theory are Unsustainable

The subject of this article is the late social theory of Niklas Luhmann. The analysis of its foundations shows that its claim to have developed a radically different theory in contrast to methodological-individualistic approaches is not tenable. In an analysis of Luhmann's concept of communication and social system the central concept of selection and the dynamic of social systems is presented in a manner immanent to Luhmann's writings. That basic figures of argumentation like "the social system produces, observes" etc. are suggestive compact formulas which can only be used in a figurative sense. It is shown why social systems as differentiated entities have no capacity to produce selection. This means that social systems are not distinguishable from psychic systems as Luhmann argues. At the end of the article a short reflection on concepts of methodological-individualistic social theories outlines deficits of Luhmann's approach for the explanation of social systems.##

GUZY, LIDIA (Ed.)

Religion and music. Proceedings of the interdisciplinary workshop at the Institute for Scientific Studies of Religions, Freie Universität Berlin, May 2006

(Religionen in Kultur und Gesellschaft 1)

Berlin: Weißensee Verlag 2008

155 pp., Euro 26.80; ISBN 3-89998-116-2

Keywords: religion and music, music and religion, Hindu music, Raga music

##From the comparative perspective on cultures one can observe that music is used not only in religious adoration and worship but also in rituals of personal and collective crisis. Music as non-verbal religious communication acts as a social form of cultural consolation, commemoration, recollection and the representation of ideas and values as well as a marker of cultural and personal identity. This collected volume aims to formulate impulses for the study of religions, rituals and the aesthetics of religions.##

ZINSER, HARTMUT: Welcoming Address "Religion and Music

WILKE, ANNETTE: Sound and Sense: Sonic Perception in Hindu India

KOCH, LARS-CHRISTIAN: Raga-Music in North India between Religious Meaning and Courtly Culture

PREVOT, NICOLAS: How Musical Is God? A Pantheon and Its Music in Bastar, Central India

GUZY, LIDIA: *Thea phony* - on Music, Religion and the Goddess in Western Orissa

WEBER, DANIELA: Gospel, Sacro-Pop and White Metal - when the Organ is Jazzing and Rocking. Popular Music in Christian Church Services in Berlin. A Report from Inside

LAACK, ISABEL: The Relation between Music and Religious Meaning. Theoretical Reflections

HAHN, HANS PETER

Diffusionism, Appropriation, and Globalization. Some Remarks on Current Debates in Anthropology

Anthropos 103.2008:191-202

Keywords: anthropology discourse, theory of anthropology, globalization, diffusionism

##Diffusionism is a long-standing theoretical issue in anthropology. The current research on globalization often shows astonishing similarities between the 19th century understanding of diffusion and the most recent interpretations regarding globally circulating cultural phenomena. These parallels indicate the impact of global influences on local cultures. Instead of adopting a macro perspective that promotes a world map outlook, the author proposes a closer examination of local action in the context of global influences in order to avoid the reemergence of the shortcomings that led to the termination of the 19th century approaches. The focus on the local perspective through study of cultural appropriation appears to be an optimal way to understand the working of globalization on local levels.##

HAILY, MIRIAM NOEL

Kognitive und kulturelle Evolution

Erwägen Wissen Ethik 19.2008:149-209

Keywords: evolution, cultural evolution, history, cognitive evolution, phylogenesis, ontogenesis, environment and history, biological evolution, human evolution

Cognitive and cultural evolution

##Every biological species has a specific environment which comprises perceivable elements and effects. As factors are included: conspecifics, animate and inanimate objects, their possible relationships, and the time-depth in which the elements are seen as relevant and may interact. Within this environment, which is naturally, cognitively and culturally affected, the cognitive sphere of an organism is formed by three dimensions: the phylogenetic-biological, the ontogenetic-individual, and the cultural-historical. The specific environment affects the characteristics of the dimensions, which are also directly influenced by each other and indirectly through interactions with the environment. The cognitive and cultural evolution of *homo* is not a progressing adaptation to an independent environment which is the same for every species, but a co-evolution of interdependent specific systems. In particular, the cultural-historical dimension and the specific environment extended each other during human evolution.##

HARTUNG, MARTIN

Das Musée du Quai Branly in Paris. Grat-Wanderungen durch einen postkolonialen Bildungspark

Cargo. Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 28.2008:58-63

Keywords: museology, Musée du Quai Branly, postcolonial museums

The Musée du Quai Branly in Paris. Ridge walks through a postcolonial educational park

Hartung comments on the concept of the newly built museum which stresses the art aspect of the exhibited artifacts and reflects on widespread criticism because of the likening of ethnographic artifacts, often everyday life objects, to “masterpieces of art”.

HAUCKE, KAI

Im Labyrinth der Menschwerdung - Luc Boltanski "Soziologie der Abtreibung". Eine konstruktive Kritik aus der Sicht philosophischer Anthropologie

Sociologia Internationalis 46.2008:183-216

Keywords: Boltanski, L., abortion, philosophical anthropology, capitalism and abortion, procreation and abortion, structuralism, philosophical anthropology, personhood, pregnancy, freedom to abort

Luc Boltanski's "sociology of abortion". A constructive criticism from the perspective of philosophical anthropology

##Even three decades after its legalization, abortion is still an option which women do not necessarily experience as a constituent of freedom. In his „La condition foetale: Une sociologie de l'avortement et de l'engendrement" (Paris 2004), Boltanski discusses this fact in light of the new kind of capitalism. Morally unjustifiable but tolerated by law, the practice of abortion indicates, according to him, a tension in the process of human procreation, that is, a universal conflict which has become visible only recently, due to abortion's legalization as well as the proliferation of the specifically capitalist culture of the project. Boltanski maintains that abortion is a necessary evil of social anthropogenesis although not legitimizable in moral terms. This essay examines Boltanski's structuralist grammar of "procreation" thoroughly from the perspective of philosophical anthropology, pointing out three shortcomings as a result. Firstly, the moral relevance of corporeality itself which escapes Boltanski's attention; secondly, the lack of a concept of personhood which would allow for grasping the precarious integrity of pregnant women; and thirdly, Boltanski's problematic claim to neutrality with respect to the issue of the foetus as person. However, the reference to philosophical anthropology is also constructive. Insofar as it highlights the anthropological limits of designing one's life as a "project", it reveals not only arguments which support Boltanski's theory, but also illuminates why women still have ambiguous feelings about their freedom to abort.##

HAUSCHILD, THOMAS

Ritual und Gewalt. Ethnologische Studien an europäischen und mediterranen Gesellschaften

Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp Verlag 2008

258 pp., Euro 24.80; ISBN 3-518-58491-0

Keywords: ritual and violence, violence and ritual, clientelism, organized crime, Mafia, al-Qaeda, traditional societies, globalization, resistance, fundamentalism, occidentalism

Ritual and violence. Anthropological studies of European and Mediterranean societies

On the basis of his former studies of Italian societies Hauschild mainly draws on these but also creates a wider perspective by including the ritual (and violent) aspects of other contemporary societies as well, mainly those of the Middle East, thus touching occidentalism. He contemplates the present state of the art in ritual studies by referring to some of them, and also considers the wider theoretical range of general approaches in anthropology or cultural studies by discussing influences and meaning of postmodern influence or the culturalist turn in the 1980s and 1990s (frequently reflecting on the history of anthropology, especially in Germany), or obsolete “classical” approaches like structural-functionalist perspectives, while he considers some of the classical positions, such as analyzing kinship, or network analysis, as quite useful even today (p.220). By way of conclusion Hauschild arrives at a model he calls “reserves” (developing this notion by starting from economics), culturally informed potential for action (i.e., traditional cultural background, norms, values) in the context of globalization - which MAY become active in the face of globalization (glocalization) or NOT - i.e. if people choose not to act, or act in opposition (resistance), etc., which may both be seen as forms of agency. So in this sense “reserve” is a recourse to what was before (traditional background, identities... - or even regression, or escapism.). Analyzing the logic of globally operating groups thus requires local expertise on the groups in question.

HELLER, HARTMUT (Ed.)

Kulturethologie zwischen Analyse und Prognose

(Schriftenreihe der Otto-Koenig-Gesellschaft, Wien. *matreier* Gespräche zur Kulturethologie 2007)

Wien: Lit Verlag 2008

326 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-7000-0892-7

Keywords: ethology and culture, evolution and culture, culture-ethology, prognosis, evolutionary developments, causality, Folklore Studies, humanities, Lem, S., technology

Cultural ethology between analysis and prognosis

This book is the result of the 33rd Matrei Meeting (Eastern Tyrolia), aiming to bridge the gap between biological evolutionary research and the humanities/social sciences - to explain and prognosticate cultural processes.

REINGRABNER, GUSTAV: Die Matreier Gespräche - einige Erinnerungen und aktuelle Fragen dazu [Matrei Conversations - Some recollections and current questions]

VOLAND, ECKART: Kulturethologie zwischen zirkulärer Tautologie, Prognosefähigkeit und Erklärungskraft [Cultural ethology between circular tautology, ability for prognosis, and power to explain]

FISCHER, WALTHER L.: Von der Analyse zur Prognose. Begriffskritische Anmerkungen eines Mathematikers [From analysis to prognosis. Critical remarks of a mathematician]

NAGEL, KLAUS: Die Schwierigkeiten der Prognose bei evolutionären Entwicklungen [The difficulty of prognosis in the case of evolutionary developments]

RUSO, BERNHART: Kulturethologische Verlaufsformen - Validität und Überlegungen zu ultimat und proximat Kausalitäten [Culture-ethological forms of succession - Validity and reflections on ultimate and proximate causalities]

SCHMOLL, FRIEDEMANN: Prognose oder Suggestion? Die Zukunft, die Volkskunde und die Geisteswissenschaften [Prognosis or suggestion? Future, Folklore Studies, and the humanities]

TREML, ALFRED K. & ANNETTE SCHEUNPFLUG: Warum Prognosen unmöglich und unvermeidlich sind. Das Beispiel Pädagogik [Why prognoses are impossible and unavoidable]

LIEDTKE, MAX: Prognose als der biologische Anpassungswert von Lernen und das Problem der Verbesserung der Prognostik in der Wissenschaft. Beispielfall: Schreibgeräte als ein Gegenstand der Kulturethologie [Prognosis as the biological adaptivity value of learning and the problem of prognosis improvement in science. Case: Writing tools as an object of cultural ethology]

MEHL, ANDREAS: Von der Vergangenheit in die Zukunft: Historiker als Propheten? [From the past into future: Historians as prophets?]

HELLER, HARTMUT: Heesters & Co. - immer schneller, weiter, höher, älter, mehr! Menschliches Bedürfnis nach Prognosen und Rekorden [The human need for prognoses and setting up records]

TREML, ALFRED K.: Kann man wissen, wie die Musik weitergeht? Eine Fallstudie aus der Volksmusik: Hubert von Goisern [Is it possible to know how music will go on? A case study in folk music: Hubert von Goisern]

GIRTNER, ROLAND: Mythos und Faszination der Haarfarbe Blond. Kulturanthropologische und kulturethologische Betrachtungen [Myth and fascination of blond hair - cultural anthropological and culture-ethological reflections]

SCHMAUKS, DAGMAR: Kulturethologische Aspekte in Stanislaw Lems „Summa technologiae“. Ein Brückenschlag zwischen Kulturethologie und

Futurologie [Culture-ethological aspects in Stanislaw Lem's „Summa technologiae". Bridging Culture-ethology and futurology]

STUCKENSCHNEIDER, HEINRICH: Pictures of the Future - Ein Modell zur Zukunftsgestaltung. Technologiemanagement bei Siemens [A model for future design. Technology management in the Siemens Corporation]

KREBS, UWE: Kulturelle Tradierung als Denkhindernis beim kreativen Problemlösen in der Technik. Hinweise aus der Kulturethologie und Schlussfolgerungen [Cultural tradition as a hindrance of thought in creative problem-solving in technology. Insights from Culture-ethology]

BENDER, OLIVER: Das Geographische Alpeninformationssystem GALPIS - ein Internet-basiertes Instrument für Analysen und Prognosen in der Regionalforschung [The geographical Alpes information system, GALPIS: An internet-based instrument for analysis and prognosis in regional research]

BENDER, OLIVER & SIGRUN KANITSCHNEIDER: Nachhaltige Entwicklung der Gemeinde Virgen/ Osttirol. Exkursion anlässlich der 33. Matreier Gespräche „Kulturethologie zwischen Analyse und Prognose" [Sustained development of the community of Virgen, Eastern Tyrolia]

HENN, ALEXANDER & KLAUS-PETER KOEPPING (Eds.)

Rituals in an unstable world. Contingency - hybridity - embodiment

Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2008

340 pp., Euro 49.80; ISBN 3-631-57393-8

Keywords: ritual, contingency, hybridity, embodiment, initiation, Kayapo, performance, carnival, segregation, fasting, mediums, masks

##Refuting prophecies of an unstoppable increase in secularization, the fascination of religious rituals proves to be unbroken in the late modern world. This book contests classical paradigms that reduce the rationale of rituals to normativity (Durkheim), intelligibility (Geertz) and dialectics (Turner). Instead, it shows that rituals assert their significance in the post-colonial and globalizing world by successfully negotiating structure and contingency, identity and hybridity, script and embodiment. Its case studies are dealing with a broad variety of ritual genres and expressions, including initiation ceremonies and spirit possession, new harvest ceremonies, cults of ancestors, deities and saints, ceremonial receptions, inaugurations and memorials, ritual theatre, carnival and ritual painting in contemporary Brazil, Germany, France, India, Japan, Taiwan, USA, Vietnam, and Yemen.##

HENN, ALEXANDER: Introduction. Beyond Norm, Text and Dialectics - Ritual as Social Praxis

STOHER, ULRICKE: Keeping Stability in an Unstable World: Ritual, Performance and Identity in Yemen
SIQUEIRA, ALITO: Performing Myths of Location: The Return of the Goddess of Saltura (India)
SINGH, MANI SHEKHAR: Tradition, Pictorial Convention, Personal Trait: Poetics of Composition in Maithil Painting (India)
RUDOLPH, MICHAEL: Improvisation, Contingency, and Ambiguity: The Efficacy of Contemporary Ritual Performances of Taiwan's Aborigines
TURNER, TERENCE: Ritualized Politics and Politicized Ritual Among Ourselves and the Kayapo of Brazil
SALZBRUNN, MONIKA: Marginal Politics: Carnivals as a Mode of Expression in Migration (France / Germany)
NISHIMURA, AKIRA: Symbiosis or Segregation? Dealing with the "Foreign" in Nagasaki
SCHMIDT, BETTINA: Polyphonic Bricolage: Caribbean Religious Cultures in New York City
HENN, ALEXANDER: Ritual, History and Identity in Goa (India)
HAUSER, BEATRIX: How to Fast for a Good Husband? Reflections on Ritual Imitation and Embodiment in Orissa (India)
ENDRES, KIRSTEN: Serving the Shadows: Performative Aspects of Vietnamese Mediumship
AVERBUCH, IRIT: Embodying the Sacred in Kagura Performances: On the Non-Verbal Language of Divine Presence in Japanese Ritual Dance-Dramas
KOEPPING, KLAUS-PETER: Body-Text-Mask: Competing Ritual Strategies and the Fracturing of Collective Identity in Modern Japan
CRAPANZANO, VINCENT: On the Preclusive Dimension of Ritual Representation

HITZLER, RONALD, ANNE HONER & MICHAELA PFADENHAUER (Eds.)

Posttraditionale Gemeinschaften. Theoretische und ethnografische Erkundungen

(Erlebniswelten 14)

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2008

358 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-531-15731-3

Keywords: posttraditional communities, neo-tribes, communities via brands, situative event communities, Gothics, public viewing communities, situative and transsituative communities, evolutionary theory

Posttraditional communities. Theoretical and ethnographic explorations

Posttraditional communities display numerous thematic foci but usually do not have efficient ways for sanction - to push through among their members what is important and valuable for them. They cannot oblige individuals to become members, and once they are members to oblige them to do certain things, but are only able to “seduce” or lure them. This kind of “seduction” takes place mainly through the option of participation in a form of social life that seems attractive, including “events”. Following conceptual articles about what posttraditional communities are and how/where they emerge, metaprocesses involved are discussed (virtual communities, deterritorial communities, market communities), situative and transsituative communities (communities via brands, situative event communities, Gothics, public viewing (i.e., viewing public events together, such as sports)). The last sections deal with the posttraditionalization of community (communities in rural areas, traditions in posttraditional settings) and the biological factor in posttraditional communities (evolutionary theory, love).

H,ÖRNING, KARL H.

Schwieriges Verhältnis. Schwellen zwischen Ethnologie und Soziologie

Paideuma 54.2008:41-58

Keywords: sociology and ethnology, ethnology and sociology, Muehlmann, W.E., Weber, M., globalization

A difficult relationship. Thresholds between ethnology and sociology

Hörning relates his personal educational - and later professional - experience and “development” in the encounter of anthropology (ethnology) and sociology: especially the German situation when he was a student at Heidelberg, in the aftermath of Max Weber. The founder of the Heidelberg Institute: of Ethnology AND Sociology was W.E. Mühlmann, who was, in the 1960s, accused of having been a Nazi, an intellectual one, and he describes scholarly and political/social processes connected with this - criticism by members of the Frankfurt School (Adorno, Habermas...). This is followed by a somewhat more international assessment of the interplay, or its lack, of the two disciplines - diverging paths, and he ends with the present (2004) situation of globalization, questions of hybridization, of micro vs. macro-sociology, or anthropology.

JANOWSKI, HANS NORBERT & THEODOR LEUENBERGER (Eds.)

Globale Akteure der Entwicklung. Die neuen Szenarien

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2008

263 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-531-15820-4

Keywords: development, actors of development, global actors (development), Churches and development, NGOs

Global actors of development. The new scenarios

Contributions in this book try to assess the polycentric constellation which facilitated the second drive/push of globalization, discussing western power centers as well as African and Asian ones - stressing the necessity for networking among them.

KAPPELER, BEAT: Die zweite Globalisierung. Weltgesellschaft und Weltwirtschaft - Fakten und Trends [The second globalization. World society and world economy]

LEUENBERGER, THEODOR: Harte und weiche Kulturen. Anmerkungen zur transkontinentalen Interaktionsgeschichte [Hard and soft cultures. Notes on the transcontinental history of interactions]

EPPLER, ERHARD: Gegen marktradikale Globalisierung. Entwicklungspolitik als Faktor der Weltinnenpolitik [Against market-radical globalization. Development politics as a factor in world interior politics]

BROCK, LOTHAR: Auf dem Königsweg in die Sackgasse? Die Verknüpfung von Entwicklung und Sicherheit [The avenue into a dead end street? Interlinking development and security]

ARUNGA, JUNE: Hope for Africa. Leaving behind the central planning and aid paradigm

IMMEL, KARL-ALBRECHT: Die globale Zeche in Zahlen. Daten und Fakten zur Einen Welt [The global balance in numbers. Data and facts on the One World]

ANHELM, FRITZ ERICH: Konfession gegen Professionalisierung? ,
kumene und kirchliche Entwicklungsverantwortung in
Globalisierungsprozessen [Ecumenism and ecclesiastical responsibility
for development in globalization processes]

WILKENS, KLAUS: Kirchliche Weltverantwortung im Licht der ,Öku-
mene. Identitätsverlust durch ,Öffnung für die Außenwelt? [Ecclesiastical
responsibility for the world in the light of ecumenism]

CONRING, WARNER: Globalisierung und Religionen. Christliche
Impulse für weltweite Entwicklung [Globalization and religions. Christian
impulses for worldwide development]

LINNENBRINK, GÜNTER: Hoffnung nach fünfunddreißig Jahren? Alte
und neue Ziele und Fehler der kirchlichen Entwicklungsarbeit aus
deutscher Sicht [Old an new goals and mistakes of ecclesiastical
development work from a German perspective]

BONIN, KONRAD VON: Partnerschaft und Nähe zur Basis. Interview über kirchliche Entwicklungsarbeit heute [Partnership and proximity to the basis. An interview about ecclesiastical development work today]

HERMLE, REINHARD: Akteure der Zivilgesellschaft. Die veränderte Rolle von Nichtregierungsorganisationen in der Entwicklungspolitik [Actors of civil society. The changed role of NGOs in development work]

SEITZ, KLAUS: Lernen für eine zukunftsfähige Entwicklung. Aktionsgruppen und Nichtregierungsorganisationen als Plattformen gesellschaftlicher Innovation [Action groups and NGOs as platforms for societal innovation]

JANOWSKI, HANS NORBERT: Passt der Globus in die Nische? Entwicklung in der Informations- und Kommunikationsgesellschaft [Development in information and communication society]

LEFRINGHAUSEN, KLAUS: Migration und Integration als Chance. Aussichten des christlich-muslimischen Dialogs [Migration and integration as an opportunity. Chances of the Christian-Islamic dialog]

FÜLLKRUG-WEITZEL, CORNELIA: Frauen als Akteurinnen wirtschaftlicher und sozialer Entwicklung. Lernerfahrungen bei „Brot für die Welt“ [Women as actors of economic and social development. Experiences in the “Brot für die Welt” NGO]

KUMMER PEIRY, KATHARINA: Privatwirtschaft und Umweltschutz. Die Beteiligung der Wirtschaft an internationalen Konventionen [Private economy and environmental protection. The share of the economy in international conventions]

KULESSA, MANFRED: Von Rosenstock-Huussy zu Hartmut von Hentig. Vorschläge für eine allgemeine Dienstpflicht [Proposals for a general duty of service]

JENSEN, JÜRGEN

Ethnographische Datenerfassung, Dokumentation und Beschreibung bei Pietro Della Valle (1586-1652). (Fortsetzung von Anthropos 102.2007: 421-439)

Anthropos 103.2008:179-190

Keywords: Della Valle, P., data gathering, documentation, travel accounts

Ethnographic data gathering, documentation, and description in Pietro Della Valle (1586-1652). (Continued from Anthropos 102.2007: 421-439)

##Many important elements for the development of cultural/social anthropology had already been present before the Enlightenment, between the 15th and the beginning of the 18th century. The Italian traveller Pietro Della 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.##

KAUPPERT, MICHAEL

Ein romantisches Gehirn - Zum cerebral turn der strukturalen Anthropologie

Berliner Journal für Soziologie 18.2008:307-333

Keywords: Lévi-Strauss, C., naturalism, emergence, reduction, cerebral turn, neurosciences, ontology, romanticism, structuralism

A romantic brain. On the cerebral turn in structural anthropology

##Sociology has so far discussed the results of neurobiological research with regard to two different aspects: normatively, as the question for the creatorship of actions, and methodologically, as the question for their relevance in explaining social actions. In doing so, it often ignores the fact that neurobiological naturalism particularly challenges theoretical sociology to account for (socio-)ontological questions of constitution. This paper suggests that, as to this matter, sociology by itself makes advances to the natural sciences. With the help of the example of Lévi-Strauss' structural anthropology, it will be shown why and to what range this demand is met. The beginning of the paper explains the extent to which Lévi-Strauss' programmatic naturalism is romantically motivated. At the level of practical realisation, the next part follows the question to what extent a naturalist position can actually be deduced from the general context of the empirical fields of research within structural anthropology. Finally, the concluding part of the paper discusses the socio-theoretical, cardinal question for the relation of emergence and reduction on the basis of the example of Lévi-Strauss.##

KAUPPERT, MICHAEL & DORETT FUNCKE (Eds.)

Wirkungen des wilden Denkens. Zur strukturalen Anthropologie von Claude Lévi-Strauss

(Suhrkamp Taschenbuch Wissenschaft 1892)

Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp Verlag 2008

446 pp., Euro 15,-; ISBN 3-51829492-5

Keywords, Lévi-Strauss, C., structuralism, pensée sauvage, symbolism and Lévi-Strauss, Merleau-Ponty, M., deconstruction, Derrida, J., Foucault, M., Bourdieu, P.

Effects of the pensée sauvage. On the structural anthropology of Claude Lévi-Strauss

This is a volume designed to honor Lévi-Strauss on the occasion of his 100th birthday.

KAUPPERT, MICHAEL & DORETT FUNCKE: Zwischen Bild und Begriff. Wildes Denken nach Lévi-Strauss [Between image and notion. Pensée sauvage according to Lévi-Strauss]

LEVI-STRAUSS, CLAUDE: Mythisches Denken und wissenschaftliches Denken [Mythical and scientific thinking]

FABECK, HANS VON: Ursprung und Zukunft des wilden Denkens. Claude Lévi-Strauss und Maurice Merleau-Ponty [Origin and future of pensée sauvage. Claude Lévi-Strauss and Maurice Merleau-Ponty]

LANG, HERMANN: Claude Lévi-Strauss und Jacques Lacan

FAUBION, JAMES D.: Homo absconditus: Lévi-Strauss und Foucault

SCHULTHEIS, FRANZ: Bourdieu und Lévi-Strauss: eine ambivalente Beziehung [Bourdieu und Lévi-Strauss: an ambivalent relationship]

WETZEL, DIETMAR J. & SILJA THOMAS: Jacques Derrida und die (un-)möglichen Gaben der Dekonstruktion [Jacques Derrida and the (im-)possible gifts of deconstruction]

DESVEAUX, EMMANUEL: Lévi-Strauss und das Schicksal der Anthropologie [Lévi-Strauss and the fate of anthropology]

OPPITZ, MICHAEL: Unter den Plejaden [Under the Pleiades]

FISCHER, JOACHIM: Lévi-Strauss und die deutsche Soziologie: Strukturalismus, Philosophische Anthropologie und Poststrukturalismus [Lévi-Strauss and German sociology: Structuralism, philosophical anthropology, and post-structuralism]

DÄRMANN, IRIS: Lévi-Strauss und die Philosophie [Lévi-Strauss and philosophy]

DESCOLA, PHILIPPE: Die zwei Naturen bei Lévi-Strauss [The two natures in Lévi-Strauss]

HENAFF, MARCEL: Lévi-Strauss und die Frage des Symbolismus [Lévi-Strauss and the question of symbolism]

SCHÜTTPELZ, ERHARD: Der magische Moment. Mit einem Beitrag von Martin Zillinger [The magical moment. With a contribution by Martin Zillinger]

PAUL, AXEL T.: Zeitreisen. Lévi-Strauss und die Geschichte [Time journeys. Lévi-Strauss and history]

WISEMAN, BORIS: Struktur und Empfindung [Structure and perception]

ZEHENTREITER, FERDINAND: „Das höchste Geheimnis der Wissenschaften vom Menschen“. Claude Lévi-Strauss' methodologische Huldigung an die Musik [“The top secret of the human sciences”. Claude Lévi-Strauss's methodological homage to music]

LEIBOWITZ, RENE: Die Poesie von Lévi-Strauss [The poetry of Lévi-Strauss]

FUNCKE, DORETT: Die elementaren Strukturen der Inseminationsfamilie [The elementary structures of the insemination family]

KAUPPERT, MICHAEL: Das Haus oder “der Knecht meines eigenen Herrn” [The house or “the slave of my own lord”]

KIESERLING, ANDRE

Felder und Klassen: Pierre Bourdieus Theorie der modernen Gesellschaft
Zeitschrift für Soziologie 37.2008:3-24

Keywords: Bourdieu, P., fields vs. classes, classes vs. fields, action theory

##Fields and Classes: Pierre Bourdieu's Theory of Modern Society

Bourdieu describes modern society as differentiated into classes on the one hand and into fields on the other. This article discusses the status of these two forms of differentiation in Bourdieu's theory, and it argues that the logic of his own arguments forces Bourdieu to regard fields rather than classes as the primary units of social differentiation. A close reading of Bourdieu's theory thus cannot support the idea of modern society as primarily differentiated along class lines. The following elements of his theory are discussed to substantiate this claim: the concept of autonomous fields and why it is not applied to the educational system, the concept of class and its implications for the notions of a “ruling” and a “universal” class, and, finally, the corresponding theory of action.##

KLEIN, DIETER

Beamte, Kapitäne und Kaufleute - Sammeln zu Kaiser Wilhelms Zeiten für das Königlich Ethnographische Museum in München

Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 11.2007:259-290

Keywords: museology, South Sea collection, colonialism and museums

Officials, captains and merchants - Collecting in the era of Emperor William for the Royal Ethnographic Museum at Munich

One might imagine that it was ethnologists who collected the objects for the Royal Ethnographical Collection in Munich before the First World War. However the majority of items exhibited in the South Sea Collection in Munich were, surprisingly, collected by other groups of people in the former colony of German New Guinea: civil servants, captains and

merchants. The purpose of this article is to illustrate the various, often astonishing, routes taken by the exhibits before they finally ended up in the State Museum of Ethnology. While Governor Albert Hahl donated selflessly and out of patriotism to the museum, the contributions of Station Commander Franz Boluminski and Captain Karl Nauer were only handed over in return for medals and titles and as a means of satisfying their vanity. The legacies of the agricultural expert Heinz von Sigriz (ethnographica and photo albums) and the head of the New Guinea Company Hubert Geisler were only given to the museum in 2003 and 2004 by their heirs. Another issue examined here are the different paths followed by the collectors within their colonial context.##

KOEPPING, ELIZABETH

Foods, friends and funerals. On lived religion

(Anthropology of religion 1)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

201 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-1110-5

Keywords: religious studies, theology, Lutherans, Anglicans, Muslims, identity and religion, funerals and identity, ritual and identity, missiology

##This is a wide-ranging yet incisive text on 'religion from below' by an anthropologist, based on many years of field-work in Borneo and Australia and current teaching in practical theology and religious studies. It argues that rural Lutherans in Australia, and rural Anglicans, Muslims and local religionists in Malaysia, whose views form the core of the book, discern their religious identity primarily in terms of their food, friends and partners and funeral practices, and only secondarily - if at all - in terms of belief and doctrine. It also criticizes ego-centred and ethnocentred approaches to religion too often apparent in religious studies and missiology.##

KOGER, FRIEDRICH

Die Anfänge der Ethnologie in Wien. Ein Beitrag zur Wissenschaftsgeschichte

(Austria: Universitätsgeschichte 2)

Wien: Lit Verlag 2008

159 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-0501-2

Keywords: ethnology (Austria), history of anthropology, Catholicism and anthropology, Haberlandt, A.

The beginnings of ethnology in Vienna. A contribution to the history of science

Ethnology in Vienna started in the mid-19th century. This “primary matter” or setting of ethnology and ethnography is being formed in the era of political scientific liberalism and has a self-image of being a “descriptive science of peoples”. Of importance are specifically cultural science, linguistics, and indology, and one specific event was the founding of the “Anthropological Society of Vienna” in 1870. Prominent influences were liberalism and nationalism, Catholicism, the workers’ movement, and the development of the university in Vienna. Protagonists (or “cases”) of this era are: C.F. Fernberger, the Novara expedition, the Anthropological Society of Vienna. Several anthropologists are portrayed (F. Müller, P. Paulitschke, F. v. Luschan, R. Pöch, R. v. Heine-Geldern), and Michael and Arthur Haberland are described in detail.

KONERSMANN, RALF

Kulturkritik

Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp Verlag 2008

136 pp., Euro 15.80; ISBN 3-518-58499-6

Keywords: cultural criticism, criticism, modernism, postmodernism, Enlightenment, authority, equality, subordination, Rousseau, J.J.

Cultural criticism

The author describes a crisis of criticism - in modern, western societies (criticism being conceived as a child of Enlightenment, and with modifications in 1968). He sees attempts to “instrumentalize” critique, to moralize it and include it in regular processes (commissions, expert meetings...) which may lead to a decline of critique’s independence. Konersmann further opines that criticism is neither endangered nor threatened to disappear, but that it has already successfully changed and found new positions and forms of expression: it has become cultural criticism. He describes that only that variety of criticism is in critical condition which assumed a superior standpoint, classically depending on “master subjects” (i.e. modernist) such as truth, reason, history - having a component of subordination (of others). Logically, forms have changed to include “non-authoritative” ones, differing from “high culture”: iconic, ritual, movies, fashion, etc.; it has become rather “horizontal”. The book includes a lengthy chapter on J.J. Rousseau.

KRÄMER, SYBILLE

Medium, Bote, Übertragung. Kleine Metaphysik der Medialität

Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp Verlag 2008
379 pp., Euro 28,-; ISBN 3-51858492-7

Keywords: mediality, messenger model, transference and media, mediation, philosophy of culture, perception, media and perception, transmission

Medium, messenger, transference. A brief metaphysics of mediality

This is a philosophical perspective on mediality where “the medium” (whatever it may be) is positioned in the center and functions as messenger, to transmit messages, contents, etc. It thus becomes a “third” factor - between (two) “heterogeneous worlds” exchanging (sender, receiver). Such processes are analyzed by Krämer in contexts such as the “angel”, viral disease transmission, transferring property, language translation, psychoanalytical transference, and transmission of knowledge through witnesses. It becomes clear that the elementary task of the media is to make something absent perceivable.

KRAWINKLER, STEPHANIE A. & SUSANNE OBERPEILSTEINER
(Eds.)

Das Fremde. Konstruktionen und Dekonstruktionen eines Spuks

(Ethnologie 35)

Wien: Lit Verlag 2008

135 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-1663-6

Keywords: alterity, otherness, discourse analysis, multiculturalism, globalization

Otherness. Constructions and deconstructions of a haunting

Alterity has become a focal topic in everyday life and sciences in the face of globalization. The papers deal with otherness in everyday life, politics, economy, advertising, etc.

PURPS, CAROLINE: Die Kritische Diskursanalyse [Critical discourse analysis]

KOŁODZIEJCZYK, ALEKSANDRA: *_wien ist eine weltoffene stadt_*

OBERPEILSTEINER, SUSANNE: Konzepte von Multikulturalität und Multikulturalismus [Concepts of multiculturalism]

WEGHUBER, STEFAN: Begegnungen zwischen Afrikanern und ,ÖsterreicherInnen um 1945, am Beispiel Vorarlbergs

KRAWINKLER, STEPHANIE A.: Diversity Management

KLIEN, HANNA M.: Was ist Bamboocha [What is Bamboocha]

KÜGLER, JOACHIM & LUKAS BORMANN (Eds.)

Töchter (Gottes). Studien zum Verhältnis von Kultur, Religion und Geschlecht

(bayreuther forum Transit. Kulturwissenschaftliche Religionsstudien 8)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

219 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-11853

Keywords: gender and religion, religion and gender, feminism, theological gender studies, Biblical women, feminist theology, religious education, Islam

Daughters (of god). Studies on the relationship of culture, religion, and gender

The 13 papers of this book originated in a series of lectures at the University of Bayreuth in 2006/07, organized and read by social scientists as well as theologians; hence, the title of the book indicates a theological as well as a social science focus on the gender topic. The range of topics is as wide as can be - chronologically and culturally: two papers on ancient Egyptian religious processes, four biblical ones, one of a woman saint in late-medieval Germany, one on Jeanne d'Arc, two "anthropological" papers: on Benin and on Muslim women, and finally there are three papers on current debates: Christian influence on education, spirituality in mystery series, and a paper on feminist theology.

LENK, HANS

Humanitätsforschung als interdisziplinäre Anthropologie. Zur philosophischen Anthropologie zwischen Stammesgeschichte und Kulturdeutung
(Schriften zur Humanitäts- und Glücksforschung 3)

Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2008

427 pp., Euro 58,-; ISBN 3-631-57761-5

Keywords: humanitarianism research, philosophical anthropology, sociobiology, creativity, emotion, cognition

Humanitarianism research as an interdisciplinary anthropology. On philosophical anthropology between tribal history and the interpretation of culture

The author presents a philosophical anthropology with a proximity to both practice and scholarship. In doing so he includes biological, systems-theoretical and social-scientific material, and deals with normative philosophical approaches such as responsibility, human rights questions, freedom, and freedom of will, and the search for meaning in life. This includes historical beginnings of humanitarianism research in ancient China and problems of "concrete humanitarianism" in modern "pushy" society, creativity in postmodernity, etc. The focus is on man as a creative, achieving, responsible, and normative being.

MAURER, MICHAEL

Feste in Geschichte und Gegenwart. Aspekte, Beispiele, Perspektiven

Erwägen Wissen Ethik 19.2008:211-263

Keywords: feasts, festivals, cultures of festivals, nation and festivals

Festivals in history and present. Aspects, examples, perspectives

##As a start, this contribution offers a discussion of some of the traditional elements of definitions of feasts, stressing, 'community' and 'commanding competence', then, as a second step, the impact of the challenge of Enlightenment, seen as a central epoch of cultural history, with a peak in the new formation of festivities under the auspices of "nation". Finally, the results of this quest for a definition and modern formation of feasting is applied to an analysis of the notorious 'crisis of feasting' in the present.##

MOEBIUS, STEPHAN & ANDREAS RECKWITZ (Eds.)

Poststrukturalistische Sozialwissenschaften

(Suhrkamp Taschenbuch Wissenschaft 1869)

Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp Verlag 2008

471 pp., Euro 16,-; ISBN 3-518-29469-7

Keywords: Poststructuralist social sciences, inequality, structuralism, postmodernism, heterosexuality, heteronormativity, practice and poststructuralism, différence, class, globalization

Poststructuralist social sciences

The authors observe that poststructuralist thinking pertains to practically all social science areas, whether it is society, power, religion, art... They ask how central social-scientific concepts and research are being transformed by adopting poststructural perspectives.

BONACKER, THORSTEN: Gesellschaft: Warum die Einheit der Gesellschaft aufgeschoben wird. [Society: Why the unity of society is being postponed]

WETZEL, DIETMAR J.: Gemeinschaft: Vom Unteilbaren des geteilten Miteinanders [Community: Of the indivisible of divided working with each other]

MOEBIUS, STEPHAN: Handlung und Praxis: Konturen einer poststrukturalistischen Praxistheorie [Action and practice: Contours of a poststructuralist practice theory]

RECKWITZ, ANDREAS: Subjekt/Identität: Die Produktion und Subversion des Individuums [Subject/identity: The production and subversion of the individual]

QUADFLIEG, DIRK: Sprache und Diskurs: Von der Struktur zur différence [Language and discourse: From structure to différence]

STÄHELI, URS: System: Unentscheidbarkeit und Differenz [Impossibility to decide and difference]

KNEER, GEORG: Institution/ Organisation: über die Paradoxie des Organisierens [Institution/organization: On the paradox of organizing]

SCHROER, MARKUS: Raum: Das Ordnen der Dinge [Arranging/ordering things]

MOEBIUS, STEPHAN: Macht und Hegemonie: Grundrisse einer poststrukturalistischen Analytik der Macht [Power and hegemony: Foundations of a poststructuralist analysis of power]

OPITZ, SVEN: Exklusion: Grenzgänge des Sozialen [Commuters of the Social]

SAAR, MARTIN: Klasse/Ungleichheit: Von den Schichten der Einheit zu den Achsen der Differenz [Class/inequality: On the layers of unity to the axes of difference]

GERTENBACH, LARS: Geschichte, Zeit und sozialer Wandel: Konturen eines poststrukturalistischen Geschichtsdenkens [History, time, and social change: Contours of a poststructuralist conception of history]

RECKWITZ, ANDREAS: Moderne: Der Kampf um die ‚Öffnung und Schließung von Kontingenzen [The fight for opening up and closing of contingencies]

ANGERMÜLLER, JOHANNES: Postmoderne: Zwischen Repräsentationskrise und Entdifferenzierung [Postmodernity: Between crisis of representation and de-differentiation]

REUTER, JULIA: Globalisierung: Phänomen - Debatte - Rhetorik [Globalization: Phenomenon - debate - rhetoric]

NONHOFF, MARTIN: Politik und Regierung: Wie das sozial Stabile dynamisch wird und vice versa [Politics and rule: How the socially stable becomes dynamic and vice versa]

STÄHELI, URS: ‚Ökonomie: Die Grenzen des ‚Ökonomischen [Economy: The limits of the Economic]

KIESOW, RAINER MARIA: Recht: über strukturelle Irrtümer [Law: On structural mistakes]

ENGEL, ANTKE: Geschlecht und Sexualität: Jenseits von Zweigeschlechtlichkeit und Heteronormativität [Gender and sexuality: Beyond heterosexuality and heteronormativity]

HETZEL, ANDREAS: Religion: Eine poststrukturelle Soziologie [Religion: a poststructural sociology]

HORN, EVA: Literatur: Gibt es Gesellschaft im Text? [Literature: Is there society in the text?]

PRINZ, SOPHIA & HILMAR SCHÄFER: Kunst und Architektur: Materielle Strukturen der Sichtbarkeit. [Art and architecture: Material structures of visibility]

KÜMMEL-SCHNUR, ALBERT: Medien: Protokoll einer Disziplinierung [Media: A protocol of disciplining]

WIESER, MATTHIAS: Technik/Artefakte: Mattering Matter [Technology/ Artifacts: Mattering Matter]

SCHRAGE, DOMINIK: Konsum: Ein Erfolgsthema des Post-strukturalismus? [Consumption: A successful topic of poststructuralism?]

SCHMIDGEN, HENNING: Wissenschaft: Das Labor als Archiv und Maschine [Science: The laboratory as archive and machine]

MOTTIER, VERONIQUE

Theorising Sexuality. Gender Power, Feminism and Sexual "Liberation"

Tsantsa 13.2008:34-41

Keywords: sexuality, gender, race, power, feminism

##This article proposes to treat sexuality as a cultural object, analysing the sexual meanings produced by specific discourses on sexuality and gender power. More precisely, it focuses on the ways in which sexual liberation theorists have theorised sexuality as a site of liberation from capitalist power relations and it explores feminist critiques of sexual liberation discourse, drawing out the ways in which feminist debates around sexuality have recast sexuality as a crucial site of gender power.##

MÜLLER, KLAUS E.

Gottes Ungenügen. Mythen von der Erschaffung der Welt, des Menschen und der Bedrohung des Daseins

Paideuma 53.2007:255-276

Keywords: god's impotence, myths, creation myths, endangered existence, evolution(ism), Christian theology, Enlightenment

God's insufficiency. Myths of the creation of the world, of humans, and the endangerment of existence

Müller contemplates creation myths, states their basic features to be universal, they seem to be *master stories*, and he interconnects them with

creative human work: the manufacture of artifacts as extensions (tools) of human abilities, bodily or mental. He sees a similarity between creation myths, with gods as agents, and human creative agency and its evolutionary history (from simple tools to nuclear plants). It is a narrative account of how “culture” emerged, utilizing well-known anthropological patterns of how religion and cultures came into being, and how they proceeded - all set in a “mythological language”, a language like a myth, profusely using the notion of god to explain things in a quasi-Christian way (from creation to apocalypse, the Day of Judgment etc.), interwoven with human organization - or being created by it: It is an overall explanation of the (human) world and the course it takes, and the article ends with the question of whether Enlightenment with all its effects will be beneficial or not.

MÜNCH, RICHARD

Stratifikation durch Evaluation: Mechanismen der Konstruktion von Statushierarchien in der Forschung

Zeitschrift für Soziologie 37.2008:60-80

Keywords: status hierarchies, hierarchy, measuring universities, evaluation in academia, peer reviews

##Stratification by Evaluation: Mechanisms of Constructing Status Hierarchies in Research

This article deals with the question as to why in what way and with what consequences procedures of evaluating the achievements of university departments in research as part of governance by peer review and/or numbers as promoted by New Public Management, do not simply measure differences in achievement and in corresponding rank, but construct, reproduce, and consolidate the differences in achievement and rank. The investigation starts with a case study on the evaluation of economics and management science at Bavarian universities in 1999. The case study is carried out in two steps. The results of the study are then interpreted theoretically and explained with regard to causes, accompanying features, and consequences. The major finding of the study is that centrally organized comparative evaluation of departments contributes to the construction of self-reproductive status hierarchies. Three mechanisms each of constructing and of reproducing status hierarchies are disclosed in the analysis.##

MüNKLER, HERFRIED

Krieg

Erwägen Wissen Ethik 19.2008:27-147

Keywords: war, transnational wars, fourth generation wars, violence and states, Westphalian system, guerilla, sovereignty of states, new wars

War

##The observation, central to political theory and the history of ideas, that conceptual and political orders do not only correspond with, but virtually condition each other, becomes apparent in dramatic ways when looking at war and peace: Without a proper concept of war, a peace regime cannot be built. This explains the intensity of recent debates on the "New Wars" theorem. Crucial for European history of war in modern times is the dissociation of interstate war and civil war, of war and guerrilla, as has been codified in the Peace of Westphalia. The so-called "Westphalian system" of nation-state sovereignty, including the related form of international law, focused on maintaining this dissociation. It guaranteed not only the symmetry of wars, but also the stability of peace regimes of a non-imperial kind. This, however, appears to be unfeasible since the end of the 20th century. As we lack concise concepts for understanding the new constellations and continue to use transitory terms such as "transnational wars" or "fourth generation war" etc. instead, efforts to build a long-lasting political order, too, have so far remained without success.##

NIEKRENZ, YVONNE & DIRK VILLANYI (Eds.)

Liebeserklärungen. Intimbeziehungen aus soziologischer Perspektive

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2008

248 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-531-15476-3

Keywords: love, sociology of love, theories of love

Declarations of love. Intimate relations from a sociological perspective

In this book the "primary category of love" serves as an example for the application of various sociological theories (such as rational choice, interactionism, phenomenology, Luhmann's systems theory, structuralism, Critical Theory...) - to apply abstract theories to a phenomenon that can be empirically experienced, which is describing and explaining social facts. In this way theoretical constructs' functionality and ability to explain can be vividly demonstrated. In doing so, the notion of love is analyzed, too,

then (Western) concepts of love through time, in present times, and trends pointing to the future.

NOLLMANN, GERD & HERMANN STRASSER

Unternehmen im globalen Stress: Zum kulturellen Wandel sozialer Beziehungen

Sociologia Internationalis 46.2008:49-68

Keywords: corporations, change in corporations, business and change, globalization and economy

Corporations in global stress: On the cultural change of social relations

##Since the 1990's globalization is on everybody's mind and discussed in all media. This article throws light on the cultural change taking place in these discussions as far as social relationships in corporations and the public sphere are concerned. Globalization serves as a policy of external attribution of inherent necessity. While the citizen is led into new unequal relations by the increasing global exchange of goods and services, his institutional ways to express discontent still rely on inadequate national channels.##

NOVAK-ZEZULA, SONJA, URSULA KARL-TRUMMER & JÜRGEN M. PELIKAN

Qualitätsgesichert Dolmetschen im Krankenhaus: Good Practice braucht organisationale Verankerung

Curare 31.2008:187-192

Keywords: language barrier, qualified interpreting, professional interpreting service, Migrant Friendly Hospital Project

##*The Quality of Hospital Interpreting: European Experiences with Implementation and Evaluation*

Language barriers are a major difficulty and impede successful communication between patients and hospital staff. Nine European hospitals, a scientific institute, and international experts cooperated in the "Migrant Friendly Hospital", a project to implement and evaluate professional interpreting services. The paper illustrates an example of good practice and evaluation results from a staff survey conducted before

and after intervention. Especially the good practice model shows that quality assured interpreting services need a concrete organisational link-up. The article closes with recommendations for a concerted action within the hospital quality management.##

NÜNNING, ANSGAR (Ed.)

Metzler Lexikon Literatur- und Kulturtheorie. Ansätze - Personen - Grundbegriffe. 4., aktualisierte und erweiterte Auflage

Stuttgart: Metzler Verlag 2008

808 pp., Euro 29.95; ISBN 3-476-02241-7

Keywords: culture theory, lexicon culture theory, literary and culture theory

Metzler Lexicon Literary and culture theory. Approaches, persons, basic notions. 4th enlarged ed.

This is a lexicon combining the areas of literary and cultural studies. The aim is to bring together information in literary and cultural theory, which is still “one of the most productive and dynamic” fields. The 4th edition of the lexicon includes new articles such as “iconic turn”, “spatial turn”, “visual culture studies” etc., i.e., newly emerging theories and perspectives are added to the corpus.

PAPE, SIMONE & JÖRG R. ÖSSEL

Die visuelle Wahrnehmbarkeit sozialer Ungleichheit Eine alternative Methode zur Untersuchung der Entkopplungsthese

Zeitschrift für Soziologie 37.2008:25-41

Keywords: decoupling thesis, Beck, U., inequality

##*The Visibility of Social Inequality - An Alternative Way of Testing Beck's Decoupling Thesis*

The individualization thesis that was developed by Ulrich Beck in the 1980s has inspired quite a lot of research in the social sciences, which, however, has not led to conclusive results. This article focusses on the so called decoupling thesis, a core theorem in this discussion. It maintains that despite unchanging objective structures of social inequality, their relevance for social action, social identity and social perception has declined since the 1970s. In this paper an alternative method of testing the decoupling thesis was used in an explorative fashion. In an experiment respondents were asked to classify wedding portraits from the 1950s, 1970s, and 1990s by social class. The results of this experiment do not

support the decoupling thesis since there is no linear decrease over time in the of correct classifications of the persons depicted.##

PARNES, OHAD, ULRIKE VEDDER & STEFAN WILLER

Das Konzept der Generation. Eine Wissenschafts- und Kulturgeschichte
(Suhrkamp Taschenbuch Wissenschaft 1855)

Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp Verlag 2008

385 pp., Euro 14,-; ISBN 3-51829455-0

Keywords: generation, age groups, genealogy, transgenerationality

The concept of the generation. A scientific and cultural history

This monograph presents a comprehensive scholarly and cultural history of the generation concept - in its biological, political, educational, historiographic, and literary dimensions: starting from the antique generation of the notion to current demographic and biomedical debates. This includes genealogical thought in premodernity, the physiology of the generation before and after the 17th century, the generation as a future model around 1800, genius and generativity between aesthetic theory and genetics, the family in literature of the 19th century, modernization of the concepts, the generation gap in the 20th century, transgenerationality (concepts of transference).

PAUL, AXEL T.

“Es ist unmoralisch, Geld von den Reichen zu nehmen und den Armen zu geben.” Vom Sinn des Sozialstaats

Sociologia Internationalis 46.2008:1-30

Keywords: poverty, wealth, capitalism, Ewald, F., welfare state, providential state, social insurance systems, contractual logic, privatization, gift exchange, exchange, reciprocity, basic income, income

“It is amoral to take money from the rich and transfer it to the poor.” On the meaning of the social state

##The paper deals with the regularly and correctly assumed but theoretically rather seldom explicated reciprocal implication of the market and the welfare state. Based on François Ewald's analysis of the “providential state” it can be shown that the social insurance systems, which have been established in Europe since the 19th century, combine a contractual logic and one of gift exchange. It is argued that the widely called for re-privatisation of social security and the conversion of conventional welfare into workfare policies may eventually lead to the cancellation of the social contract of the welfare state. The author maintains that, should such reforms be thoroughly realized, the welfare

state as an institution of political inclusion would become an agency that only replicates and embodies the principle of economic equivalence, instead of harbouring the ideal of gift exchange too and thereby cushioning the hardships of a capitalist labour market. The first section of the paper recalls instrumental as well as caring aspects of the evolution of the welfare state. Secondly the concept of reciprocity and the moral foundations of the providential state will be specified. Section three tackles the economic, social, political, and cultural dimensions of the social security crisis. Fourthly superficially similar but morally diametrically opposed proposals to introducing an unconditional basic income will be censured. In general it is the aim of the paper to prove the analytical potential of „the gift“ and to normatively defend its spirit against a consummation of the competitive market.##

PÜHRINGER, MARIANNE

Wetterzauberei und Schamanismus

(Europäische Hochschulschriften. Reihe XIX Volkskunde/Ethnologie Abt. B Ethnologie 74)

Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2008

216 pp., Euro 39,-; ISBN 3-631-56887-3

Keywords: weather witchcraft, shamanism, comparative religion, religion and magic, shamanism, rain magic, efficacy, rituals

Weather witchcraft and shamanism

Pühringer theoretically analyzes shamanic rain magic, geographically focusing on Australia (Unambal, Nyigina, Mara, Aranda, Dieri, Wotjobaluk, Kurnai, Kerami, etc.), Oceania (Keraki, Keto, Marind-anim, Roro, Yabob, etc.), Asia (Baiga, Saora, Munda, etc.), Africa (Akori, Bali, Sukuma, Zulu, Swazi, Tonga, etc.), the Americas (Eskimo, Tlingit, Hopi, Huichol, Natchez, Quechua, Aymara, etc.). In each case, examples are presented, compared, and analyzed according to categories such as nature spirits, rain sacrifices, rain stones, color symbolism, and behavioral rules. The author asks whether there are commonalities or similarities in these examples, and whether the weather can be *really* influenced by the shamans. Results show many common features of the cases.

PUSMAN, KARL

Die "Wissenschaften vom Menschen" auf Wiener Boden (1870-1959). Die anthropologische Gesellschaft in Wien und die anthropologischen Disziplinen im Fokus von Wissenschaftsgeschichte, Wissenschafts- und Verdrängungspolitik

(Austria: Universitätsgeschichte 1)

Wien: Lit Verlag 2008

326 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-0472-5

Keywords: Anthropological Society of Vienna, Austrian anthropology, anthropology in Austria

The "sciences of man" in Vienna (1870-1959). The Anthropological Society of Vienna and the anthropological disciplines

Pusman documents and discusses the history of the society, founded in 1870 up to 1959, which comprises and includes the disciplines of physical anthropology, ethnology, pre-history, and Folklore Studies. This includes the discussion of functionaries, scholars, theoretical debates, their backing and provision of aid and promoting biologist doctrines, their political/ideological instrumentalization during National Socialism, and repression strategies after 1945. For each of the periods (monarchy, between the world wars, during National Socialism, after National Socialism) behavior and processes in the four disciplines is described. It is concluded that there are considerable gaps in historiography, especially for the "critical" periods.

REINHARDT, THOMAS

Die Erfindung der flachen Erde. Der Mythos Kolumbus und die Konstruktion der Epochenschwelle zwischen Mittelalter und Neuzeit

Paideuma 53.2007:161-180

Keywords: Columbus, C., Middle Ages, worldview (medieval), flat earth myth

The invention of the flat earth. The Columbus myth and the construction of the transition between the epochs of the Middle Ages and Modernity

Reinhardt recounts the history, the process of the invention of the flat earth particularly in the United States - connected with the history of Christopher Columbus.

REUTER, JULIA

Jugendliche Papstpilger - emanzipierte Muslimas - reisende Ordensfrauen: Neue Akteure der Religionssoziologie

Sociologia Internationalis 46.2008:31-48

Keywords: sociology of religion, new religions, pilgrims, nuns, Muslimas, migrants, events, religious studies

Young pilgrims to the pope, emancipated Muslimas, travelling nuns: New actors in the sociology of religion

##In its beginnings sociology of religion was practiced as a general theory of society. Today it has to share its objects with other special sociologies, for example youth or migration research. This elucidates many of contemporary religious studies, which do not focus on the social meaning and interpretation of religion generally, but ask the questions in greater detail: (1) How juveniles, who are socialised in a mediated every life, practice religious community, (2) in which way muslim women with educational and social capital interpretate the qu'ran, (3) and what kind of cultural meanings are accentuated by members of transnational religious communities? Drawing on selected studies the article reconstructs the current state of religious research in order to identify new fields and actors and reclaim the relevance of a religious-sociological perspective for the cultural analysis of society.##

RIPPL, SUSANNE & CHRISTIAN SEIPEL

Methoden kulturvergleichender Sozialforschung. Eine Einführung

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2008

189 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-531-14965-3

Keywords: comparative cultural/social research, survey research, cultural comparison, measuring culture, textbooks

Methods of comparative cultural/social research. An introduction

This textbook from a sociological perspective aims at a practice-oriented introduction, especially focusing on possibilities and limits of cultural-comparative survey research. The authors want to supply a sound basis for critically dealing with such studies, and to enable readers to conduct research themselves. For this purpose the authors first contemplate the relevance of "culture", then sketch methodological debates (in anthropology, sociology, political science, psychology). They discuss aims and procedure of comparative studies (what and how to measure, how to sample). Procedures of selection are discusses, developing questionnaires,

assessing social contexts, and ways to analyze (internal and external equivalence, etc.).

RITSCHEL, GREGOR

“No body is perfect”. Der Versuch einer Lacanschen Perspektive auf die molekulare Genetik im Kontext des Neoliberalismus

Cargo. Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 29.2008:34-43

Keywords: Lacan, J., neoliberalism, genetics and Lacan, neoliberalism and genetics, Zizek, S., coercion and culture, fitness and economy, genetic engineering, homo oeconomicus, molecular genetics and politics, politics and genetics

An attempt to apply a Lacan perspective to molecular genetics in the context of neoliberalism

Ritschel discusses recent predominance of evolutionary/evolutionist tendencies, e.g. in the natural and life sciences, against a Lacanian and economic (neoliberal) background: people being “coerced” to become fit, to remain fit - if they want to participate. This includes critical analyses of society, e.g. by Slavoj Zizek, Foucault, etc.

RITTER, MARTINA

Die Dynamik von Privatheit und ,Öffentlichkeit in modernen Gesellschaften

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2008

139 pp, Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-531-14649-2

Keywords: privacy, public and privacy, public sphere, feminism, theory of democracy, democracy

The dynamics of privacy and public in modern societies

While the public sphere is often discussed as a democratic ideal, or as a declining feature of late-modern societies privacy still is a residual category in political and theoretical debates, or is cherished as an uninterpreted realm of happiness. However, feminist debates show that the sphere of privacy needs to be integrated into the theoretical discussion as a central ingredient of social order and political processes. The author presents a reflexive account of the debate in feminism and the theory of democracy, and she generates a notion of privacy aiming at the dynamic relationship of private worlds and temporary, associative public spheres. In doing so, a concept of the public and the private subject is developed that

should satisfy the interconnection of private and public/political patterns of interpretation in late-modern societies.

SARACENO, CHIARA

„Care“ leisten und „Care“ erhalten zwischen Individualisierung und Refamilialisierung

Berliner Journal für Soziologie 18.2008:244-256

Keywords: care, social citizenship, autonomy, interdependence, gender, autonomy and family, women and labor market, individualization

Providing and receiving „Care“ between individualization and re-familialization

##In industrialized, capitalist welfare states, men could be de-familialized because they could also abandon their caring needs and obligations to women, who therefore remained bound to the family. The focus on women, and precisely on the reasons why they remained bound to the family, has increasingly highlighted that not only incomplete individualisation was at issue, but the overall issue of care. There is a need to reformulate the concept of autonomy in order to include the relationships of interdependence that develop around care giving and care receiving along the life course and to incorporate care giving and care receiving both conceptually and in practice in the structure of social rights and social citizenship themselves. The author discusses how different countries are addressing the issue of care following women's increasing labour market participation and the ageing of the population, showing that there are contrasting trends both across and within countries.##

SCHÄDLICH, ANETT

Perspektiven auf Frauenbeschneidung: Ein Versuch der Erklärung

Cargo. Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 29.2008:18-22

Keywords: genital mutilation, clitoridectomy, violence against women

Perspectives on women's genital mutilation: An attempt to explain

This is a brief account of the literature on genital mutilation, including pro and contra arguments regarding (western) activism, the work of NGOs, the human rights question, etc.

SCHÄFER, GABRIELE

Die tibetische Diaspora: Forschungsergebnisse und zukünftige Forschung
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 133.2008:233-255

Keywords: diaspora, Tibetan diaspora, orientalism, marriage, partnership, sexuality, body, coping in diaspora

##*The Tibetan Diaspora: Past and future research*

First, demographic aspects and the focus of research of studies on the Tibetan Diaspora are presented in relation to other, general studies of diasporas. Then, the notion of "Tibetanness" is analyzed and, against this background, traditional Tibetan attitudes, the relation of adaptation and integration, and also the idea of "limited integration" in the Tibetan case. Then, the discourse on the Tibet question (by, and about Tibetans) and the present situation of information are briefly portrayed. This includes the influence of the western, or, "Orientalist" discourse. Following this research methods regarding the Tibetan Diaspora are described (as in Capper, Kohut) as well as major complexes of Tibetan identity in the Diaspora are described: health, partnership, marriage and sexuality, the body, and generally coping strategies and the notion of "religio-political" identity. Finally, changed identities in the Diaspora are dealt with, and future research is addressed.##

SCHÄFER, MIKE S.

Diskurskoalitionen in den Massenmedien. Ein Beitrag zur theoretischen und methodischen Verbindung von Diskursanalyse und ,Öffentlichkeitssoziologie

Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie 60.2008:367-397

Keywords: public sphere, mass media, media and discourse, discourse analysis, content analysis, biotechnology, correspondence analysis, Foucault, M., discourse coalitions

Discourse coalitions in mass media

##Two of the most highly developed analytical approaches to public and mass media debates are discourse analyses in the tradition of Michel Foucault and the theory of the public sphere that has been developed at the Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung (WZB). Both approaches emphasize relevant and complementary aspects of societal communication, but so far, there has been no attempt to combine the two. This is the aim of this article: First, it is shown that both approaches are based on similar assumptions. Second, the concept of "discourse, coalitions" is employed in order to bridge discourse analyses and the WZB model. Third, I propose to reconstruct discourse coalitions statistically

using multiple correspondence analysis. Fourth, two examples will be considered in order to demonstrate discourse coalitions in a concrete mass media debate. In the cases of human genome research and stem cell research, three discourse coalitions can be shown, each having a different weight and therefore, a different discursive "power" in the coverage.##

SCHMIDT, BETTINA E.

Einführung in die Religionsethnologie. Ideen und Konzepte

Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2008

232 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-496-02813-0

Keywords: religion, anthropology of religion, textbooks

Introduction to the anthropology of religion. Ideas and concepts

This textbook for students presents the foundations and central topics of the anthropology of religion: Religion as part of culture and society always being interwoven with questions of identity, social justice, and equal opportunities. The book is systematized in the following way: The object of the anthropological study of religion, history of the anthropology of religion, importance of fieldwork - and then topical areas: creation of the world (theories of myth, cosmos, morality etc.), the practice of religion (ritual theories, pilgrimage, shamanism etc.), religion and society.

SCHOLZ, LEANDER

Der Potlatch der Natur. Elemente einer politischen ,Ökologie bei Georges Bataille

Paideuma 53.2007:53-78

Keywords: potlatch, Bataille, G., deconstruction, modernism, postmodernism

The potlatch of nature. Elements of a political ecology in Georges Bataille

Scholz discusses Bataille's philosophy, based on his works, but also in comparison with other thinkers who inspired post-modernist deconstruction, such as Foucault, Nietzsche, Heidegger, and he stresses Bataille's interdisciplinarity influencing philosophy, theology, sociology, literary and art theory, and anthropology, and here especially Bataille being influenced by anthropological thinkers such as James Frazer, or Marcel Mauss.

SCHWINN, THOMAS

Nationale und globale Ungleichheit

Berliner Journal für Soziologie 18.2008:8-31

Keywords: global inequality, national inequality, globalization, national state, world classes, middle class, order and state, transnationalism, inequality

National and global inequality

##The impact of globalization on the structure of social inequality is controversially discussed in actual debates. The national focused research is challenged by globalists. The article concentrates on the problem of order and shows how this is solved by the national structures of social inequality. In the next step the reasons for and against the national solution are presented. Finally the possibility of transnational constituting structures of social inequality is examined. How probable is the structuration of global inequality if basic elements of order are missing on this level?##

SIGGELKOW, INGEBORG (Ed.)

Symbole und Werte

(Kulturwissenschaften 4)

Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2008

147 pp., Euro 34.10; ISBN 3-631-57206-1

Keywords: symbols, values, magical thinking, spatiality, punitive practice, moral communication, honorary office, Corporate Social Responsibility, youth

Symbols and values

This collection of articles deals with symbols and values in concrete cases as well as in general, contemplating functions, effects, etc.

MEYER, KLAUS: Das Ende von West-Berlin [The end of West Berlin]

JEREMIAS, XENIA VALESKA: Virtueller Raum - Räumlichkeit im Wandel [Virtual space - changing spaciality]

MESINOVIC, SVEN ASIM: über *Flüssiges* als Wert [On *fluidity* as a value]

SALZWEDEL, HARTMUT: Magisches, symbolisches und reales Denken [Magical, symbolic, and real thinking]

SCHWARZ-SCHILLING, MARIE-LUISE: Das Gehirn, seine Gefühle und der Wertewandel [The brain, ist feelings, and value change]

WERPUP, DAGMAR: Die Giftmörderin Gesche Gottfried. Ein Beitrag zum Wandel der Strafpraxis im frühen 19. Jahrhundert [The poison

murderer Gesche Gottfried. Changing punitive practice in the early 19th century]

RECK, SIEGRIED: Moralische Kommunikation. Abgrenzungen mit empirischen und praktischen Absichten [Moral communication. Demarcations with empirical and practical intent]

B,ÖHM, MARGARETE: Wertewandel und historisches Erbe. Ein Beitrag zum Thema Erwerbsarbeit [Value change and historical heritage. A contribution to gainful employment]

SIGGELKOW, INGEBORG: Ehrenamt und Politik. Zum Arbeitsbegriff der Bürgergesellschaft [Honorary office and politics. On the notion of work in bourgeois society]

FRANKEN-WENDELSTORF, REGINA: Welche Werte für Unternehmen? Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) und Multistakeholderinitiativen im Diskurs [Which values for corporations? Corporate Social Responsibility and Multi-stakeholder initiatives in discourse]

DRINCK, BARBARA: Jugend ohne Schulabschluss - was wird in Zukunft? [Youth without school graduation - what the future has in store]

SOUZA, JESSE

Die Naturalisierung der Ungleichheit. Ein neues Paradigma zum Verständnis peripherer Gesellschaften

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2008

184 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-531-15430-5

Keywords: inequality, peripheral societies, equality, exclusion, Taylor, C., Bourdieu, P., modernity, moral hermeneutics, capital, subalternity, values

The naturalization of inequality. A new paradigm for understanding peripheral societies

Souza develops a theoretical alternative to dominant paradigms of modernization theory and thus contributes to the globalization discourse. He constructs a theory of society taking the many institutional variations of one core structure of modernity as a starting point (not the result), attempting a synthesis between Charles Taylor (moral hermeneutics) and Pierre Bourdieu (varieties of capital) which form a matrix of possible combinations of different principles. Souza interprets Bourdieu's capital and the underlying drive for distinction not in a utilitarian way but as an additional value axis, ignored by Taylor, between the extreme points of inequality and equality, which creates a complex scenario of a "multiple modernity", which comes differently according to location and culture. Souza exemplifies this in the case of Brazil, taking e.g. the modernist pattern of authenticity (going back to religious sources) which is combined

with a “naturalized” idea of inequality in a way that produces the institutional form of a principle of “subaltern” citizenship - which results in the “naturally” accepted exclusion of large parts of the population.

SPITTLER, GERD

Founders of the anthropology of work. German social scientists of the 19th and early 20th centuries and the first ethnographers

(Ethnologie. Forschung und Wissenschaft 14)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

316 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-0780-1

Keywords: work, anthropology of work, Marx, K., Weber, M., Weule, K., Thurnwald, R., Malinowski, B.

##Work is vital for most individuals and for every society. Yet it leads a Cinderella-like existence within social anthropology. Even today we can learn from older social scientists like Karl Marx, Wilhelm Heinrich Riehl, Karl Bücher, Eduard Hahn, Wilhelm Ostwald, and Max Weber. Comparing industrial and non-industrial work, they were interested in the character of work as performance, play or ethical deed, and as rational action. Due to a lack of ethnographic studies, the empirical basis of their analysis remained weak. A serious ethnography of work was started by Karl Weule, Richard Thurnwald, and Bronislaw Malinowski. Having close links to the older social scientists they introduced new perspectives based on fieldwork in Africa and Melanesia.##

Following an introduction of several literary and philosophical forerunners (such as Novalis, Schlegel, Herder, Kant, Hegel...) the thinkers named in the abstract are presented in detail regarding their contribution to the area of work.

THELEN, SARAH

Mentale Kultur und Immigration. Einwanderungsländer zwischen humanitärem Anspruch und kultureller Selbstaufgabe?

(Semiotik der Kultur 9)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

92 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-1515-8

Keywords: humanitarianism, values, cultural values, immigration and values, semiotics

Mental culture and immigration. Immigration countries between humanitarian claims and cultural self-sacrifice

Present-day Europe is one of the most humanitarian cultural areas in the world - but for how long will Europe be able to defend this in the face of immigrants practicing other cultural/political values? Due to its

humanitarian values migrants are allowed to practice other values which disregard European ones. Using a cultural-semiotic approach the book focuses on current aspects of migration which are socially relevant. In doing so the development of the modern idea of culture and ways of appropriating a culture (like understanding alterity, language, migration theory, integration, rights) are portrayed, followed by a number of concrete cases (such as enforced marriage, genital mutilation, boat people, special rules for Muslims in schools, etc.).

TUNIS, ANGELIKA

Ethnologie und Kunst. Zwei integrierte Partner oder strittige Pole?

Baessler-Archiv 56.2008:25-34

Keywords: art history and anthropology, anthropology and art history, indigenous art

Anthropology and the arts. Two integrated partners, or debatable opposition?

##This is a plea for closer cooperation of art historians and anthropologists. The history of awareness of the fact that other cultures than Europeans alone recognise and produce art, is chronologically presented. The handling and evaluation of indigenous art is discussed. First admission of African Art as academic discipline at universities in the States, first PhD in 1957, later opening of the first Museum of African Arts in Washington DC in 1987. The history of dealing with the so called non-western art in Europe goes back to the late 19th century but with lesser consequences as public institutions were concerned. Discrepancy of the European evaluation of works of art and indigenous categories of art is discussed.##

WAGNER, PHILIPP

Moritz Wagner und sein Werk. Kurzbiographie eines wegweisenden deutschen Wissenschaftlers

Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 12.2008:25-53

Keywords: Wagner, M., biology and ethnology, Darwinism, Ratzel, F.

Moritz Wagner and his work. A brief biography of a pathbreaking German scholar

Moritz Wagner (1813-1887), a contemporary of Charles Darwin, is one of the least known German explorers, biologists and geographers of the 19th century despite his great scientific achievements. Between 1836 and

1860 lengthy travels led him to Algeria, the Near and Middle East as well as to North-, Central- and South-America. Through his own field experience he made valuable scholarly contributions to biology, geography and ethnography. Stimulated by Darwin's publication "On the Origin of Species", he put forward two theories (the "Law of Migration of Organisms" in 1868 and the "Law of Separations" in 1870). Both of these laws, he was convinced, supported the principles of evolution as postulated by Darwin. But Darwin and his adherents did not seize on his theories, nor support them. So Wagner and his scientific work on biology fell into oblivion. It was nearly a century before Ernst Mayr revived Wagner's theory of speciation by isolation and made today's biologists familiar with it. Besides his biological studies Wagner influenced the entire concept of biogeography as strongly as Friedrich Ratzel. Moritz Wagner was rooted in the tradition of the German classical school of geography in the first half of the 19th century. It is Wagner's work which marks the commencement of a new era of German geography. The present article is a first contribution towards a review of the life and scientific work of Moritz Wagner and a survey of his extensive travels and his journalistic, partly politically motivated, activities.##

WIERLACHER, ALOIS & REGINA BENDIX (Eds.)

Kulinaristik. Forschung - Lehre - Praxis

(Wissenschaftsforum Kulinaristik 1)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

451 pp., Euro 24.80; ISBN 3-8258-1081-8

Keywords: culinaryistics, food, drink, cooking

Culinaristics. Research - Teaching - Practice

Culinaristics is a multidisciplinary contribution across areas and fields in the cultural and life sciences. The contributions in the book put visions, research, and initiatives generated under the auspices of the German Academy of Culinaristics into practice. The authors are scholars and representatives of gastronomy, the food industry, the media, professions, and cultural institutes. They cover topics ranging from the cultural rootedness of food and drinking behavior, cooking, and hospitality, to ritual, gastronomic, gender specific, cultural political, philosophical, economic, theological, semiotic, and communicative aspects of the connections of culture, communication, and cuisine.

##Eating and drinking as individual activities or social institutions pattern human life across the globe and in all cultural and intercultural settings. Food and drink fulfill basic nutritional needs, but they also contribute to

communication, shape the rhythm of the day and the year and constitute fundamental notions of hospitality. Both in theory and practice, culinary systems are constituting components of cultural systems. To circumscribe the complex tasks entailed in researching this field and transferring knowledge gained into areas of culinary arts and practice and thus enlightening theory and practice reciprocally, Alois Wierlacher has coined the term ‚culinaristics’...

The contributions in this volume describe essential aspects of culinaristics. They seek to circumscribe this multidimensional and multidisciplinary field of cultural research which naturally also includes components from the natural sciences and the fields of gastronomical knowledge...##

ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR KULTURAUUSTAUSCH

Stuttgart: Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen 58.2008

Keywords: climate, democracy, Scandinavia, change in Turkey

The individual issues deal with the following topics:

58,1.2008: Ganz oben. Die nordischen Länder [On top. The Nordic countries]

58,2.2008: Heiße Zeiten. Wie uns das Klima verändert [Hot times. How climate changes us]

58,3.2008: Wir haben die Wahl. Von neuen und alten Demokratien [We have the choice: Of new and old democracies]

58,4.2008: Atatürks Erben. Die Türken im Aufbruch [Atatürk’s heirs. The Turks on the point of emerging]

AFRICA

AHRENS, ELKE

Lokale Märkte in Mosambik. Handel, Gender und Sozialbeziehungen
(Rurale Geschlechterforschung 9)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

185 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-1860-9

Keywords: gender relations, markets and gender, trade and transformations, transformations and trade, gender and trade, women and trade

Local markets in Mozambique. Trade, gender, and social relations

Ahrens presents an overview of markets and social relations of traders in precolonial and colonial times, and includes results of her empirical research in the province of Manica (Mozambique). In this time of complex transformations - from war to peace, from planned economy, from socialism to democracy - everywhere small marketplaces emerge which become, for men and women in distinct ways, a location of societal and economic reintegration. So Ahrens introduces the theoretical background, development of markets, transformation processes in Mozambique, markets in the region of Manica, the social condition of traders, and typical patterns of action in petty trade.

ALBER, ERDMUTE, SJAAK VAN DER GEEST & SUSAN REYNOLDS WHYTE (Eds.)

Generations in Africa. Connections and conflicts
(Beiträge zur Afrikaforschung 33)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

416 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-8258-0715-3

Keywords: generations, age, intergenerational conflict, conflict and age, Khwe, migrants, umcwasho, Aids, religiosity, sexuality, Valentine's Day, teenage mothers, kinship

##Though long neglected in anthropological research, the connections and conflicts between generations are at the heart of social processes. In this

book, sixteen studies examine relations between generations of kin and between historical and political generations... Together they reinvigorate and expand the old anthropological interest in generation, showing how necessary it is to understanding contemporary African societies.##

REYNOLDS WHYTE, SUSAN, ERDMUTE ALBER & SJAAK VAN DER GEEST: Generational connections and conflicts in Africa: an introduction

KYADDONDO, DAVID: Respect and autonomy: children's money in eastern Uganda

ROTH, CLAUDIA: 'Shameful!' The inverted intergenerational contract in Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso

NYAMBEDHA, ERICK OTIENO: Sharing food: grandmothers and 'the children of today' in western Kenya

MAZZUCATO, VALENTINA: Transnational reciprocity: Ghanaian migrants and the care of their parents back home

BODEN, GERTRUD: 'The young people do what they want': negotiating intergenerational relationships among the Khwe of Namibia

PRINCE, RUTH: Struggling for growth in western Kenya: modernity, tradition, generation and gender

REIS, RIA: Inventing a generation: the revitalisation of *umcwasho* in Swaziland in response to the HIV/AIDS crisis

DONGEN, ELS VAN: 'That was your time ... this time is ours. Memories and intergenerational conflicts in South Africa

LE MEUR, PIERRE-YVES: Between emancipation and patronage: changing intergenerational relationships in central Benin

BELLAGAMBA, ALICE: Today's elders, yesterday's youth: generations and politics in the 20th century Gambia

BOURDILLON, MICHAEL: Children and supporting adults in child-led organisations

STROEKEN, KOEN: Tanzania's 'new generation': the power and tragedy of a concept

DEA, DATA: Changing youth religiosity in Ethiopia: a generational perspective

BOCHOW, ASTRID: Valentine's Day in Ghana: youth, sex and secrets

RINGSTED, METTE LINE: Collisions in life-courses: teenage motherhood and generational relations in north-east Tanzania

VAN DER GEEST, SJAAK: Wisdom, an intergenerational gift? Notes from Kwahu-Tafo, Ghana

AMBORN, HERMANN

Dr. Freud Was Not a Kafa. A Classical Case of Anthropological Overinterpretation from Ethiopia

Anthropos 103.2008:15-32

Keywords: kalacca, phallus, orientalism, cosmic energies

##A significant ceremonial object in southern Ethiopia is a headdress called *kalacca*. Its association with a phallus by Westerners has become an unquestioned topos. The article shows how prejudiced European ideas - here Freudian ideas - take a foreign object's external appearance for their interpretation, which is then, due to a lack of self-reflection, "orientalized." This projection onto the ideas of others blocks access to indigenous conceptions. Makers of *kalacca* and those entitled to wear them emphasize its sacred meaning, identifying it as a socioreligious mediator able to bundle positive and negative cosmic and spiritual energies. Considered within the broader framework, the *kalacca* belongs to those substances which are capable of creating and representing relations with the supernatural.##

ANTHONISSEN, CHRISTINE & BERND MEYER

Ärzte fragen, Patienten antworten - oder auch nicht. Kommunikation in einem südafrikanischen Gesundheitsposten für antiretrovirale Therapie (ART)

Curare 31.2008:221-230

Keywords: Antiretroviral Therapy, bilingualism, HIV, Aids

##*Doctors ask questions, and Patients respond (or not): communication in a South-African clinic for antiretroviral therapy (ART)*

This paper investigates some of the communicative features of discourses mediated by bilingual employees in the context of Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) in South Africa. Since 2002, the South African government aims at providing ART for all affected communities. Bilingual employees play an important role in this enterprise because health workers and patients often do not belong to the same linguistic and ethnic group and sometimes even do not share a Lingua Franca. Therefore, these employees act as cultural and linguistic mediators, also in during doctor-patient consultations. Although their participation is often indispensable, their institutional status is low.##

BIEL, MELHA ROUT

Elite im Sudan - Bedeutung, Einfluss und Verantwortung

(Europäische Hochschulschriften. Reihe XXXI: Politikwissenschaft 553)

Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2008
287 pp., Euro 49.80; ISBN 3-631-57115-6

Keywords: elites, nationbuilding, political elites, reform of elites, democracy

Elite in Sudan - Meaning, influence, and responsibility

In this book the process of Sudanese state- and nationbuilding and the role of political elites is analyzed. The topic was chosen because of long, persisting political, economic, and social unrest which lead to the question what kind of solution is imaginable, and how elites might support change. What is the part of elites in the wars and instability? How have elites been recruited and changed during Sudanese state and nationbuilding? The author presents ways to solve present challenges which include the contribution of Sudanese elites and commitment by the international community. The chapters deal with (political and economic) elite concepts and theories first, then elite formation/construction in Sudan generally and in modern times, and the setting in Sudan after the Peace Treaty of 2005 (Comprehensive Peace Agreement). The conclusion discusses nationbuilding and a compromise regarding the elites, related contexts, and proposes a number of reform measures.

BOESEN, ELISABETH

Tribal Culture, World Culture, Youth Culture. Wodaabe Dancers on Multiple Stages

Sociologus 58.2008:143-168

Keywords: tribal culture, world culture, youth culture. Wodaabe dancers, Fulbe-Wodaabe, dance, beauty cult, self-affirmation, nomads, herders

##The term "youth culture" is generally linked with ideas of renewal, breaking with traditional norms and values, opposition and rebellion. This conception stems from the fact that, in western societies, "youth" is first and foremost associated with adolescence and puberty conflicts. In the case of the Nigerien Fulbe-Wodaabe however youth (sukanaaku) is not regarded in the same way as a phase of personal development but is rather identified with specific competencies and social responsibilities. Here, youth constitutes the most important realm of cultural self-manifestation and affirmation. The central institution of this youth culture are the male dances which are performed in the context of the important seasonal lineage meetings.

In recent times, these dances have become a medium of exchange with the outer world. The "beauty cult" of the Wodaabe attracts photographers, camera teams and tourists and it also represents an important factor for

migration to urban centres and to Europe. As adorned dancers and photographic subject young Wodaabe migrants experience themselves as part of a "world culture". The article focuses on the link between the forms of cultural self-affirmation which are maintained inside this group of nomadic cattle herders and phenomena of eclectic cultural consumption apostrophized as "world culture".##

BOLLIG, MICHAEL & MATTHIAS ,ÖSTERLE

Changing Communal Land Tenure in an East African Pastoral System: Institutions and Socio-Economic Transformations among the Pokot of NW Kenya

Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 133.2008:301-322

Keywords: pastoralism, common pool resource management, land tenure, spatial mobility, Pokot, resource management

##The management of communal pastures and wells has become a standard topic of research on pastoral societies and on the theory of common pool resource management. The paper sets out to discuss the history of scientific engagement with pastoral land tenure: after a focus on overstocking and degradation caused by irrational accumulating behaviour, the "tragedy of the commons" became an important and politically influential narrative paving the way for the dismantling of pastoral commons. In recent years non-equilibrium qualities of savannah environments and well adapted local knowledge on the grazing vegetation were highlighted. The paper then sketches the management of common pool resources by the pastoral Pokot of north-western Kenya over a century. It is argued that institutions of common pool resource management changed profoundly according to specific political and ecological ramifications. Such changes astonishingly have not been the result of incremental change but have been rather abrupt. Major perturbations of the social ecological system (violence, drought) contributed to sudden shifts in the tenure regime.##

DORSCH, HAUKE

übergangsritus in übersee? - Zum Aufenthalt mosambikanischer Schüler und Studenten in Kuba

Afrika Spectrum 43.2008:225-244

Keywords: rites of passage, passage rites, communitas, liminality, Turner, V., Gennep, A. v.

##Rites of passage overseas? - On the sojourn of Mozambican students and scholars in Cuba

Since 1977 Mozambican students are being sent to Cuba for secondary, higher or technical education. This article analyses this collective experience as a modernized version of rites of passage, aiming at preparing the respective initiates for life in modern Mozambican society. After presenting a short overview of Cuban African relations since 1959 and the experiences of Mozambican students in Cuba, the usefulness of the 'classical' approaches in this field, Gennep's concept of 'rites de passage' and Turner's ideas of 'communitas' and 'liminality', are being discussed. Arguing in favour of the usefulness of these concepts the article nevertheless criticizes underlying static concepts of society that ignore the dynamic aspects of society.##

DREWS, ANNETTE

Die Kraft der Musik. Afrikanische Heilungsrituale in Westafrika und in der Diaspora im kulturanthropologischen Vergleich (Brasilien, Togo, Marokko)

(Ethnologie 33)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

154 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-1074-0

Keywords: music and healing, healing and music, rituals of healing, Gnava, Voodoo, Candomblé, Feldenkrais, M.

The power of music. African healing rituals in West Africa and in the diaspora in cultural-anthropological comparison (Brazil, Togo, Morocco)

The author analyzes processes of exchange between spirituality, knowledge, and intercultural encounter in African healing rituals in the three countries. Conflicts based on polarities such as men and gods, tradition and modernity, Gnava and tourists, or the framework for growth and creativity which become transformed through the power of music. In describing the healing rituals the author includes much personal involvement in the field process (reflecting equality) and contemplates questions of healing in general, ending with comparisons of the Feldenkrais method of "healing".

EBERLEI, WALTER

Wachsender Einfluss zivilgesellschaftlicher Akteure in afrikanischen Entwicklungsprozessen

Afrika Spectrum 43.2008:309-332

Keywords: civil society, agency, development, poverty reduction, Habermas, J., democratization

The growing influence of Civil Society actors in African development processes

During the first decade of the 21st century, development politics in Sub-Saharan Africa is undergoing significant changes: a new role for the state and its growing scope for strategic manoeuvres, remarkable changes in the international aid regime as well as the rise of vibrant civil societies. The article focuses on the latter. The author argues that a new generation of participatory processes has emerged: African civil societies have started entering the macro level of politics. The processes around the Poverty Reduction Strategies demonstrate this. Based on Habermas' distinction between communicative power and administrative power, prospects and limitations for the interplay between the state and civil society are discussed. Regarding the significance of civil society participation, a mixed picture emerges (three country groups are distinguished). However, the author concludes that the newly evolved voices from civil society and their growing communicative power will play a significant role in future African politics.##

EGUAVOEN, IRIT

Killer Cults on Campus: Secrets, Security and Services Among Nigerian Students

Sociologus 58.2008:1-25

Keywords: sodalities, secret cults, killer cults, violence and cults, campus cults, conflict settlement

##Many students died due to violent secret campus cult activities in the past decade. The article describes the sodalities and shows how they are perceived in the public discourse. It further illuminates how the ambiguous perception of campus cultism complicates the eradication of cult-related violence. It argues that campus cults are twilight institutions which on one hand provide insecurity on campus by stoking fears and promote violent conflict settlements but on the other hand also act as security providers.##

ELISCHER, SEBASTIAN

Do African parties contribute to democracy? Some findings from Kenya, Ghana and Nigeria

Afrika Spectrum 43.2008:175-201

Keywords: democratization, clientelism, ethnicity, parties (political)

##It is often said that ethnic and clientelistic parties are bad for democracy. Empirical testing of this claim has been hindered by lack of agreement on what constitutes an ethnic or clientelistic party. This paper proposes a conceptualization and operationalisation of different party types as part of a succinct typology of parties. The usefulness of the empirical typology of political parties is then verified for three African countries: Ghana, Kenya, and Nigeria. In addition, 'democratic' party behaviour, both within parties and among them is investigated. Subsequently, the claim about the systemic consequences of party types is tentatively tested with a comparative design covering three African cases that display variation on both causes and outcomes. The findings indicate that programmatic parties behave most democratically and that, moreover, there seems to be a relationship between a party's internal democracy and the way it interacts with other parties.##

FALGE, CHRISTIANE

Countering Rupture: Young Nuer in New Religious Movements

Sociologus 58.2008:169-195

Keywords: religious strategies, diaspora, civil war, moral economy, Nuer, inter-generational conflict

##This article deals with the religious strategies, a group of young Nuer from the Ethio-Sudanese borderland and the diaspora applies to actively engage in the challenges the global and civil war in Sudan (1983-2005) thrusts upon them. It looks at how the Nuer reconstruct their moral economy in war and exile and at the significance religious movements take in this process during times of social upheaval in the past and today. The paper specifically alludes to the various ways with which different actors who participate in these movements try to strike a balance between an outward and an inward orientation as a non-western alternative to social transformation. Christianity and reasons for conversion as well as re-conversion among this group of Nuer thereby radically differ from those previously described among the Nuer in Sudan.

By examining the strategies this group develops to transform their societies, it also highlights the young generations' simultaneous belonging to different social spheres. Hence, the article argues that the young

generation, despite existing intergenerational conflict, competition, disagreements with and partial exclusion of their elders, nevertheless simultaneously harmonizes and cooperates with the latter. It is in this way that the article also re-thinks the overall proclamation of intergenerational conflict in Africa.##

FISCHER, ANJA

Nomaden der Sahara. Handeln in Extremen

Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2008

191 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-496-02805-5

Keywords: nomads, economy of nomads, gender and nomads

Sahara nomads. Acting in extreme settings

Fischer documents economic action of Kel Ahaggar nomads (Tuareg): women, children, and men - in a detailed way. This is done based on a nomadological approach taking economic action as a social process, showing complex interrelationships of nomadic everyday life. The final analysis discusses nomadic strategies in a collective convention of acting. She defines six areas of nomadic work life: the body, textile covers of the body, the tent, green valleys, faraway places, the universe. In describing economic action, traditional tasks of women, children, and men are described, followed by a "portrait" of a typical day. The last chapter presents various motivations (necessities, norms, values) for work.

GREINER, CLEMENS

Zwischen Ziegenkraal und township. Migrationsprozesse in Nordwest-Namibia

(Kulturanalysen 8)

Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2008

284 pp., Euro 39,-; ISBN 3-496-02817-8

Keywords: migration, economy of migration, culture of migration, multi-ethnic farms, farms and migration

Between goats" kraal and township. Migration processes in Northwest Namibia

For South African societies migration processes are of central importance, and the author asks for the economic, historical, and socio-cultural dynamics underlying them. Greiner analyzes the multifaceted and complex exchange processes in the arid Kunene region (Fransfontein) in

Northwestern Namibia in the case of communal, multi-ethnic farms. Greiner first discusses theoretical foundations and methodological questions of his fieldwork, then possible comparison of urban and rural survey data. Historical background of the colonial and Apartheid periods is described, the ecological situation of the area, to explain the emergence of the farms. Chapter 5 deals with the ethnographic background - living conditions on the farms, combined with portraying social, economic and demographic structures. The urban research areas of Windhoek and Walvis Bay are described, and results of the study are presented in a circulation model, while chapters 7 to 9 have an in-depth analysis and description of aspects of the dynamics and structure of these circulations, including transfer networks. The last chapter summarizes, and presents open questions and future research.

HAGMANN, TOBIAS & ALEMMAYA MULUGETA

Pastoral conflicts and state-building in the Ethiopian lowlands

Afrika Spectrum 43.2008:19-37

Keywords: pastoral conflict, conflict, violence, pastoralism, state-building, transhumant herders

##This paper draws attention to the central role played by the Ethiopian state in reconfiguring contemporary (agro-)pastoral conflicts in its semi-arid lowlands. Contrary to primordialist and environmental conflict theories of pastoralist violence, we shed light on the changing political rationality of inter-group conflicts by retracing the multiple impacts of state-building on pastoral land tenure and resource governance, peacemaking and customary authorities, and competition over state resources. Based on an extensive comparative review of recent case studies, post-1991 administrative decentralisation is identified as a major driving force in struggles for resources between transhumant herders in Ethiopia's peripheral regions. Our analysis emphasises the politicisation of kinship relations and group identities and the transformation of conflict motives under the influence of the gradual incorporation of (agro-)pastoral groups into the Ethiopian nation-state. Ethnic federalism incites pastoralists to engage in parochial types of claim-making, to occupy territory on a more permanent basis and to become involved in 'politics of difference' with neighbouring groups.##

HAHN, HANS PETER

Zur Ethnologie des Konsums in Afrika

Paideuma 53.2007:199-220

Keywords: consumerism, ethnography of consumerism

On the anthropology of consumerism in Africa

Following a brief general discussion of consumerism, consumerism in Africa is sketched under four headings: consumerism contexts of petty and great property, in situations of expansion of goods, in cultural appropriation, and finally consumerism as everyday action.

HAHN, HANS PETER (Ed.)

Consumption in Africa. Anthropological Approaches

(Beiträge zur Afrikaforschung 37)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

207 pp., 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-0725-2

Keywords: consumption, material culture, consumer goods, circulation of goods, Kel Ewey, Tuareg, Hausa, Kasena

##The study of consumption, including such aspects as social differentiation, communication and the change of needs, has become a major field of study within material culture research. This volume unites a number of ethnographic case studies documenting a wide range of local practices with regard to consumer goods. Although based on the acquisition of globally circulating goods, consumption in Africa is appropriated and, thus, becomes part of the local material culture.

The contributions of this volume are the outcome of a workshop held at the African Studies Centre at Bayreuth University. Each chapter deals with the social dynamics engendered by new modes of consumption in specific areas (C,Ñôte d'Ivoire, Zambia, Tanzania, Nigeria, Burkina Faso and Niger).##

HAHN, HANS PETER: Consumption, Identities and Agency in Africa - Introduction

BAUER, KERSTIN: Negotiating Dress Practices in Northern C,Ñôte d'Ivoire: Social Belonging, Social Becoming and Generational Dynamics

TRANBERG HANSEN, KAREN: Filling up the Wardrobe: Decision Making, Clothing Purchases, and Dress Valuation in Lusaka, Zambia

PLATTE, EDITHA: Ostentation as Lifestyle? Conspicuous Consumption, Identity and Home Culture in Northern Nigeria

VIERKE, ULF: 'Ni Fesheni tu' - Just Fashion. Consumption of Beads and Beadwork in Tanzania

SPITTLER, GERD: Caravaneers, Shopkeepers and Consumers - the Appropriation of Goods among the Kel Ewey Tuareg in Niger
HAHN, HANS PETER, GERD SPITTLER & MARKUS VERNE: How Many Things Does Man Need? Material Possessions and Consumption in Three West African Villages (Hausa, Kasena and Tuareg) Compared to German Students

HATZKY, CHRISTINE

Bildungspolitik und Transnationalismus im postkolonialen Angola - Dimensionen und Herausforderungen der Kooperation mit Kuba
Afrika Spectrum 43.2008:245-268

Keywords: education policy, transnationalism

##*Education policy and transnationalism in post-colonial Angola - Angola's cooperation with Cuba and the challenges it poses*

The example of post-colonial Angola shows how nationalistic and revolutionary targets were linked to educational reform, and characterized by a transfer of ideology, content and method from the Cuban educational system. This article is based on interviews with witnesses to history and on documents from the archive of the Angolan Department of Education. It analyses different levels of meaning of the comprehensive Angolan reform concept and exposes the ambiguity of the transatlantic Cuban-Angolan cooperation.##

H,ÖHNE, MARKUS V.

Newspapers in Hargeysa: Freedom of speech in postconflict Somaliland
Afrika Spectrum 43.2008:91-113

Keywords: conflict, democratization, civil war, guerrilla struggle, secession

##This article discusses the role of newspapers in the ongoing democratisation process in Somaliland. It shows that, embedded in Somali culture and the recent history of the region, freedom of speech in Hargeysa, the capital of Somaliland, is cultivated by and in print media established after the civil war. Several debates in the newspapers which have centred on sensitive political issues are used to exemplify this point. In some regards, the newspapers continue the legacy of the civil war. Most newspaper owners and journalists participated actively in the guerrilla struggle against the dictatorial regime of Mahamed Siyad Barre. The result of the struggle was secession from Somalia and the independence of

Somaliland as a defacto state. The country, however, does not enjoy international recognition, and not all inhabitants support its independence. Against this background the newspapers are actively involved in a 'nation-building' struggle that marginalises a significant part of the population and harbours the potential for renewed civil war in the region.##

JAHN, ALICE

Das Erbe des Ousmane Sembène

Cargo. Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 28.2008:64-67

Keywords: Sembène, O., visual anthropology

The heritage of Ousmane Sembène

Jahn recounts life and work of this Senegalese writer and film director of global importance.

KNEITZ, PETER

Im Land "dazwischen". Die Sakalava-Königreiche von Ambongo und Mailaka (westliches Madagaskar, 17.-19. Jahrhundert)

Anthropos 103.2008:33-63

Keywords: kingdoms, Sakalava

In the land "in between". The Sakalava kingdoms of Ambongo and Mailaka (Western Madagascar, 17th-19th centuries)

##Ambongo and Mailaka, two major regional units at the west coast of Madagascar, are divided since the 18th century in an important number of smaller and hardly known Sakalava kingdoms. The synthesis of widely dispersed sources reveals their embeddedness in a general context of "in between" the leading Sakalava states of Boeny and Menabe. The importance of Ambongo-Mailaka as an option for less successful members of the dynasty, the important position as a center for independent Sakalava during the 19th century, and the particularities of these relatively isolated kingdoms are relevant elements for the understanding of the historical development of the Sakalava.##

KOHNERT, DIRK

Entfremdung und Ausgrenzung: Afrikas neuer Nationalismus in Zeiten der Globalisierung

Sociologus 58.2008:197-221

Keywords: alienation, exclusion, nationalism, globalization, new nationalism, grass-roots movements

##Alienation and Exclusion: Africa's New Nationalism in the Time of Globalisation

The new nationalism in Africa and elsewhere shows remarkable differences both in its roots and its impact, compared with that of national independence movements of the early 1960s. Contrary to the first nationalism, the second is less prone to include than to exclude populations; alienation, xenophobia and its political instrumentalization are its curse. The new nationalism has been shaped decisively by the consequences of globalization and by the increasing cleavages between the poor and the rich. Nowadays, structures of nationalism and nation-states differ more than in the past. Frequently, the new nationalism is rooted in populist grass-root movements which do not necessarily share the same interest as the ruling class or the state. This makes for its extraordinary political and social ambiguity and brisance.##

K,ÖNIGHOFER, MARTINA

The new ship of Zion. Dynamic diaspora dimensions of the African Hebrew Israelites of Jerusalem

(Afrika und ihre Diaspora 7)

Wien: Lit Verlag 2008

139 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-1055-9

Keywords: diaspora, Hebrew Israelites, Jews, repatriation, migration, Zion, identity, virtual reality, Yah

##The New Ship of Zion explores the dynamic Diaspora dimensions of the African Hebrew Israelites, a spiritual movement of African Americans who have traced their roots to Zion. With the successful establishment of thriving model communities in Israel and Ghana they have built up a framework for repatriation to the motherland.

The resulting constructions of ethnic and cultural identity are the subjects of this book. It also sheds light on the ideological concepts of other communities that travel the same waters as the New Ship of Zion, such as the Rastafarians.##

LOW, CHRIS

Khoisan medicine in history and practice

(Quellen zur Khoisan-Forschung 20)

Köln: Köppe Verlag 2008

338 pp., Euro 64,-; ISBN 3-89645-148-4

Keywords: Khoisan medicine, medicine of Khoisan, change and Khoisan, Schapera, I., witchcraft, healing and Khoisan, shamanism

##In summary, this book examines present understanding of Khoisan medicine as a reflection of the ongoing ethnography of Khoisan peoples. I seek to highlight the continued influence of the long term on San and Khoi medicine. I explore the possibility that the long term relationship between the Khoisan and their environment has contributed to a Khoisan way of thinking and doing medicine. In addition to outlining some significant contemporary healing practices, I consider the effects of recent change on traditional Khoisan healing strategies. As a means of examining the implications and realities of change, in the last section of the book, I explore the ingredients of Khoisan “old time” and “new time”. This is a way in which contemporary Khoisan talk about their lives...

In recognition of the fact that a history of Khoisan healing requires a history of ideas, I have focused part of my analysis on understanding. This has necessitated presenting both Khoisan understanding and the interpretation of Khoisan by “Western” commentators. I have used insights from my research to critique Western interpretations and to build upon those that seem to best represent the Khoisan. By examining Khoisan in this reflective manner, I hope to have narrowed academic distance from the Khoisan and historical distance from the Khoisan past.##

LUIG, UTE

Sorcery Accusations as Social Commentary. A Case Study of Mulago/ Uganda

Curare 31.2008:231-239

Keywords: sorcery, witchcraft, accusations (sorcery), migration, competition

##African cities in particular are assumed to be centres of social constraint because of their economic differentiation and tribal heterogeneity. This paper tries to scrutinize this assumption by a case study of Mulago, a quarter of Kampala/Uganda. It starts from a hypothesis of Mitchell who supposed witchcraft accusations to occur, due to the relative anonymous way of live in urban areas, rather within groups characterised by

competition and envy than among individuals. In the case of Mulago, two types of social relationships are mainly affected by ideas of witchcraft: those among workmates and those who live relations of love (husband-prostitute) that are socially not accepted. For both types Mitchell's categorization is correct since these relations are personal and competing. A more specific analysis proves his assumptions even more true. The relationships between neighbours as well as among relatives are free from witchcraft ideas although they are, due to the particular living conditions at Mulago, very close. In contrast to the practise of witchcraft accusations in the rural areas this practice seems to be effectuated on the one hand by an environment that is experience as hostile (e.g., a high crime rate) and therefore favours neighbours solidarity and, on the other hand, by the possibility to limit and, in extreme cases, to cut personal relations and thus reduce social tensions. Although in witchcraft accusations quarrels among lovers dominate markedly in terms of figures and indicate sexual motives, in view of the particularity of the witchcraft accusation within the examined urban milieu it can be said that not so much individual ambitions or a lack of social distance cause these accusations but rather the competition for a rare good - be it a desired job or the essential keep by a man.##

MEYER, CHRISTIAN

Persuasive Interaktion und soziale Beeinflussung. Zur Mikrophysik der Macht in einem Wolof-Dorf Nordwest-Senegals

Paideuma 54.2008:151-172

Keywords: Wolof, power and Wolof, persuasive interaction, social influence, communication, hierarchy and communication

Persuasive interaction and social influence. On the microphysics of power in a Wolof village in Northwestern Senegal

Meyer shows how in a Northwest Senegalese village social hierarchy is generated, questioned, or acknowledged by unspectacular instruments of everyday communicative interaction - quasi "micro-physically". This is done by analyzing conversations in the village central place, or farms, when participants try to "move" others into certain social positions by the means of questions, answers, accusations, critique, quarrel, mockery, or jokes. Some of the accused or thus "positioned" people react to refute the action, or try to establish other hierarchies or social relations by their communicative behavior.

NADI, DALILA

Algerien als Endziel von Migrationen - eine vergleichende Studie zu subsaharischen und chinesischen Migranten

Afrika Spectrum 43.2008:371-392

Keywords: migration, immigration, Chinese-Algerian migration, area studies

##Algeria as a Destination of Migrants - A Comparative Study of SubSaharan and Chinese Migrants

Thanks to current high revenues from the gas and oil sectors the Algerian treasury is well-filled. With this capital and the aid of foreign investors, economic and infrastructural problems should be resolved. Primarily China, within the scope of its interests in Africa is taking part of this process of development for approximately the last eight years. Because of the benevolent attitude of the Algerian state towards the Chinese migrant labourers they already form the biggest group of foreign employees in the country and a counter current to the centuries-old subsaharian migration. Both migrations with the final destination Algeria in the course of the last decade and the reactions of Algerian society thereon will be described in this article. This comparative study deals with this phenomenon, which is until now extensively unexplored. It analyses within the context of Global Area Studies and on the base of multidisciplinary research approaches the development of global migration movements and their translocal and local linkages. The aim of this study is to show the range across society and the effect of migration movements in Algeria as well as their potential for the realisation of the planned reform processes for the next years.##

NÜNNING, ANSGAR & VERA NÜNNING (Eds.)

Einführung in die Kulturwissenschaften. Theoretische Grundlagen - Ansätze - Perspektiven

Stuttgart: Metzler Verlag 2008

392 pp., Euro 19.95; ISBN 3-476-02237-0

Keywords: Cultural sciences, semiotics, literary science, cultural anthropology, historical anthropology, new historicism, cultural materialism, collective memory, gender research, medial cultural sciences

Introduction to Cultural Sciences. Theoretical foundations, approaches, perspectives

In this volume, articles on culture notions and -theories, cultural semiotics, literary science and cultural sciences, cultural anthropology, historical anthropology, new historicism, cultural materialism, collective memory,

gender research, and medial cultural sciences introduce the general topic, to provide a systematic and comprehensive overview of the field.

OBERHOFER, MICHAELA

Fremde Nachbarn. Ethnizität im bäuerlichen Alltag in Burkina Faso

(Mainzer Beiträge zur Afrikaforschung 18)

Köln: Köppe Verlag 2008

352 pp., Euro 39.80; ISBN 3-89645-818-6

Keywords: ethnicity, status and ethnicity, Jaana, Phuo, Lobi, interaction and ethnicity, land rights, kinship, ritual

Alien neighbors. Ethnicity in peasant everyday life of Burkina Faso

Living together among the ethnically and linguistically heterogeneous population in Southwestern Burkina Faso is characterized by the factors of proximity and distance. The Jaana, Phuo, and Lobi migrated there in the 18th and 19th centuries and are interconnected since - culturally, politically, economically, and religiously, although differences play an important role in their everyday interaction. The author traces the importance of ethnicity in land rights, kinship and neighbor relations and ritual practice. Interactive behavior of the different ethnic groups is historically, but also influenced by status differences within their own group. Focus of this book is not so much the political dimension of ethnicity but rural everyday life of the actors.

RIEDERER, JOSEF

Die Metallanalyse der Reliefplatten aus Benin im Ethnologischen Museum in Berlin

Baessler-Archiv 56.2008:35-66

Keywords: metal analysis, museology, atomic absorption spectroscopy, relief plates, brass plates

Metal analysis of Benin relief plates from the Ethnological Museum at Berlin

##From the Ethnological Museum of Berlin 198 relief plates have been analyzed by atomic absorption spectroscopy. It has been found, that they have been made from brass, which is in its composition entirely different from the brass which had been used for commemorative heads, but identical in their composition with that of Udo heads. The characteristic feature of the brass of the relief plates is an elevated amount of lead, while

commemorative heads normally are relatively poor in lead. Further, it became obvious that relief plates with animals and Europeans usually are poorer in zinc and lead than most of the relief plates with Africans. The supposition of Sydow (1932) that flat plates are earlier than those plates with a marked relief is supported, since an increase of zinc is a sign for a later production. A considerable number of relief plates could be found which have an identical composition, due to a joint production from one batch of brass. This leads to a determination of the sequence of brass cargos brought from Europe to Benin.##

ROMPEL, D,ÖRTE

Rebellen oder Patrioten? Jugend im politischen Prozess der C,Ñçte d'Ivoire von 1990 bis heute

(Wissen & Praxis 146)

Frankfurt/M.: Brandes & Apsel 2008

179 pp., Euro 15.90; ISBN 3-86099-346-0

Keywords: rebels, patriots, youth (Ivory Coast), democratization

Rebels or patriots? Young people in the political process of the Ivory Coast from 1990 till now

Young people in the Ivory Coast form a demographically dominant, but economically, socially and politically marginal part of the population. Since the 1990s their importance has increased, however. Those young people who served as supporters of the democratization movement are now part of the armed conflict of organizations of rebels and the Young Patriots. Rompel describes and analyzes groups of young actors in the process of political change and thus presents and insight into the complexity of the ongoing crisis of the country.

R,ÖSCHENTHALER, UTE & MAMADOU DIAWARA (Eds.)

Im Blick der Anderen. Auf ethnologischer Forschung in Mali

(Wissen & Praxis 147)

Frankfurt/M.: Brandes & Apsel 2008

167 pp., Euro 14.90; ISBN 3-86099-347-7

Keywords: development work, globalization, Aids, repatriates

In the gaze of the others. Ethnological research in Mali

In this book, researchers have collaborated with Malians "to understand more", focusing on international politics, global development, and local lifeworlds - with a certain focus on development work.

GÄRTNER, MELANIE: "Milagros in Mali" oder „die Wahrnehmung des Fremden" ["Milagros in Mali", or, "the perception of the Other"]

SCHREIVOGL, KATHRIN: FinkÀúrÀú marayÀúrÀú - „Aufbewahrungsort alter Dinge". Ausstellungen lokaler Museen in ruralen Regionen Malis [Exhibitions in local museums in rural areas of Mali]

KROEKER, LENA: "Ich war wie eine Schlafwandlerin". Sonderbehandlung von HIV/AIDS-Betroffenen in ihrer Familie [Special treatments of HIV/Aids patients in their families]

DJOMEDA, FRANCIS: "Der Mittelsmann behält für seinen Bauch, was uns zusteht." Die Dezentralisierung der Entwicklungszusammenarbeit am Beispiel des Mangosektors in Mali [Decentralization of development work in the case of the Mango sector in Mali]

ROMPEL, D,ÖRTE: Heimat oder Exil? Identitätsentwicklung und Integration Jugendlicher Repatriierter in Sikasso [Identity formation and integration of young repatriates in Sikasso]

SCHULTE-L,ÖBBERT, IMKE: Rapattaque. HipHop in Mali

SCHÄFER, RITA

Frauen und Kriege in Afrika. Ein Beitrag zur Gender-Forschung

Frankfurt/M.: Brandes & Apsel Verlag 2008

520 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-86099-345-3

Keywords: gender and war, war and gender, violence, civil war, masculinity and violence

Women and wars in Africa. A contribution to gender research

Schäfer documents local gender relations in the Zimbabwean and Namibian independence wars, in South Africa, in the anti-colonial and independence war in Angola and in Mozambique - with the ensuing civil wars. Other countries are: Liberia, Sierra Leone, Ruanda, Burundi, Uganda, Congo, Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea,, and Somalia. All of these conflicts are context-specific: there are various in part contradictory roles in which women and men participate in the wars - as combattants, child soldiers, victims, or refugees. Or persons or groups of persons simultaneously assume different roles. The author aims to show limits and potentials for action, the balancing of power settings, and gender dynamics in the course of often long periods of war and violence. Also, conflict between men of different roles and status hierarchy is described, e.g. war lords, child soldiers, traditional authorities, etc. Schäfer pleads for

developing new concepts to overcome masculinity ideals of violence in societies after periods of war.

SCHÄFER, RITA

Im Schatten der Apartheid. Frauen-Rechtsorganisationen und geschlechtsspezifische Gewalt in Südafrika. 2. Aktualisierte Auflage

(African connections in post-colonial theory and literatures 3)

Münster: Lit Verlag 2005

520 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-8676-9

Keywords: gender in South Africa, Apartheid and women, women's rights organizations, violence and gender, culture and violence, legitimation of violence

In the shadow of Apartheid. Women's rights organizations and gender-specific violence in South Africa. 2nd enlarged edition

The second edition of this book includes new political developments and research results.

The perspective of the book is that South African women's rights organizations fought against the Apartheid system and in this era subordinated special problems relating to women. After political change in 1994 they demanded special women's rights in the constitution and cooperated with the ANC government to lessen violence against women (rape and violence in at home). Schäfer analyzes if and how women's rights organizations contribute to societal change in South Africa. Thus, the historical background and cultural legitimations of forms of violence (colonial rule and gender hierarchies; exploitation during industrialization and capitalism; racist and sexist discrimination during Apartheid; resistance against Apartheid, political violence and sexual torture) are described, and the work of women's rights organizations is portrayed.

SMAJDLI, JUDIT

Braucht ein Ethnologe Privatsphäre? Das Leben mit den Saharais in einem algerischen Flüchtlingslager

Cargo. Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 28.2008:36-40

Keywords: refugees, privacy, self-reflexion, reflexivity, emic perspective

Does an anthropologist need privacy? Life with the Saharais in an Algerian refugee camp

This is a self-reflexive, narrative account of an anthropology student on her fieldwork in Algeria, particularly on the question of privacy and endurance. She gives a brief account of the West Saharan Conflict, life in refugee camps, manners of the people living there and their daily routine,

and throughout personal reactions and quasi-psychological reflections - with the conclusion that the former can be unpleasant.

STEIN-KANJORA, GARDY

"Parler comme ça, c'est vachement cool! " or How Dynamic Language Loyalty can Overcome "Resistance from Above"

Sociologus 58.2008:117-142

Keywords: Camfranglais, youth, urban youth, Rap, HIV-educational-campaigns, language

##This paper will discuss the challenges and obstacles, but also the motivations and rewards speakers of the youth language "Camfranglais" are experiencing in everyday life. To gain an insight into the sociolinguistic situation of urban youths in Cameroon, both the attitudes of Camfranglais-speakers compared to those of their adult counterparts (teachers, parents etc.) vis-a-vis this variety, and the channels of its reproduction and distribution will be examined.

With a special focus on the "carriers" of youth culture (such as rap-music and magazines), I will describe which role this variety plays in the development of a Cameroonian identity for adolescents and young adults in Cameroon. The hopeless venture of the educators to ban Camfranglais from schools and homes is shown to be losing ground to the current trend among the youths to present themselves as part of a modern and up-to-date community. Additionally, some aspects of a targeted influence on the behaviour of the adolescents effected by song lyrics, HIV-educational-campaigns or advertisements through the use of this variety will be addressed and discussed as a way how media could use Camfranglais positively instead of lamenting the loss of Molière's standards.##

STÜCKLIN, SABRINA BEELER

Ressourcendegradierung und Konflikte. Machtverhältnisse und institutioneller Wandel im Nigerbinnendelta von Mali

Tsantsa 13.2008:61-70

Keywords: conflict, resources, development, NGOs

##*Resource Degradation and Conflict. Power Relations and Institutional Change in the interior Niger Delta of Mali*

A new trend among international organizations and NGOs is to claim credit for conferring central roles to traditional chiefs in development

projects concerned with natural resource management. Oblivious to the complex power relations and internal dynamics at work on the local level, these organizations assume that the reinforcement of traditional systems is the solution to problems such as resource degradation and conflict. This current thinking can, however, result in a wide variety of problems. Similar issues may result from decentralization. Decentralization can also lead to new concentrations of power in a minority. This in turn may reinforce social and economic differences within communities and may create imbalances in the long-term and, therefore, new potential for conflict.##

THIEL, JOSEF FRANZ

Die Funktion der Sprichwörter bei den Bayansi (R.D. Kongo)

Paideuma 54.2008:197-216

Keywords: proverbs, Bayansi, orality, functions of proverbs

The function of proverbs among the Bayansi (R.D. Kongo)

Thiel presents proverbs in their functions in an oral society. This includes their form, functions, their content statements, and he gives numerous examples of proverbs (about young, old people, the use of proverbs in court), and he pleads for context-sensitive usages of proverbs, instead of isolated collections.

THIELKE, THILO

Kenia. Reportagen aus dem Inneren eines zerrissenen Landes

Frankfurt/M.: Brandes & Apsel 2008

231 pp, Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-86099-868-7

Keywords: uprisings (Kenya), Kikuyu

Kenya. Reports from the interior of a strife-torn land

The book consists of about 40 short, narrative accounts of the uprisings, events in 2008 after presidential elections in December 2007, when young people raided slums in Nairobi, protest marches took place in the West of the country, and people were burned in churches in the Rift Valley, and members of the ruling ethnic group of Kikuyus were attacked. The book is a kind of political diary of events.

VERNE, MARKUS

Armut als Lebensstil? Konsum und Besitz im ländlichen Niger

Paideuma 53.2007:221-242

Keywords: poverty, lifestyle of poverty, property and consumerism, needs, habitus, taste, survival, semantics of consumerism

Poverty as lifestyle? Consumerism and property in rural Niger

Verne first presents O. Lewis's *Culture of poverty*, aspects of taste according to Bourdieu, and Gerd Spittler's notion of poverty and the lack (or simplicity) of needs in focusing in on a lifestyle with respective traits, followed by a discussion of the dynamics of property. He finds that in situations of dearth or poverty semantics of consumerism become increasingly ambivalent since survival needs become more important.

WERTHMANN, KATJA & GERALD SCHMITT (Eds.)

Staatliche Herrschaft und kommunale Selbstverwaltung: Dezentralisierung in Kamerun

(Wissen & Praxis 148)

Frankfurt/M.: Brandes & Apsel 2008

195 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-86099-348-4

Keywords: state rule, rule and self-administration, self-administration, decentralization, elites, chiefs, participation

State rule and communal self-administration: Decentralization in Cameroon

The contributions focus on a critical assessment of measures of decentralization since the 1990s.

WERTHMANN, KATJA: Einleitung: Dezentralisierung in Kamerun [Introduction: Decentralization in Cameroon]

MEHLER, ANDREAS: Zwischen Polizeistaat und Fassadendemokratie. Eine politische Geschichte Kameruns [Between police state and façade democracy. A political history of Cameroon]

SAGER, CORINNA: Von staatlichen Gehilfen zu Repräsentanten der Bevölkerung: Traditionelle Oberhäupter im Sultanat Bamoun seit den 1990er Jahren [From government aides to representatives of the people: Traditional heads in the sultanate of Bamoun since the 1990s]

DIETZ, HILDEGARD: Kulturkonflikt oder politische Opposition? Eine Partei als Katalysator soziokulturellen Wandels [Cultural conflict or political opposition? A party as catalyst of sociocultural change]

FRICKE, CHRISTINE: Erfolg und Scheitern des Dezentralisierungsprozesses. Zwei Gemeinden im Vergleich [Success and failure of the decentralization process. Two communities in comparison]

SIEKMANN, BENJAMIN TILL & ELLEN HOFFERS: „A Tokombéré la vie est politisée." Traditionelle Oberhäupter und die nationale Elite in der

politischen Arena von Tokombéré (Extrême-Nord) [Traditional chiefs and the national elite in the political arena of Tokombéré (Extrême-Nord)]

HARLFINGER, LISA-MARIE & ALEXANDRA VLANTOS: Paradoxe Folgen von Dezentralisierung: Zentralisierung und Verhinderung von Partizipation [Paradox effects of decentralization: Centralization and the prevention of participation]

SCHICK, ANNA R.: „Il manque d'argent." Dezentralisierung und Finanzverwaltung in Nkolmetet (Centre) [Decentralization and finance administration in Nkolmetet (Centre)]

WICKLER, WOLFGANG & UTA SEIBT

Ein Übergang vom Farben-Code zum Alphabet bei den Zulus in Südafrika. Zur Übergabe einer Sammlung "Südafrikanische Perlenarbeiten" an das Staatliche Museum für Völkerkunde München

Münchener Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 10.2006:147-159

Keywords: alphabetization, color code, graphemes, literacy, orality, textuality, Zulu

A transition from color code to alphabet among the Zulu of South Africa

Zulu items illustrate the recent alphabetization of semantic beadwork. Earlier generations of the Zulu developed a form of colour-coded bead language, attaching generally accepted meanings to various bead colours. Such beads can then be arranged into meaningful sequences. We found the amamchunus' colour code to be based on seven colours and a colour string syntax (*isishunka*) with seventeen colour positions. Letters of the Roman alphabet, which became favoured designs for beadwork because of the natural appeal of their geometric qualities, mark the beginning development of a literate culture. At first it was still the colours of those geometric figures which carried the semantic content. But soon literacy enhanced the tendency to use letters as graphemes rather than pure ornaments and to combine them into readable texts, still worked in beads. In written beadwork colour connotations are no longer essential, colour is lost, and words and texts appear in a single shade, on a different but contrasting single shade background. Finally, the artistically worked bead device is replaced by a letter written on paper. Such a letter is still called *incvadi*, the ancient term for a bead colour-coded letter, indicating the coherent line of cultural evolution in the alphabetization of letters. A collection of several hundred beaded items from South Africa has been handed over to the State Museum of Ethnology Munich.##

ZIPS, WERNER (Ed.)

To BEE or not to be? Black economic empowerment in Neuen Südafrika am Beispiel der Weinindustrie

(Afrikanische Studien 31)

Wien: Lit Verlag 2008

303 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-9819-9

Keywords: wine industry (South Africa)

To BEE or not to be? Black economic empowerment in new South Africa: the case of the wine industry

ZIPS, WERNER: Aparte Weine? Soziale Transformation durch Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) in der Südafrikanischen Weinindustrie - eine Einleitung [Social transformation through Black Economic Empowerment in the South African wine industry]

HUSS, DARIA U., CAROLIN KOHLWEISS & ERWIN SCHWEITZER: Wein, Macht, Geschichte [Wine, power, history]

WEBER, MARCO: Das Ende der Apartheid? Ein Abriss der rechtlichen Entwicklung im Hinblick auf die Weinindustrie [The end of Apartheid? A sketch of the juridical development regarding the wine industry]

ZIPS, WERNER: Zwingende Harmonie Wahrheit, Versöhnung und Gerechtigkeit im Neuen Südafrika: Mythos oder Verfahrenszusammenhang? [Harmony, truth, reconciliation and justice in new South Africa]

BERNHARDT, THOMAS & ERWIN SCHWEITZER: Widersprüche und Ungleichheiten: Die ökonomische Transformation der südafrikanischen Weinindustrie im Rahmen globaler und lokaler Prozesse [Economic transformation of the South African wine industry in relation to global and local processes]

GLASER, JOHANNA & CAROLINE SCHEBESTA: Der Weg zu Fairness und sozialer Gerechtigkeit? Eine Transformationscharte für die Weinindustrie [A transformative charter for the wine industry]

HANDL, STEPHAN, SEVERIN LENART & MATTHÄUS REST: „Something we could never have" Die Südafrikanische Landreform und ihre Auswirkungen am Beispiel des Weinbaus im Western Cape [The South African land reform and its effects in the case of wine cultivation in the Western Cape]

PUTZGRUBER, SABINE & CAROLINE PURPS: Marketing the Winds of Change. Die Vermarktung des Südafrikanischen Weins durch die Tourismusindustrie [Marketing South African wine through the tourism industry]

ZIPS, WERNER: "The Darker the Berry, the Sweeter the Juice" Praktische Hinweise für Reisen zur „African Terroir" und zum Besuch von BEE-

Projekten [Practical advice for journeys to the “African Terroir” of BEE projects]

THE AMERICAS

ADELFINGER, KATHRIN & INA MEISSNER

Die Untersuchung und Restaurierung der Masken aus der Sammlung Spix und Martius im Staatlichen Museum für Völkerkunde München

Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 12.2008:73-96

Keywords: masks, Spix and Martius collection, museology

Analysis and restoration of the masks of the Spix and Martius collection of the State Museum for Ethnology at Munich

Seven masks of the collection Spix and Martius of the South American Department of the Munich State Museum for Ethnology have been examined and restored within the chair of Restoration, Art Technology and Conservation Science at the Technical University of Munich. During the technical examination it was possible to clarify the braiding technology used on the masks. One mask was projected three-dimensionally via neutrons tomography. The paint layer build-up and the pigments were analysed using transmitted and reflected polarised light microscopy (PLM) and X-ray diffraction (XRD). Additional information on the production technique of the masks and the materials used was gained by interviewing experts and doing a literature research.

The gained information on the botanical material was compared to plants of the herbarium of the Botanische Staatssammlung München containing, amongst others, examples collected by Martius on his Brazil expedition. A parallel investigation of the damages and previous changes found on the masks was also undertaken. A series of tests based on the insights gained during the technical examination were carried out on separate test panels. The results of these tests led to the development of a restoration and conservation concept, which was applied to the masks. Finally, exhibition mounts and storage equipment were optimised to assure an appropriate handling of the masks as well as the best protection possible.##

BACHMANN, IRIS

Negertaaltje or Volkstaal: The Papiamentu Language at the Crossroads of Philology, Folklore and Anthropology

Indiana 24.2007:87-105

Keywords: Creole languages, Folklore Studies, vernacular cultures

##In this article, I analyse the epistemological space from which Creole languages emerged as an object of research at the turn of the nineteenth century. Taking the example of Papiamentu, my analysis shows that Creole languages were located at the intersection of anthropology and philology, without fitting neatly into either discipline. Folklore studies, with its focus on vernacular culture, opened up a space from which Creole languages were investigated alongside European dialects as variations of their European lexifier languages.##

BEIERLEIN DE GUTIERREZ, MARIA

Los Chichas: arqueolog, Æôa y etnohistoria

Baessler-Archiv 56.2008:147-166

Keywords: Chichas, Incas, history of Chichas

The Chichas: archaeology and ethnohistory

##In this paper I want to present a synthesis of the ethnohistorical and archaeological data referring to the Chichas of the Southcentral Andes, offering an integral view of its territorial and temporal development. The main question that guides me throughout this article is the supposed continuity between the ethnohistoric Chichas group, known from written sources of the 16th century, and the archaeological "style" often associated with them and dated preliminary between 600 and 1500 A.D. To present a broader picture of the Chichas culture it is necessary to review both data sets and question this supposed "cultural continuity" which leads to the idea of a territory of Chicha influence which is characterized by its heterogenous relations between the different entities that inhabited this area, relations which, far from being static during time and space, represent a diverse panorama of human interrelationships.##

BIEKER, ULRIKE

“Jetzt kommt der kalte Mond” Das Fest der Winter-Sonnenwende we tripantu bei ländlichen und städtischen Mapuche in Chile

Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 10.2006:61-79

Keywords: Mapuche, winter solstice

The festival of winter solstice we tripantu among rural and urban Mapuche in Chile

The rarely described feast of winter solstice *we tripantu* in the Chilean Mapuche culture is experiencing a renaissance since the 1980s. The protagonists of that process are mostly urban indigenous people of the city of Temuco and of the capital Santiago de Chile who attribute great importance to it in their effort to emphasize an ethnic difference between Mapuche and Chilean people. The central elements of the feast, a ceremony named *llepun* and having a bath in the early morning, are of explicit religious character, while other parts (e. g. naming ceremony, ritually performed meal, dancing) express and emphasize social relations. The stressing of cultural identity became obvious during the *we tripantu* at the Comunidad Indígena of Llaguepulli in June 2004, when the author participated in the feast during her fieldwork in Chile. Another, more politically and culturally accentuated aspect of the same process could be observed during a celebration in the urban environment of the Universidad de la Frontera in Temuco.##

BUJOK, ELKE et al.

Zwei seltene Federarbeiten aus Amazonien in der Sammlung Orban im Staatlichen Museum für Völkerkunde München

Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 12.2008:55-70

Keywords: feather objects, Orban collection, museology

Two rare feather objects from Amazonia in the Orban collection of the State Museum of Ethnography at Munich

A feather bonnet and a feather crown from the collection of the Jesuit Father Ferdinand Orban (1655-1732) in Ingolstadt are the oldest Amazonian feather objects in the State Museum of Ethnography and to this day they are the only ones known from the first half of the 18th century. In the absence of comparable pieces, it is practically impossible to say anything about their origin and use. They also have some unusual technical features. The net of the bonnet, which is knotted from vegetable fibres, has two beginnings in the upper part, while all other known bonnets have a single beginning. The crown consists of a circular bundle of palm leaf veins and strips, to which the two “bands of feathers” were fixed.

Most other crowns consist of two plaited rings, with the bands of feathers clamped in between them. It is possible that the bonnet comes from central Amazonia, and the crown from northern Brazil on the border with Venezuela and Columbia.

The history of their collection gives some clues as to their dating. They were first recorded in the 1774 Orban Hall inventory as originating from "Maragnon", an historical name for the Amazon. The Jesuit Father Joseph Ignaz Alois Belz (1704-1757) is named as the bringer of the objects. Belz lived in Maranhão, a vice-province of the mission at the mouth of the Amazon, from 1737 to 1740, and from 1740 to 1741 he worked in Landshut. Thus he must have collected the two pieces in 1740 at the latest and presented them to the collection, which had been taken over by the Jesuit College of Ingolstadt, in either the same year or the following year, in other words almost ten years after Orban's death. Around this time there was already a lively trade in Maranhão, so that the objects might be from anywhere in the whole Amazonas region.

The Orban Hall was closed down around 1800. In 1881, through the universities of Landshut and Munich, the crown and the bonnet were placed in what was then the Royal Ethnographic Collection, which today is the State Museum of Ethnography. They were already in very poor condition at that time, and were radically restored in 2007.##

CASTRO, INES DE

Rot verzierte Tongefäße aus Chalchicomula, Mexiko
Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 10.2006:93-109

Keywords: red painted vessels, vessels, museology, ceramics

Red painted vessels from Chalchicomula, Mexico

##This article deals with a small ceramic collection of red painted vessels from the Mexican Highlands, purchased by the State Museum of Ethnology Munich as part of the important collection von Schenk and Nohl in 1911. These vessels that originate from the district of Chalchicomula are decorated with animals and with geometrical designs painted in dark red on white or light-orange slip. The stylistic analysis reveals both influences from Highland and from the Gulf Coast Cultures, suggesting an intermediate position of Chalchicomula between both cultural regions. A similar Highland collection published by Selser and the archaeological findings of Strebel in Ranchito de las Animas and Cerro Montoso encourage this thesis. The red painted vessels seem to belong to Totonac tradition and could be dated between 800-1100 AD.##

CIPOLLETTI, MARIA SUSANA

Pioniere, Großbourgeois und Ethnologen: Zur Erforschung afrokubanischer Religionen

Münchener Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 10.2006:81-92

Keywords: slave trade, creolization, Orisha, migration, Catholic saints, saints, Santer, Æôa

Pioneers, grand bourgeois, and anthropologists: On researching Afro-Cuban religions

##Based on the Atlantic slave trade, several religious traditions evolved in Cuba, which underwent a process of creolisation (for instance Orisha deities of African origin were identified with Catholic saints). These traditions experienced several waves of transfer into other countries. Particularly through the migration waves after the Cuban Revolution in 1959 the *Santer, Æôa* was established in the United States of America. This initiated a continuous process of transformation lasting until today. This contribution gives an overview of the investigation of Afro-Cuban religions, with special emphasis on Cuban literature.##

DEDENBACH-SALAZAR SAENZ, SABINE & KATJA HANNß

Chipaya case markers -kiś and -kin: Subject and speaker reference

Indiana 25.2008:77-93

Keywords: Chipaya language, linguistics

##In this paper we present a first analysis of two location/direction markers of the Amerindian Chipaya language, which is spoken by ca 1,800 persons in the Bolivian Altiplano village of Santa Ana de Chipaya (Dept. Oruro). Distinctive features of the Chipaya case marking system are the directional, indirect complement and locative marking suffixes -kiś and -kin. Each covers all three functions. Whilst similar case marking is also found in other languages, Chipaya shows a further peculiarity. The suffix -kiś always marks closeness and always refers to the relationship between subject and complement, but the distance marker -kin behaves differently. With an indirect complement it indicates that the location marked by it is distant from the subject; with a locative complement it is the speaker's standpoint and not the subject that determines its usage.##

DREXLER, JOSEF

“Unser kühles Territorium”: Das indioamerikanische Konzept der “Territorialhygiene” am Beispiel des Ressourcenkrisenmanagements der Nasa (P,Ä°ez) des kolumbianischen Tierradentro

Indiana 24.2007:291-315

Keywords: Nasa, cosmology, “territorial hygiene”, “cooling”, ritual, shamanism, bodycentrism, ecosophy

The Indio-American concept of “territorial hygiene”, exemplified in the resource crisis management of the Nasa (P,Ä°ez) of the Colombian Tierradentro

##According to "traditional" Amerindian cosmological thought, "territory" is not just a provider of natural resources but also constitutes a space for political and medical-religious practices. Confronted with natural catastrophes like the P,Ä°ez-River-Mudslide of June 1994 and the population growth with its resulting pressure on the already strained environment, the Nasa of the Tierradentro region had to "create" new strategies for their resource crisis management". For the Nasa their rituals of traditional inedicine offer a control-mechanism for the ecological crisis, the cosmic disorder and the accumulation of "socio-cosmic filth" (pta”z). "The ice of the dead" caused by the ongoing violent Colombian civil war forms a considerable part of this pta”z, which threatens to "burn" their territory. Thus, this "ill" and "hot" social cosmos has to be "cleaned" and "cooled down" periodically by means of "cool medicine". The foregoing illustrates the Nasa's concept of interpretation and agency aiming at cultivating a "cool territory" (kve”sx kiwe fxizenxi), a territory in the state of harmony and equilibrium. To achieve a "cool territory" the Nasa perform multiple rituals: e.g. "cooling water", sowing" (reviving) water and even shamanistic expulsion of violence. With this "body-centered philosophy of practice" the Nasa try to create moments of joy, the health of their social cosmos. These discursive and non-discursive practices "sow power" by constructing, reconstructing and reinventing the Nasa's "spiritual" and cultural assets. Thus the Nasa project a neotraditionalist ecosophical ethics.##

GABBERT, WOLFGANG

In the Shadow of the Empire - The Emergence of Afro-Creole Societies in Belize and Nicaragua

Indiana 24.2007:39-66

Keywords: Creoles, ethnogenesis

##This article has two primary aims. The first part discusses the history of English-speaking Afro-Americans (Creoles) in two regions of the Central

American mainland, focusing on their role in regional society and their relationship to Hispanic Central Americans. Creoles have always been a numerical minority in the Caribbean coastal region of Nicaragua (the Mosquitia) but since the nineteenth century they have become the national people in Belize. Earlier studies of the Creoles in both countries treated them as ethnic communities emphasizing them as mostly urban, Protestant and educated middle-class groups. In a short second section, the article stresses, in contrast, the cultural and social heterogeneity among the Afro-American population, and the protracted and contradictory process of their ethnogenesis, focusing on the Creoles in Caribbean Nicaragua.##

GOLTE, JÜRGEN

Zwei außergewöhnliche Stücke der Moche-Sammlung des Staatlichen Museums für Völkerkunde München: Ein Beitrag zur Methode bei der Interpretation der Moche Vasenmalerei

Münchener Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 11.2007:49-79

Keywords: Moche vases, museology, fine line paintings, vase paintings

Two extraordinary specimens of the Moche collection of the State Museum of Ethnology Munich: A contribution to method in interpreting Moche vase painting

The article begins with a critique of the iconographic studies of fine line paintings of the Moche or Mochica culture of the Peruvian north coast (2,000 to 700 century). The central point of criticism is that the analysis of the fine line paintings began with a roll out and that they were not examined in the context of the vessels, on which they were painted. In the following two unusual stirrup spout bottles of the State Museum of Ethnology Munich are examined taking into account the shape of the bottles and its meaning. One is the so-called "Presentation Theme", the other one is known as the "Rebellion of the Objects". One of the results of the analysis is that the Moche used the positioning of the objects and persons on the bottles in the construction of meaning according to their world view. This world view is the second important conclusion is that the Moche represented beings together, which are meant to pertain to different time periods. The article then presents three stirrup spout bottles painted by one author, with the same topic, i.e. the "Rebellion of the Objects". In important aspects they differ one from the other. The painter on the one hand exposes a narrative in a spiral around the body of the bottle. On the other hand he locates the actors by the exact positioning in his conception of the world. Though the narrative differs in details and the number of

levels in the spirals is unequal, the positions of the central actors on the body of the vessels are always the same.##

HALBMAYER, ERNST

Meanings of Suicide and Conceptions of Death among the Yukpa and other Amerindians of Lowland South America

Curare 31.2008:72-86

Keywords: suicide, death, Yukpa, Guarani, Tikuna, Aguartina, Mataco, Suruah,Ä°, cosmology

##This paper focuses on what Metraux once called the "suicidal mania" of certain South American Amerindian groups. It discusses the suicide practices of the Yukpa in comparison with other Amerindian groups, such as the Guarani, the Tikuna, the Aguartina, the Mataco, and the Suruah,Ä°. Specific social conflicts and associated emotional reactions are identified as core elements in any explanation of suicide. In addition to this purely sociological analysis, suicide is examined in the context of local concepts of death and dying and is understood as being part of a mortuary economy that extends beyond the realm of the living and which follows various logics, despite seemingly similar suicidal behaviour patterns. Suicide may be seen as a form of self-transformation where one becomes a potentially dangerous "other" able to take revenge on the living, or it may be viewed as the result of witchcraft and hence interpreted as homicide. It might also be related to seductive processes initiated by the dead themselves. In some cases, suicide even enables access to the highest level of the sky in the afterworld. Whereas the Yukpa view suicide as a bad death, ethnographic data show that some other groups understand it as a good death, which is reproducing the local cosmologies.##

HENSEL, SILKE

Africans in Spanish-America: Slavery, Freedom and Identities in the Colonial Era

Indiana 24.2007:15-37

Keywords: slavery, freedom, colonialism, identity

##Africans contributed to the development of Spanish American societies in multiple ways. The specific workings of the slave trade and slavery determined great part of their living conditions but slaves used every possible way to gain some autonomy over their lives. Thus, the article explores slavery as a social relation of constant negotiation over Africans'

lives. Special emphasis is given on the discussion of slaves' identities and the question of Surviving African culture in America.##

HOFBAUER, ANDREAS

“Afrikanische Religiosität”? Ethno-historische Einblicke in eine afro-brasilianische Gratwanderung

Paideuma 54.2008:173-196

Keywords: religion in Africa, black magic, exorcism, world religion, parallel religions

“African religiosity”? Ethno-historical insights into an Afro-Brazilian tight-rope walk

This short, narrative-historical account touches general question regarding religious forms in Africa - exorcisms, various forms and influences of black magic, and also the question of a “world religion” instead of parallel religions.

H,ÖRBST, VIOLA

Heilungslandschaften. Umgangsweisen mit Erkrankung und Heilung bei den Cora in Jes≈is Mar, Äôa, Mexiko

(*Ethnologische Studien* 36)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

384 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-8078-1

Keywords: healing, biomedicine, agency, traditional medicine, Cora, body, space, places and meaning, therapy

Landscapes of healing. Ways of dealing with disease and healing among the Cora in Jes≈is Mar, Äôa, Mexico

The two major foci of the book are contexts of action and backgrounds of meaning regarding healing from the perspectives of various actors as they relate to the spectrum of healing opportunities in the community of Jes≈is Mar, Äôa. This is also related to healing action interconnected with landscape, space, and places. This is an interesting research agenda since in this community, in a biomedically oriented hospital existing since 1996, there is a ward for “traditional medicine”. In the “sociocentric” understanding of the patients, i.e. from a traditional point of view, perception of illness is interwoven with the expansive system of offices on a family and communal basis and with ancestors, saints, and important places. Thus, central are questions of the concept of the body and the places of therapeutic treatment.

KÄSTNER, KLAUS-PETER

Zur Typologie und kulturgeschichtlichen Aussage südamerikanischer Pfeilfederung

Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 10.2006:111-136

Keywords: arrow feathering, museology, feathering

On the typology and cultural-historical statement of South American arrow feathering

##This paper is concerned with the typologizing of South American arrow feathering and its relevance with respect to cultural history. The introduction to the classification of South American arrow feathering refers to the papers on the subject written by H. Meyer (1895), W. Schmidt (1913) and A. Métraux (1949) as well as by E. G. Heath and V. Chiara (1977) and by V. Chiara (1987). On the basis of these papers the author presents a classification system which classifies the arrow feathering according to the arrangement and methods of attaching the feathers to the shaft. There are two basic types: tangential and radial feathering. The first mentioned basic type consists only of one feathering type, which is also called tangential feathering. The second basic type subdivides into three types: feathering with continuous spiral binding, feathering bound at intervals and sewn feathering. When additional features of the feathering are included in the typology - besides the arrangement and fixing methods of the feathers to the shaft - subtypes and variants can be differentiated. The variants are characterized by smaller differences. In the final part of this paper the relevance of arrow feathering with respect to the cultural history of South America is shown on the basis of the spreading of the arrow feathering types.##

KAUFERT, PATRICIA A. & JOSEPH KAUFERT

The Story of a "Trouble Case": Language, Culture, and the Problems of Translation

Curare 31.2008:205-210

Keywords: translation, interpreting, Inuit family planning, family planning, cultural mediation, mediation, sterilization

##This paper describes a retrospective case study of language interpretation and sociopolitical conflict that arose in response to a family planning initiative in a Canadian Inuit community in the 1970s. The case is

defined as a "trouble case" because it describes a conflict situation that had been preserved as a legend in both the narratives of the non-Indigenous health practitioners and in the stories told by the residents of Inuit communities. Although the conflict centered on problems of interpretation, the "trouble case" was not resolved through professional translation or cultural mediation. The case involved gender-inappropriate translation of a consent form for women agreeing to surgical sterilization and culturally inappropriate representation of a sequence of four figures showing vasectomy as a surgical process. Both female and male patients refused to sign the agreements and most members of the Inuit community rejected surgical sterilization as a method of family planning. The case illustrates the problems of translating anatomical concepts and describing clinical interventions without equivalent terminology and risks of using pictorial representations that are not cross-culturally transferable. It also points to the need to consider the gendered characteristics of language and the political and cultural significance of communication about reproduction and fertility in relationships of trust and mistrust between indigenous communities and the health care system.##

KRADOLFER, SABINE

Articulations et Désarticulations du Pouvoir chez les Mapuche de Neuquén (Argentine)

Tsantsa 13.2008:80-88

Keywords: power, Mapuche, resistance, state hegemony, indigenism

##Resist through Division. Articulations and Disarticulations of Power among the Mapuche of Neuquén (Argentina)

The scattered distribution of power among the various Mapuche communities and associations of the province of Neuquén, in the north of the Argentine part of Patagonia, has allowed them to resist state hegemony as the Mapuche have succeeded in preserving certain areas of relative autonomy by increasing the number of people holding of power. This particular situation allows for investigation into the soft spots of power and the possibility of resistance against state hegemonies in which power takes diffuse, mobile, flexible and unstable forms. The current situation juxtaposes and/or articulates various measures of legitimization along a continuum of positions, on various levels of the social and political organization, which the Mapuche construct, re-appropriate and articulate according to the contexts in which they find themselves. An understanding of local situations is only possible when one takes into account the debates

on indigenusness which take place at international, national and provincial levels.##

LIESKE, BÄRBEL

Das tiermenschliche Verwandlungsgesicht einer Gottheit. Ikonografische Studie zu einem polymorphen Gefäß der altperuanischen Moche-Kultur
Indiana 24.2007:95-116

Keywords: Moche culture, vessel of Moche

The bestiary-humanomorph, transformative face of a god. Iconographic study of a polymorph vessel of the Old Peruvian Moche Culture

##The investigation concerns a Moche jar from the collection of the ethnological museum in Berlin. It is a so called polymorph jar, plastically formed by different figures. What makes the jar fascinating is its very uncommon composition. Without any connection as relates to the content, the jar's surface is made up of a huge mask-like face, two fishes, a seal head, an iguana creature, the head of a bird, a pair of wings and an owl. In the present study, the attention is mainly directed to the expressively modelled, human-like and deformed-hybrid face that dominates the jar. The asymmetric halves of the face are interpreted as the physiognomy of a double face: half human, half animal. This face, which has a numinous character due to a pair of carnassials, is interpreted as the image of a Moche's sea god who has the ability to transform his stature.##

LüBBERS, GABRIELE

The graffiti of grief: violence, death and remembrance in Pittsburgh gang neighbourhoods

Paideuma 53.2007:145-160

Keywords: graffiti, memory, remembrance, violence, gangs, violence and remembrance

##This article discusses one specific aspect of contemporary street gang subculture, namely the use and meaning of commemorative graffiti. Graffiti in general is nowadays part and parcel of any urban landscape. The most widespread form of gang-related graffiti in the USA is territorial markers which communicate information about gang identity, membership, alliances or threats... My focus here is on the use and meaning of such commemorative graffiti - the graffiti of grief - for residents in neighbourhoods of the city of Pittsburgh affected by gang violence.##

MüNZEL, MARK

Essay über den Zorn der Tupi-Guaran

Münchener Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 10.2006:137-145

Keywords: wrath and religion, Tupi-Guaran, rage, friendship and wrath

An essay on the wrath of the Tupi-Guaran

Starting from the case of the Aché (a Tupi group in Paraguay), attention is drawn to the role of wrath in religious beliefs of South American lowland Indians. There is an interesting confusion between wrath and friendship, corresponding to dialectical relations between enemies who are, at the same time, friends. Wrath, not to be confounded with anger, but sometimes bordering on rage, seems to be considered as an important spiritual force.##

PAULI, JULIA

Zwölf-Monats-Schwangerschaften. Internationale Migration, Reproduktive Konflikte und Weibliche Autonomie in einer Zentralmexikanischen Gemeinde

Tsantsa 12.2007:82-92

Keywords: pregnancy, migration, autonomy, female autonomy, illegal migration, kinship

##*Twelve-Month Pregnancies: International Migration, Reproductive Conflicts and Female Autonomy in a Community in Central Mexico*

This article describes how the perceptions and lived experiences of pregnancy in a rural Mexican community are changing due to the increased involvement of the male population in illegal labour migration to the USA. To provide a theoretical background for the discussion, an outline of the Mesoamerican household system and its complementary gender ideologies is given. The three cases then described highlight aspects of continuity and change within this productive, reproductive and ideological context. The migration and long-term absence of the husband can further reduce the already low level of reproductive and productive autonomy experienced by pregnant, patrilocally residing women. As the first pregnancy demonstrates, female affinal kin, especially the mother-

in-law, play a crucial role in this respect. The second case study focuses on the increasingly common transgressions of women within the productive, reproductive and normative spheres. A third type of pregnancy demonstrates the relevance of a more general type of autonomy for women's reproductive health and well-being.##

PRUSSAT, MARGRIT

Bilder der Sklaverei. Fotografien der afrikanischen Diaspora in Brasilien 1860-1920

Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2008

247 pp., Euro 49,-; ISBN 3-496-02816-1

Keywords: photography, visual anthropology, slavery and photography, diaspora

Pictures of slavery. Photographies of the African diaspora in Brazil, 1860-1920

Pictures of this kind were widespread in 19th century Brazil, due to the craze of traveling Europeans for exotic images and stagings of a tropical Empire. The author now utilizes the pictures (1860-1890) as a historical source for the history and iconography of slavery. Various forms of “pictorial practice” are analyzed by Prussat, asking what picture-immanent and external patterns of interpretation are visually constructed and distributed with the photographs. Do the pictures represent slavery, slaves, and liberated slaves, or are they silent about the actual status of those photographed? These and other questions are posed and answered in the book which presents photographs mainly by Frond, Goston, Stahl, Junior, Henschel, Ferrez, Gaensly, and Lindemann. Also, ways of distribution and media are discussed: the photo studio, print media, travelogues, scholarly publications, exhibitions, postcards, police. The last chapter discusses interpretation/meaning, and reception of the pictures.

ROSSBACH DE OLMOS, LIOBA

Expresiones controvertidas: Afrobolivianos y su cultura entre presentaciones y representaciones

Indiana 24.2007:173-190

Keywords: Andean folklore, Afro-Bolivians, saya, music and identity

Controversial expressions: Afro-Bolivians and their culture between presentation and representation

##The article confronts the representations of black people that have been part of the Bolivian Andean folklore for a long time with concepts Black people articulate about themselves as Afro-Bolivians in recent years. The central point of this dispute is the "saya", i.e. is a rhythm, a song and dance style that was initiated and created among the Afro-Bolivian culture but in a certain moment has been and still is reinterpreted in the typical Andean folklore style gaining in this way international recognition. In this context "saya" became the object of negotiation of presentation and representation of Black people within an area oftenslois of Bolivian Andean folklore and the revival of the cultural traditions of the Afro-Bolivians.##

SAX, LILA

Traditional methods and ethnic choices. Prenatal care and the importance of ethnicity for health seeking behavior

Cargo. Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 29.2008:23-33

Keywords: prenatal care, ethnicity and birthgiving, medical anthropology, reproductive health, birthgiving

##In this paper I show that the outcome of a woman dying during delivery (maternal mortality) cannot be reduced simply to decisions made because of "ethnicity", in this case of women choosing traditional midwives. In doing this I will bring to light the many other factors that influence choices made during pregnancy - the doctor-patient interaction as well as the level of socialization and the social position of the woman. I will begin by reproducing the situation in Oaxaca, mainly referring to the case study done by Martina Krause in 2003 as well as other supporting texts. Through this I intend to show the different "ethnic identities" propagated both by the state and by the midwives themselves, and how the dichotomized categories, which they produce do not reflect reality. I will then refer to the issues raised in a larger medical-ethnological context by discussing the notion that medical systems are "always part of a larger social-cultural context and continually adapting to changes in society" (Krause 2003:58). Finally, I will suggest factors beyond ethnicity that contribute to a high mortality rate among women in Oaxaca and through doing this emphasize the importance of seeing prenatal care and reproductive health choices in a wider context.##

SCHMIDT, BETTINA E.

Afro-Peruvian Representations in and around Cusco: a Discussion about the Existence or Non-existence of an Afro-Andean Culture in Peru

Indiana 24.2007:191-209

Keywords: slavery, representations, Negritos, Afro-Andean Culture, dance

##The article investigates the African heritage in the Peruvian Andes, in the colonial time as well as today, 150 years after the end of slavery Peru. The author mainly discusses Peruvian Studies as well as some other research reports conducted in Peru though the starting point is some observations in Cusco. After an overview about the literature the article criticises the general assumption that African slaves did not survive in the Andes and were therefore not brought to the Cusco area. The author argues instead that there has been African slavery in the Andes though not in great numbers because the colonial government decided to move the slaves to the coast because of economical and political reasons. The last part of the article focuses on the *negritos*, a popular dance in the Andes which some scholars even connect to Moorish Spain instead to African slaves in order to clear the dance from the negative stigma of slavery. The discussion of the literature about this dance leads to the debate about the image of Afro-Peruvians today.##

SCHNEIDER, DANIELA

La Mama Negra - ¿Äs, Äômbolo de la multiculturalidad ecuatoriana?

Indiana 24.2007:157-171

Keywords: multiculturalism, mestizo, collective consciousness

The Mama Negra - a symbol for Ecuadorian multiculturalism?

##The article analyses the popular Ecuadorian fiesta *La Mama Negra* which takes place in the Andes and is actually split into two parts, each happening on a different day for social reasons. While Afro- Ecuadorians are - in everyday life - excluded from society, the black masks (negros) are during the fiesta itself highly valued by the mestizo-participants. The Afro-Ecuadorian population (which never existed in this region in noticeable numbers at any time) plays a prominent part in the performance of the *Mama Negra* and is also present in the myths of resistance and liberation which circulate in the collective consciousness of the inhabitants of Latacunga. Nevertheless, the Afro-Ecuadorians still serve merely as a medium in the process of constructing a glorified national mestizo identity.##

SIMONI, VALERIO

Shifting Power. The (De)Stabilization of Asymmetries in the Realm of Tourism in Cuba

Tsantsa 13.2008:89-97

Keywords: power relations, asymmetries, tourism, jineterismo

##This article focuses on different manifestations of power in the realm of informal encounters between foreign tourists and Cubans/jineteros (“tourist-riders”) in Cuba. The controversial notion of jineterismo, which evokes tourism-hustling and prostitution, is employed as an entry point in order to outline the main registers of power at stake in such encounters. I examine how the relational positions of jinetero/-a and tourist are constituted through discourses, texts, and other material objects such as money and passports, which contribute to the stabilization of asymmetric power relations and which thereby restrain/ enable Cubans' and tourists' possibilities. The consideration of some deployments of power in the course of ambiguous encounters between tourists and Cubans/jineteros shows how people can shift and reframe their respective positions and power relations, unpack and dissect issues of domination and compliance, and transform the role and power of the tourism industry and of the Cuban authorities.##

VRIES, EIKE DE

Der Goldschatz im überseemuseum Bremen. Inventur und Sammlungsgeschichte

Paideuma 53.2007:181-198

Keywords: museology, gold artifacts, Old American gold objects

The gold treasure in the überseemuseum, Bremen. Inventory and history of collection

There are six collections of Old American gold objects (144 specimens in all) owned by the Bremen Museum, which are described in this article, including photographs and lists, and their history in the museum.

ASIA

ABELSHAUSER, GUNDA

Sammlung Preetorius. Drucke aus dem Senfkorngarten und der Zehnbambushalle im Staatlichen Museum für Völkerkunde München
Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 12.2008:109-154

Keywords: Preetorius collection, woodblock prints, museology

Preetorius collection. Prints from the Senfkorngarten and the Zehnbambushalle at the State Museum of Ethnology Munich

This article deals with 125 Chinese woodblock prints in the State Museum of Ethnology Munich which were acquired in 1977 as a part of the Asian collection of Emil Preetorius (1883-1973), a German artist, academic and art collector. The prints are part of the two most popular manuals of Chinese woodblock print: the Shizhu zhai shuhua pu (Ten Bamboo Studio collection of calligraphy and painting) and the Jiezi vuan hua zhuan (Mustard Seed Garden Manual of Painting) from the Ming and Qing periods. The essay includes the exact dating of most leaves as a result of the comparison with several editions of both manuals in other European collections.##

ALEX, GABRIELE

"When you are feeling of no use any more." Explaining Suicide in rural Tamil Nadu

Curare 31.2008:63-71

Keywords: suicide, death, morality

##Recent studies have reported extraordinary high suicide rates in Tamil Nadu, and explained these with social, economical and emotional suffering. Analysing four different suicide cases this article examines how the Tamil notions of respect and responsibility are employed to explain and interpret suicides. The categorisation of "good" versus "bad" death takes different forms. Even though Suicides are never good deaths, the motives as well as the outcome might be classed as "good". By looking at

the folktale of the *nallatankal*, the concept of a 'good' suicide is explained. This article concludes that in order to be able to understand the high suicide rates in Tamil Nadu, more in depth studies and situated ethnography, which take the cultural categories into account, are needed.##

BALDAUF, INGEBORG

The Dāy√μ - Kārg√μl of Andkhoy: Language, History and Typical Professions. Discourses on Local Identity

ASIEN 104.2007:135-152

Keywords: Khorassanian Turkic speakers, Dāy√μ/Kārg√μl, identity

##On Turkological ground, the existence of "small groups of Khorassanian Turkic speakers along the Amu Darya" had been postulated years ago. Field research in Andkhoy, the northwestern most town of Afghanistan, seems to have yielded proof of this assumption: The Dāy√μ/Kārg√μl of the Andkhoy oasis in fact speak a dialect that comes close to Khorassanian Turkic. This paper introduces local knowledge about their historical background, religious and linguistic affiliation, and social and professional attribution, all of which are important elements in the shaping of personal and collective identities.##

BIDEAU, FLORENCE GRAEZER

L'instrumentalisation de la Culture Populaire. Le Cas de la Danse du Yangge en Chine

Tsantsa 13.2008:52-60

Keywords: dance, Yangge dance, popular culture, instrumentalizing popular culture, Maoist cultural policy, ritual, secular ritual, civil society

##*Instrumentalising Popular Culture: The Yangge Dance and the Chinese Authorities*

This article analyses how Chinese authorities instrumentalise popular culture with the aim of constructing a policy for governing national cultural practices. This instrumentalisation will be illustrated by the yangge dance, a popular traditional practice among the Chinese masses that has attracted the interest of the ruling elites several times within twentieth century China, notably by serving as a cornerstone for the construction of Maoist cultural policy. A historical and contextualised interpretation of the yangge dance illustrated by case studies taken from

fieldwork carried out in Beijing and Shaanxi will retrace the application of this political project and the instrumentalisation of culture as an intentional strategy. The paper demonstrates how a secular ritual is taken over and transformed into a tool of political propaganda, creating a national model of entertainment; it also shows, however, how dancers are reappropriating some aspects of this practice with the emergence of a civil society.##

BROSCH, ELENA & MICHAEL VON HAUFF

Bildung als Herausforderung für die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung Indiens

Internationales Asienforum 39.2008:249-280

Keywords: education, development, economy and education, schools (India), gender and school

Education as a challenge to economic development in India

##The importance of human capital for economic growth is undisputed, as is the role of education for the creation of human capital. Thus, a country is only able to exploit its full potential of economic growth, if its educational system manages to create as much human capital as possible. Every able person must have the opportunity to develop his or her human capital through education.

This article analyses the Indian system of school education. It aims to high-

light positive developments as well as institutional shortcomings and policy reforms and programmes. The article shows that India's progress towards "education for all" has been impressive, but also emphasizes the fact that the Indian system of school education is still characterized by huge regional, social and gender inequalities. The quality of education is another challenging problem, which might be explained by institutional factors.##

BUDARICK, INES

Hindisprachige Tageszeitungen in Nordindiens öffentlichem Raum

ASIEN 108.2008:9-29

Keywords: newspapers, media, literacy and media, print media, Hindu nationalism, democracy and newspapers

Hindi language daily newspapers in the public space of Northern India

##The Indian print media landscape has undergone considerable changes over the last three decades. Economic and political developments along

with technical improvements have facilitated tremendous growth, which Hindi newspaper owners, in particular, have been able to make good use of. With the literacy rate and political awareness increasing in India's Hindi heartland, Hindi newspapers went to villages and small towns and picked up readers where none had previously existed by using aggressive marketing strategies. While pursuing this local sales approach, they managed to climb to the top of the national readership charts. Newspapers published in Indian languages are widely seen as problematic; the Hindi print, media especially has the reputation of being highly supportive of the Hindu nationalist movement. This paper explores the changes that went hand in hand with the Hindi newspaper revolution, its impact on democracy and the public sphere in India's Hindi-speaking states.##

CANSTEIN, JULIA

Die Rolle des Internets für die Stärkung der japanischen Zivilgesellschaft
ASIEN 105.2007:33-47

Keywords: civil society, internet and society, non-profit organizations, membership in NPOs

The role of the internet for the strengthening of Japanese civil society

##The concept of civil society in Japan today is generally associated with non-profit organisations (NPOs). Japanese NPOs are characterised by having little political influence, few financial and personal resources and by suffering from lack of members. The paper argues that increasing their membership is essential for the reinforcement of Japanese NPOs. The main assumption is that the Internet is an effective tool for recruiting new members because its use is not restricted and is relatively cheap, thus making it an ideal channel of communication for NPOs. The paper investigates this argument by analysing the websites of NPOs from the Japanese city of Niigata to find out whether NPOs actually make efforts to recruit members via the Web. A coding frame was created for the content analysis which lists the criteria a website should possess in order to make joining the respective NPO attractive and easy. The results of the content analysis show that the Internet is not used by NPOs from Niigata as a tool for recruiting new members or it is only employed in a limited way. While more than half of the NPOs do not have a website at all, those that do fail to profit from all the possibilities the Web offers. Some NPOs make an effort to present their own group in an attractive way, but miss the opportunity to inform people about how to become a member. Others offer information about joining, but the content on their websites is out of date.

The results suggest that the NPOs from Niigata have not yet recognised the Internet as an effective tool for their own reinforcement.##

CHANGQING, QI, VOLKER KREIBICH & SABINE BAUMGART
Informal Elements in Urban Growth Regulation in China - Urban Villages in Ningbo

ASIEN 103.2007:23-44

Keywords: rural-urban migration, migration, regulation of migration, housing and migration

##Massive rural-urban migration has always accompanied modern urbanisation; the volume of migration flows in contemporary China is, however, unique in history. Although cheap labour is an essential ingredient to the booming economy, the Chinese political-administrative system is ill prepared to accommodate the migrants in the rapidly growing conurbations. They are denied the status of urban residents and are forced to live in so-called urban villages which constitute enclaves of informality in an otherwise highly regulated society.

The article sets out to describe and understand the informal elements of urban growth in the light of uncoordinated and even contradicting political aims and administrative regulations on the national, provincial and municipal levels. Based on a representative survey of two urban villages in the booming city of Ningbo, the socio-economic characteristics of migrants and their position on the urban housing market are related to their precarious residential status. The changing perceptions and attitudes of local politicians and administrators are explored with reference to new directives issued by central government.##

DAMM, JENS & ANDREAS STEHEN (Eds.)

Postmodern China

(Berliner China-Hefte 34)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

168 pp., Euro 20.90; ISBN 3-8258-1705-3

Keywords: postmodern China, capitalism, music and postmodernism, performance and postmodernism, Punk Rock, cyberspace, diaspora, hybridity

##The articles in this volume look at various cultural activities in "Postmodern China", providing new and rarely discussed insights into different spaces of "postmodernism in action". The volume highlights

postmodernity as a condition of China's reality and everyday life after her entry into the global capitalist system. Three fields of research are addressed: first, the broad area of popular music, including performance, advertising and performance venues. Second, postmodernity and literature, ranging from novels to poetry, from "traditional" novels to anonymous internet postings, and, third, postmodern aspects related to film and the internet, focusing on transnational issues between Taiwan, Hong Kong and the PRC.##

FIELD, ANDREW & JEROEN GROENEWEGEN: Explosive Acts: Beijing's Punk Rock Scene in the Postmodern World of 2007

STEHEN, ANDREAS: Postsocialist Creativity and Confusion: CD-Covers and the Visual Presentation of Chinese Popular Music

CHOW, YIU FAI & JEROEN DE KLOET: Building Memories - A Study of Pop Venues in Hong Kong

WEDELL-WEDELLSBORG, ANNE: Multiple Temporalities in the Literary Identity Space of Post-Socialist China: a Discussion of Yu Hua's Novel *brothers* and its Reception

INWOOD, HEATHER: Identity Politics in Online Chinese Poetry Groups

STORM, CARSTEN: Postmodernism, Historicity, and Historical Fiction

GIESELMANN, MARTIN: Humor, History, and Postmodernity: Exploring Contemporary Chinese Cinema

DAMM, JENS: The Chinese Diasporic Cyberspace: Cultural Essentialism, Nationalism and Hybrid Identities

DEMMER, ULRICH

Contested Modernities in the "Tribal Zone": The Post-Colonial State, Adivasi Politics and the Making of Local Modernity in the Northern Nilgiris (South India)

Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 133.2008:257-282

Keywords: Adivasis, modernities, post-colonialism, local modernities, statehood, performance, indigenous politics, shamanism, agency

##In the northern Nilgiris of South India the post-colonial state, local Adivasi communities and imaginations of modernity constitute a dynamic field of often tense but also creative relationships. Rather than an arid dichotomy of tradition and modernity we are dealing here with a specific form of an alternative or local modernity. This paper analyses how this particular modernity is constructed through a broad spectrum of activities ranging from dominance and cultural hegemony to cohabitation down to everyday and cultural resistance. Moreover, this field is constituted through cultural processes of imagination, everyday practices and

performances - in secular as well as in religious/shamanic contexts. Seen together these practices present the domain of public culture as a zone of debate and as a contested terrain. In particular this essay explores how actors use these everyday practices and political/religious performances to imagine or/and contest particular notions of modernity, statehood and sociality and how these relate to one another - in short, how complex agencies constitute local modernity in a field of what Ortner (1995:176) has called political and cultural "authenticity".##

DITTRICH, CHRISTOPH

Bangalore: Globalisation and Fragmentation in India's Hightech-Capital
ASIEN 103.2007:45-58

Keywords: megacities, urbanism, metropolitan cities

##The meteoric rise of the South Indian megacity of Bangalore (alias Bengaluru) to a globally integrated location of software development and other modern service industries produces profound changes in the metropolitan social map, creating aggravating disparities and a highly fragmented and polarised urban society. Bangalore is becoming what is called a multiply divided city where both social and geographical barriers are reinforced. While a relatively tiny stratum of an affluent urban elite takes benefit from these transformations, the urban poor are further marginalised.##

ENDRES, KIRSTEN W.

“Die Regeln der Gottheiten”: Formalität, Innovation und performative Ästhetik in nordvietnamesischen L-ên D, Ñng-Ritualen
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 133.2008:145-172

Keywords: L-ên D, Ñng rituals, rituals, spirit possession, possession, post-socialist transformation

##“The spirits” regulations”: Formality, innovation, and performative aesthetics in North Vietnamese L-ên D, Ñng rituals

Theoretical discussions about the concept of ritual often stress formality and rigidity as characterizing features of ritual action. In contrast, more recent ritual studies emphasize that the rules of ritual performance are in fact quite flexible and malleable to individual interpretation and form. At the same time, the discourses that surround proper ritual performance and ritual variations constitute important arenas where ritual authority,

authenticity and claims to interpretative control are both contested and negotiated. Drawing from ethnographic research on Vietnamese l-ên d, N-ong rituals, the author will explore various areas of formality and flexibility - the boundaries between which are not always clearly demarcated - in the ritual practice of different master mediums and their followers in contemporary Hanoi.##

ENGELKAMP, STEPHAN

Moral Authority in Burmese Politics

ASIEN 109.2008:37-53

Keywords: moral authority, authority and power, power and authority, accountability, democracy, Buddhist norms, values, religion and power

##This article analyses moral authority as a power resource in Burmese politics. Which strategies did Burmese power holders pursue to stabilize political rule? Did the Burmese sangha employ moral authority merely to legitimize the political rule of the regime, or did it influence Burmese politics? Tracing back the religious and ritual practices that constitute legitimate authority in post-independence Burma, I argue that in order to study Burmese politics, one need to distinguish legitimate authority from the Western notion of democratic accountability. In contemporary Burma, it seems as if a change has taken place since Ne Win seized power in 1962. Even though the military government tried to use Buddhist norms and rituals as 'traditional' values to legitimize their power, the power holders stopped being the traditional "patron" of the sangha. Instead, the State Law and Order Restoration Council officials employed a strategy of 'ritual displacement' to transfer moral authority from religious communities directly to the state. What is more, the way Burmese rulers use religion as a moral power resource opens a field of essentially contested meanings of legitimate authority, in which political actors struggle for discursive hegemony. Different social actors tried to discursively influence the interpretation of what counts as morally acceptable political behaviour. Specifically, I examine the different ways in which the state under the successive leadership of U Nu, Ne Win and Than Shwe tried to employ moral authority to stabilize their power. The political relevance of these contested meanings could be witnessed during the events in Burma in 2007.##

ESS, HANS VAN

Konfuzianismus im 20. Jahrhundert

Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 10.2006:161-166

Keywords: iconoclasm, Confucianism

Confucianism in the 20th century

The fact of Confucianism in the 20th century is fascinating: In the early decades it was condemned by some major figures active in the so-called May Fourth movement of 1919. But only briefly afterwards a reaction against iconoclasm started. New Confucianists reevaluated Chinese tradition. After 1949 this movement continued mainly in Taiwan and Hongkong with such major figures as Mou Zongsan, Tang Junyi and Xu Fuguan but it has reached mainland China during the last fifteen years.##

EVERS, HANS-DIETER

The End of Urban Involution and the Cultural Construction of Urbanism in Indonesia

Internationales Asienforum 38.2007:51-65

Keywords: urbanization, megacities, global modernism, modernism and urbanism, virtual urbanism

##Urbanization in Indonesia, as elsewhere in Southeast Asia, was low up to the 1970s, prompting some authors to speak of urban involution. Since then a giant mega-city has developed around Jakarta, known as Jabotabek, and other cities like Surabaya, Bandung and Medan have grown to metropolitan proportions. This paper is, however, less concerned with the demographic aspects of urbanization, but with the culture of cities, with urbanism. Lacking a strong tradition of urbanism and having to battle with urban involution, Indonesian urbanism was symbolically constructed through the architecture of significant buildings, monuments and the planning of city space. During the post-independence Sukarno era the dream of Jakarta as the world capital of the emerging forces determined the image of the city, while New Order Indonesia under Suharto rediscovered the pre-colonial past. Global modernism is guiding the virtual construction of Indonesian cities into the third millennium. With the end of urban involution "real urbanism" replaced the "virtual urbanism" of the past and Jakarta evolved into a modern capital of a democratizing and decentralising state. Cases from several Indonesian and other Southeast Asian cities are presented as evidence for these assumptions.##

FELS, MIRA

Making sense of corruption in India. An investigation into the logic of bribery

(Interethnische Beziehungen und Kulturwandel 64)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

141 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-1384-0

Keywords: corruption, bribery, globalization and corruption, hierarchy and corruption, politics and corruption, bureaucracy and corruption

##Corruption, a major problem in the present, global world, is a very complex phenomenon. It has economic, political and ethical aspects and is simultaneously a global and a local issue. This anthropological study shows how actors in Indian society are entangled in hierarchical relations of social, economic and political inequality that breed corruption, yet also how resistance against corruption takes place in local context. By exposing the complexity of corruption and also by questioning apparently simple remedies, this rich study certainly contributes to “making sense” of corruption in India.##

Fels discusses the phenomenon theoretically first, then in the Indian setting: including the state, marginalized citizens and resistance, bureaucracy, and politics.

FREMBGEN, JÜRGEN WASIM

Reinheit, Segen und Wohlgeruch. Beiträge zur Ethnographie von Rosenwasser und Rosenöl im muslimischen Orient

Münchener Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 11.2007:81-110

Keywords: rosewater, culture of rosewater, ethnography of rosewater

##Purity, Blessing and Fragrance. Contributions to the Ethnography of Rosewater and Roseoil in the Muslim Orient

According to Muslim folklore, the rose emits the fragrance of the Prophet Muhammad, and the sweet smell of this “flower par excellence” is also widely considered to be the fragrance of paradise. This is why rosewater and roseoil are praised in mystic and love poetry in the Muslim world. Associated with divine purity, both essences are commonly used in Muslim everyday life.

Following a general introduction, the first part of the article deals with the production of rosewater, referring to the occupational group of perfumers and to the process of distillation (focusing on villages around Kashan in

Iran and in the Salt Range of the Pakistani Punjab), as well as the production of roseoil. The use of both substances in different cultural contexts between North Africa and South Asia is the topic of the second part. Thus, rosewater and roseoil are used as cosmetics and perfume, and rosewater is sprinkled as a ritual gesture conveying blessings and good fortune on various social and religious occasions. Furthermore, both essences are used in magic, folk medicine and in traditional cuisine. An appendix finally focuses on the artistic aspect of keeping rosewater and roseoil in elaborately decorated sprinklers and flasks made of different materials.##

GERNET, KATHARINA

“Kulturrevolution” in Zentral-Kamtschatka. Die Integration der evenischen Rentiernomaden in die sowjetische Gesellschaft

(Tunguso-Sibirica 25)

Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2008

167 pp., Euro 42,-; ISBN 3-447-05687-8

Keywords: cultural revolution, Evenes, nomads, reindeer nomads, Tungus, Evenki, women and politics

“Culture revolution” in Central Kamchatka. The integration of Evene reindeer nomads into Soviet society

The book consists of two texts dealing with the integration of the Evenes into Soviet society. Evene groups migrated into Kamchatka during the 19th century, and the first of the two texts deals with their history the the present-day area of Bystrinskij during the Soviet era: events and processes in the early 1920s up to the early 1990s, mostly based on written archival sources. The second text discusses the institution of the so-called “women’s councils” (žensovety) and their role in the process of Sovietization of the indigenous population there. This text is based on published and archival material, and interviews with witnesses.

GOTTOWIK, VOLKER

Interagama: Multireligiöse Rituale in Zentralindonesien

Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 133.2008:31-50

Keywords: Interagama, multi-religious rituals, religious rituals, rituals, symbolic anthropology, globalization, functionalism, glocalization

##*Interagama: multi-religious rituals in Central Indonesia*

The idea that rituals always act to produce social integration is an axiom of modern anthropology, one that derives fundamentally from functionalism in the manner of Durkheim and Malinowski, and which ultimately also Victor Turner was not able to transcend. With reference to ritual activities in which members from different religious communities take part, the thesis being put forward is that these multi-religious rituals can emphasize commonalities as well as differences between the ritual actors. What the numerous multi-religious rituals in central Indonesia actually do, and how they do it, is largely unclear and can only be determined through current ethnographic research.

In the context of this article it is furthermore emphasized that the internal relationships between the various religious communities are not only symbolically expressed through the medium of multi-religious rituals, but also influenced by them in a sustained manner. In this sense, present-day changes (key terms here being globalisation, fundamentalism etc.) have an impact on the concrete ritual practice and vice versa. This opens up an opportunity to examine global changes at the local level and to understand the given interactions from the perspective of the social actors.##

GUTSCHOW, NIELS & AXEL MICHAELS

Growing up. Hindu and Buddhist initiation rituals among Newar children in Bhaktapur, Nepal. With a film on DVD by Christian Bau

(Ethno-Indology 6)

Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2008

307 pp., Euro 64,-; ISBN 3-447-05752-3

Keywords: Newar rituals, rituals of Newar, Hindu rituals, Buddhist rituals, initiation rituals, life cycle rituals, rites of passage, passage rites

##The present account of childhood and youth rituals is the second volume in an attempt to provide a comprehensive study of life-cycle rituals among the Newars of Bhaktapur. While *Handling Death*, the first volume, focussed on the dynamics of death and ancestor rituals among the Newars of the ancient city of Bhaktapur in Nepal... the present volume deals with a number of rituals between birth and initiation. The first section... contains a general overview of studies on Hindu life-cycle rituals, and more specifically childhood and adolescence rituals in Nepal, based on textual and ethnographic material from various sources... This is followed by a brief survey of life-cycle rituals among the Newars. A further introductory chapter focuses on the relevance of ritual time. In the second section we present as a model a more detailed description of several adolescence

rituals, especially the Kaytapuja, the “worship of the loin-cloth”, for boys and the Ihi, the “marriage” ceremony for girls, which are both particularly important rituals among Hindu and Buddhist Newars... In the third part, we have edited and translated the texts used by Brahmin and Buddhist Vajracarya priests during these and other rituals... Our main intention is to understand both the agency in rituals and the function of texts in their context... By way of conclusion, we shall try to reinforce our point that rituals and their texts have to be seen in a new light, because they offer far more freedom than has generally been accepted. Although it is true that such rituals are formalised, they are by no means strict, stereotypical, and unchangeable.##

HALEMBA, AGNIESZKA

*“What does it feel like when your religion moves under your feet?”
Religion, Earthquakes and National Unity in the Republic of Altai,
Russian Federation*

Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 133.2008:283-299

Keywords: religion and disaster, national identity, identity, disaster, earthquakes

##This article proposes an interpretation of the conflicts that occurred in relation to the recent archaeological discoveries in the Republic of Altai. First, a particular controversy over the body of the so-called Ukok Princess is introduced. Subsequently, the author considers those characteristics of contemporary Altaian religious life that made an application of this discovery as ,in explanatory device possible, especially after the 2003 earthquakes. An analysis of those characteristics of Altaian religious life is made with the help of the metaphor "religion moving under one's feet", which is employed in three different ways:

1. with reference to particularities of Altaian religious life based on the principles of unity of land and people and of importance of movement. Here, movement is understood both as a key feature underscoring Altaian religious practices as well as a metaphor that stands for flexibility and uncertainty of their encounters with spiritual worlds.
2. with reference to specific reformulation of Altaian religious life in the context of building a national ideology. This reformulation includes reduction of various forms of mobility and flexibility for the sake of stability.
3. with reference to the earthquakes, when the land - the foundation for Altaian religious life shakes under peoples' feet.##

HÄMMERLE, JOHANNES MARIA (Ed.)

Geschichten und Gesänge von der Insel Nias in Indonesien

(Frankfurter Forschungen zu Südostasien 5)

Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2008

141 pp., Euro 34,-; ISBN 3-447-05812-4

Keywords: oral tradition, stories (Nias), kinship, wisdom of elderly, adat

Stories and chants from the Nias Island of Indonesia

Hämmerle, who worked there as a Catholic priest for many years, has collected the stories and chants and translated them into German. If interpretations are added to the stories they are those of the translator and editor - and are thus part of the source. The book presents both translations and the original text. Almost all of the stories originate from the village of Onohondrö, and it is stressed that the stories are documents of cultural change and hence of interest for anthropologists. The editor characterizes the stories as stories about the wisdom of old people, their life experiences, and the material translated is on kinship topics (ancestry, marriage, death), prayers, poetry, history, law (adat), fables, proverbs, etc.

HARDENBERG, ROLAND J.

Die Moso (China) im interkulturellen Vergleich. Möglichkeiten und Grenzen des komparativen Ansatzes in der Ethnologie

Paideuma 54.2008:109-128

Keywords: Moso, intercultural comparison, comparative method

The Moso (China) interculturally compared. Possibilities and limits of the comparative approach in ethnology

Hardenberg first criticizes Cai Hua's universalizing statements on the Moso, and then proceeds with a short history of comparative approaches in anthropology. This is followed by detailed assessment of the Moso, citing work of other authors, too, especially dealing with matriliney, forms of marriage, and status, and Hardenberg concludes that it is important to include several levels of comparison in order to understand.

HARTMANN, SARAH

"At School We Don't Pay Attention Anyway". The Informal Market of Education in Egypt and its Implications

Sociologus 58.2008:27-48

Keywords: education, informal education, tutoring, private education

##The majority of Egyptian high school students and a large number of elementary students take private lessons in addition to regular classes at

school. These private lessons are usually offered either at students' homes or in special "tutoring centres". Due to the deficits of the overburdened public education system, the process of teaching and learning has partly been shifted into the informal and private sphere. Based on several months of ethnographic field work in tutoring centres in Cairo, I analyze the motivations of teachers and students for participating in this informal practice and look at the impact of private tutoring on the relationship between teachers and students. I describe the phenomenon as an "informal market of education", where teachers act as "suppliers" and students as "consumers". Students of all socio-economic backgrounds resort to tutoring in order to succeed in a highly competitive and exam-oriented education system. For many teachers, tutoring not only provides an opportunity to supplement their income, but also, in the case of renowned "star teachers", to improve their professional status and autonomy. At the same time, education is increasingly turned into a marketable commodity, and the quality of education that can be accessed depends more and more on the financial means of students and their families.##

HELLMANN-RAJANAYAGAM, DAGMAR & ANDREA FLESCHENBERG (Eds.)

Goddesses, heroes, sacrifices. Female political power in Asia
(Southeast Asian modernities 8)

Wien: Lit Verlag 2008

286 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-0540-1

Keywords: goddesses, heroes, sacrifices, female power, gender, women and power

##Women at the head of states and governments have become a regular phenomenon in South and Southeast Asia in the last decades, even though patriarchal structures have endured. A dynastic principle is seen to be at work where women are frequently preferred over available male successors. The publication discusses the relationship of the state and secularism, the significance of religion in society, the concept of the goddess, the perception and interpretation of martyrdom and sacrifice, and the question of moral capital as background for the emergence of women political leaders and their career paths.##

FLESCHENBERG, ANDREA & DAGMAR HELLMANN-RAJANAYAGAM: *Female Political Power In Asia: Dynasties, Religion, Sacrifices - Some Introductory Remarks*

FLESCHENBERG, ANDREA: *What Difference does 'Difference' Make? The Political Leadership Style of Asia's Female Top Politicians*

SCHR,ÖTER, SUSANNE: Female Leadership in Islamic Societies, Past and Present

HELLMANN-RAJANAYAGAM, DAGMAR: The State, Religion And Women: A Contradictory Relationship

GLASBRENNER, EVA-MARIA: Göttin und Politikerin im Indischen Götterplakat [Goddesses and politicians in Indian religious posters]

HELLMANN-RAJANAYAGAM, DAGMAR: God my Sister: Female Leaders Between Political Constraints and Sacred Virtues

GERLACH, RICARDA: Dynastie versus Demokratie? Eine Untersuchung mit Beispielen aus Asien und der Welt

HELLMANN-RAJANAYAGAM, DAGMAR: The Living Sacrifice...? Heroes, Victims, Martyrs

FLESCHENBERG, ANDREA: Saints or Sinners? Moral Capital and Female Asian Top Politicians

HERRSCHAFT, FELICIA

Democratic Articulations of Cultural Identity: The Arts in Afghanistan

ASIEN 104.2007:44-50

Keywords: artists and democracy, democracy and artists, creativity

##The article "Democratic Articulations of Cultural Identity: The Arts in Afghanistan" discusses the hypothesis that artists can become protagonists of a new democratic culture through the possibility they have of creatively shaping the public sphere. Artists in post-war societies find themselves confronted with the experience of being marginalized, ridiculed and prosecuted. The artists' creativity is one strategy they use in finding new ways of coping with unbearable situations. The paper concludes with an interpretation on how artists experience democracy as an area of conflict.##

HILTNER, SEBASTIAN

Facing Grey Area Phenomena - Transformation through Transnational Crime and Violence in Southeast Asia

ASIEN 109.2008:54-64

Keywords: transnational crime, violence, corruption, grey area phenomena

##Transnational crime and violence are not new to Southeast Asia. The sovereign sensitivities are still strong in this region, which detained effective measures against these threats to the stability and wealth of nation states. Although ASEAN would be an excellent platform and basis for cooperation and security strategies, most Southeast Asian states

practice their own security policy. But there are signs for a transformation heading towards a cooperative direction.

The following article substantiates this transformation by drawing on the concept of Grey Area Phenomena (GAP) and the efforts against these phenomena by Southeast Asian states on the ASEAN arena. In doing so, the high pressure on interior and exterior sovereignty caused by GAP gives no political and financial alternative to a transformation. The acceptance for a decrease of sovereign sensitivities is growing and makes way for a regional security strategy with mutual cross-border cooperation.##

H,ÖLLMANN, THOMAS O.

Selbst- und Fremdwahrnehmung bei den ethnischen Minderheiten Chinas
Paideuma 53.2007:27-51

Keywords: self-perception, Uigurs, Naxi, Gaoshan, minorities, ethnic minorities

Self-perception and by others among ethnic minorities of China

This is a short overview of minorities in China, in which the Uigurs, the Naxi, and the Gaoshan are taken as examples, and questions of status and identity are discussed.

HORNACHER, ANNETTE

Zwischen Performativität und Orthodoxie: Schrift als Medium religiösen Wandels auf Bali

Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 133.2008:51-74

Keywords: performativity, literacy, script and religion, religious change, politics and religion, ritual, agama, orality, orthodoxy

##*Between performativity and orthodoxy: Literacy and religious transformation on Bali*

This paper deals with the present transformation of religious tradition and practice in Bali with respect to different mediums of religious communication. While in Bali religious traditions have usually been represented in the form of rituals including aural performances of the written word, the religious politics of the Indonesian state emphasises a concept of doctrinal religion (agama) that is directly linked with a modern form of literacy and implies far reaching consequences for the content of religion. In this paper I examine the impact of these different types of literacy on Balinese religion and I will argue that the ongoing

transformation of religion cannot simply be understood as a shift from ritual orthopraxy to doctrinal orthodoxy, as some scholars have claimed, but rather creates a standardized form of ritual which has formerly been communicated as a flexible and Pluralist practice.##

HORNBACHER, ANNETTE & VOLKER GOTTOWIK

Die Transformation des Religiösen. Südostasiatische Perspektiven

Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 133.2008:19-30

Keywords: globalization, revitalization, religious revitalization, disenchantment, Eurocentrism, secularization, modernity

##*The transformation of religiosity. Southeast Asian perspectives*

Criticism of religion originated in the philosophy of the Age of Enlightenment, in which the opposition was developed between pure reason claiming self-critical reflection and religion as the paragon of traditional dogmatism. This opposition does not only legitimize the superiority of modern philosophy and science over religion. Ever since Max Weber's idea of modernity as a process of "disenchantment" and increasing rationalization, it also presents sociological theories concerning modernization as secularization. During the last decade, however, it has become evident from a crosscultural perspective that the globalization of modern economy and technology does not automatically include secularization. Contrary to this Eurocentric assumption, an unforeseen tendency towards the revitalization of religion has evolved at the core of modern societies, which requires a theoretical reassessment concerning the relation between religion and modernity in general. This volume tries to reflect upon this process from a Southeast Asian perspective. The contributions concern present-day processes of religious transformation in Indonesia, Thailand, Laos and Post-Soviet Vietnam. Thereby, the major theoretical approach is not to restrict the question of religious revitalization of fundamentalist tendencies - as regularly happens in philosophy and sociological theory - but rather to reveal the variety and heterogeneity of transformations in religion today. This seems all the more important as religious traditions in Southeast Asia cannot be understood from the viewpoint of the Eurocentric opposition between irrational dogmatism, on the one hand, and pluralist secularization, on the other: By contrast, religious pluralism and the reflective self-restriction of religious

dogmatism are not the outcome of secularizing influences in modern or post-modern society. In Southeast Asia they are an essential part of traditional religious practice, which has become marginalized only recently.##

HORSTMANN, ALEXANDER

Lokale Kosmologie und religiöse Differenz: Versuch einer Typologie über buddhistisch-islamische Austauschprozesse im Süden Thailands

Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 133.2008:95-120

Keywords: ancestor worship, Buddhism, Islam, ritual, values, Theravada Buddhism, Muslim-Buddhist exchange, integration, conflict, mission

##Rituals with mixed religious elements: Buddhist-Islamic exchange systems in the South of Thailand

As local conflict in the border provinces of Pattani, Yala and Narathiwat becomes ever more cruel, Buddhists and Muslims in the Songkhla Lake region in the South of Thailand coexist peacefully and have developed fascinating rituals with mixed religious elements as a way to cope with religious difference. In this article, I focus on the encompassing value-idea of ancestor worship to show the differential incorporation of Theravada Buddhism and Islam in ritual practice. I develop a typology of Buddhist-Muslim exchange systems, distinguishing the types of integration, mere coexistence and conflict. I argue that although the Thai national Cultural sphere and translocal Islamic missionary movements increasingly shape the lifeworlds of Buddhists and Muslims, respectively, putting substantial pressure on ritual, the ongoing continuity and even revitalization of ancestor worship in the ritual domain as well as in healing constitutes a third Cultural space that guarantees the reproduction of exchange systems and protects Buddhists and Muslims from the violence that we currently witness in Pattani.##

HORSTMANN, ALEXANDER

"Um die Seelen buhlen": Islamische Reiseprediger zwischen Mewat, Nordindien, und Tha Sala, Südthailand

Sociologus 58.2008:49-72

Keywords: preachers, Islam, purification, Da'wa-movement, minorities, cosmology, exchange systems

##”*Courting for the Souls*”: Islamic Traveller Preacher Between Mewat (North India) and Tha Sala (South Thailand))

In the 1970s and 1980s, the revitalization of spiritual Islam in the form of revival movements that are known as Da'wa has considerably contributed to the ongoing Islamization of Southeast Asian societies. The Tablighi Jama'at al-Da'wa (TJ), originally hailing from Mewat district near Delhi in India, is the single most important translocal Da'wa-movement in Southern Thailand today. The TJ evokes the utopian image of the Muslim society in Medina and provides a spiritual and spatial alternative to the difficult situation of Muslim minorities in plural-westernized modern nation-states. In lieu of the syncretic rituals, the TJ introduces the devaluation of the self in a rigorous lifestyle regime, participation in the outings of the travel and missionary groups. This claim of purification has sustainable influence on the cosmology and exchange systems in traditional society of Southern Thailand, divides society, and minimizes the interaction with the Buddhist majority. As of now, the Islamic mission has already led to an expansion of reformist Islam in local society. The result of social competition over social and religious spaces is open, but the pressure on local cosmology is believed to grow in the near future.##

HOUNET, YAZID BEN

Shaykh et Emir. Rapports Hiérarchiques et Rapports de Pouvoir en Milieu Tribal

Tsantsa 13.2008:71-79

Keywords: power, relationships of power, shaykh, emir, chiefs, hierarchy, tribals, Dumont, L.

##*Shaykh and Emir. Power Relationships and Hierarchical Relationships in Tribal Areas*

The aim of this paper is to discuss the past and actual forms of “power” and “power relationships” of the shaykh in comparison with those of the chief (emir). This study aims to contribute to a better understanding of “power relationships” by showing how these differ from the hierarchical relationships described by Louis Dumont (1966). After having delimited the political attributes of the shaykh, I will discuss the dynamics of power relationships from the following perspectives: a) How does one pass from a hierarchical relationship to a “real” power relationship? In other words, how does the power of the chief (emir) succeed the authority of the shaykh?; b) What are the dynamics of power relationships in tribal areas in

the present day context? Or, more specifically, who is able to constrain or to subordinate who in the so called “tribal areas” nowadays?##

ISSA, CHRISTINE & SARDAR M. KOHISTANI

Kabul's Urban Identity: An Overview of the Socio-Political Aspects of Development

ASIEN 104.2007:51-64

Keywords: modernity, urban identity, identity, Taliban

##When passing through Kabul today, it is obvious that huge glass facades have been introduced as a new element in the urban appearance of the city. It seems that many commercial and private buildings sparkling like glass palaces in the mud-brown landscape of Kabul represent a new modernity. In fact, since the fall of the Taliban a new era has started, one that is different from the past. The first steps in modernising the city started in the early 20th century, but these failed because the modernisation process was so fast and radical. During the reign of Nadir Shah (1929-1933) and later that of his son, Zahir Shah (1933-1973), a policy of carefully opening to progress followed, which left traces in the urban development of Kabul. With the invasion of the Soviet Army, urban development gained more ideological aspects. This process was interrupted by heavy fighting during the civil war (1992-1994) when Kabul suffered from severe destruction. With the invasion of the Taliban in 1996, Kabul was enclosed in a vacuum. Following their fall from power, the reconstruction process started in 2002; Kabul then witnessed a development it had never seen before. The capital of the country, the city seemed to be an open gate for new influences due to modern ideas and developments.##

KEHL-BODROGI, KRISZTINA

"Religion is not so strong here". Muslim Religious Life in Khorezm after Socialism

(Halle Studies in the anthropology of Eurasia 18)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

251 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-8258-9909-7

Keywords: socialism and transformations, transformations of socialism, religion and socialism, life-cycle events, rituals and religion, Muslim religiosity, “Puritanism”

##This book examines religious life in the province of Khorezm in western Uzbekistan in the context of the overall political transformations which followed the dissolution of the Soviet Union. The people of Khorezm consider themselves to be less religious than their fellow countrymen and there has been no sharp increase in the observance of the normative tenets of Islam since independence. For the great majority, religious practice remains connected to life-cycle events and to concerns about health, wellbeing and prosperity. The author focuses on the elements of everyday religiosity including domestic rituals, shrine-related activities and various forms of religious healing. She also analyses the effects of state intervention on particular expressions of Muslim religiosity and the growing tension between those who adhere to local 'customary' Islam and representatives of new, more puritan understandings.##

KENNERKNECHT-HIRT, MARIA-MAGDALENA

“Kranke & zwar auch recht ekelhafte” auf dem “Vorhang eines chinesischen Doktors”

Münchener Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 11.2007:111-160

Keywords: Chinese medicine, medicine, diseases, STD, syphilis, venereal disease, prostitution

“Sick people & rather disgusting ones, too” on a “curtain of a Chinese doctor”

This article presents the analysis of an exceptional medical illustration from Qing China which is in possession of the Staatliches Museum für Völkerkunde München since 1902 and was now in a way “rediscovered”. Most of the 120 figures on a 90 x 200 cm cotton material, initially drawn and coloured afterwards, can almost certainly be directly associated with venereal diseases in Qing China, sexually transmitted diseases (STD) must have been a serious public health problem (at least) during the end of Qing China. Therefore, missionary medical sources like the China Medical Journal can in spite of their lack of precision and coherence, be used to highlight and document a little known aspect of China's social history. Tens of millions of Chinese were infected with syphilis without receiving adequate treatment, but there is little in this illustration to connect it to the treatment of venereal diseases itself. The way in which most of the figures are composed and presented reveals that it is likely, that it was used to pursue an objective of a different kind. The relationship between venereal disease, prostitution and the rise of modern medicine in China from the middle of the nineteenth century is shown in this illustration which we can

assume was originally drawn to educate the Chinese people and enlighten them on sexually transmitted diseases (STD).##

KN,ÖRR, JACQUELINE

Indigenisierung versus Re-Ethnisierung. Chinesische Identität in Jakarta
Anthropos 103.2008:159-177

Keywords: identity discourses, indigeneity, ethnicity, nationalism

Indigenization vs. Re-ethnization. Chinese identity in Jakarta

##The Chinese in Jakarta - and in Indonesia generally - have suffered considerable discrimination particularly during the era of Suharto's rule (1967- 1998) when they were considered a foreign threat that needed to be kept under state control. Since the end of Suharto's regime and as a result of *liberalisasi*, *demokratisasi*, and *desentralisasi* a revival of Chinese identity has taken off in Jakarta, initiating a public discourse on the compatibility of Chinese and Indonesian identity. This discourse refers to different categories of identity, which are connected with specific conceptualizations concerning the interrelatedness of indigeneity, ethnicity, and nationalism in Indonesia and Jakarta in particular.##

KRAAS, FRAUKE

Megacities and Global Change in East, Southeast and South Asia
ASIEN 103.2007:9-22

Keywords: urbanization, megacities, global change, risk prevention

##Megacities have particular significance in the world-wide process of urbanisation: In the year 2015, more than 600 million people will be living in about 60 megacities worldwide (i.e. metropolises with more than 5 million people). Under the dynamics of global change they affect global change just as profoundly as global change can affect megacities. Often, megacities are perceived mainly as burdened by disadvantages, origins and motors of multiple problems as well as agents and victims of risks. Such a view does, however, neglect - at least potential - benefits, chances and advantages of mega-urban developments. In East, Southeast and South Asia, radical spatial, demographic, social and political structural changes in (mega-)urban areas took place, associated with the economic rise of the whole region since the mid-1980s, which show remarkable differences. Furthermore, the issue of systematic risk minimisation and risk prevention and the question of growing importance of informality within megaurban areas are touched.##

KRÄMER, KARL-HEINZ

Das Ende der nepalischen Monarchie: Demokratischer Aufbruch oder andauernde Krise?

Internationales Asienforum 39.2008:221-248

Keywords: monarchy and democracy, democracy and monarchy, Gorkhas, Shah monarchy, Hindu monarchy, Rana oligarchy

The end of the Nepalese monarchy: Democratic beginnings or permanent crisis?

##After 10 years of a bloody Maoist insurgency and a gradual royal putsch, the people's movement of April 2006 has laid the foundations for a new political beginning. Nepal's numerous problems must be understood against the background of historical and social developments of the modern state. The multiethnic, multicultural, multireligious and multilingual modern state of Nepal came into existence in the second half of the 18th century when the Shah monarchy of the principality of Gorkha unified numerous small states by military force. The Shah kings organized the new unitary state on the principles of traditional Hindu law with all its aspects of a stratified hierarchical social system. A small coterie of male members of so-called higher Hindu castes became dominant in all public spheres while the other groups and the women became excluded, a situation that is still prevalent today and that is a reason for growing unrest. Neither the abolition of Rana oligarchy in 1950/1 nor the democratization of the country in 1990 changed this fundamentally. Elections for a constituent assembly took place in April 2008. They were meant as foundation for a reconstruction of state and society, but the political leaders still have a hard time with its implementation.##

LAUSER, ANDREA

Zwischen Heldenverehrung und Geisterkult: Politik und Religion im gegenwärtigen spätkommunistischen Vietnam

Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 133.2008:121-144

Keywords: spirit possession, hero worship, religion and state, state and religion, ancestors, nation building, popular religion

##*Hero worship and spirit possession. Religion and politics in contemporary late-socialist Vietnam*

The cultural and religious landscape of Vietnam is undergoing striking transformations in recent years. In the course of economic reforms known

as "Renovation" (doi moi) contemporary Vietnam is witnessing a revitalization of religious practices and popular rituals. While restrictive state controls on religious practices is step by step loosening, the intensification of ritual has reshaped religious practice. When discussing "religion" in Vietnam, it is important to note that one of the most influential discourses on the concept of "religion" is linked directly with the state. At the same time "religion" has played a part both in legitimising and reinforcing the state and in rebellions against it. The relationship between "religion" and "state" is thus best characterised in terms of "persistent ambiguities" or "balanced tension". Correspondingly "religion" - or rather what has to be accepted as "good religion" or legitimate beliefs (tin nguong) and "beautiful customs" (thuan phong my tuc) is continuously negotiated by the state, Vietnamese scholars, the media and the local ritual practices.

In this paper I will introduce two historical - and at the same time deified - heroes and ancestors (heroic ancestors). The way they are ritually received will reveal the very ambiguous "dialogic" interaction between official and local discourses and practices. The one figure is Tran Hung Dao, who was a Grand Commander-in-Chief during the Tran Dynasty and repelled Mongol invasions in the 13th century. The other one is Ho Chi Minh, the famous Vietnamese revolutionary and statesman, who repelled the French in the 20th century.##

LORCH, JASMIN

Stopgap or Change Agent? The Role of Burma's Civil Society after the Crackdown

Internationales Asienforum 39.2008:21-51

Keywords: protests, authoritarianism, Buddhist protesters, civil society, dissidents

##In summer 2007, Burma experienced the biggest popular demonstrations since 1988. What particularly took the international community by surprise was that the protests were led by Buddhist monks. What does the uprising suggest in terms of civil society development? Does it signal the re-emergence of political civil society in Burma? Or does the violent crackdown following the demonstrations prove that civil society cannot exist in such an authoritarian regime? State weakness has led to the emergence of civil society spaces in presentday Burma. Welfare state failure in particular has been the key factor enabling the existence of civil society in the country. Is Burma's civil society thus just a stopgap for welfare state failure or does the 2007 uprising rather suggest that it can act as an agent of political change as well? This article tries to find a

preliminary answer to this question. Mainly, it argues that even though the demonstrations showed that parts of Buddhist civil society have an enormous political potential which hardly anybody had expected, most civil society groups remain apolitical. Moreover, under the current political circumstances - i.e. with the continuing crackdown on dissidents - civil society in central Burma can only survive if it goes back to where it started from: to serving a stopgap function in welfare provision.##

MICHAEL, BERNARDO A.

Land, Labour, Local Power and the Constitution of Agrarian Territories on the Anglo-Gorkha Frontier, 1700-1815

Internationales Asienforum 38.2007:309-328

Keywords: frontier, fuzzy frontier, Gorkhas, environmental agency, agency and environment, agrarian territory, ecology, Anglo-Gorkha frontier, spatial dynamics

##This paper explores the agency of the environment (malarial forests) and agrarian culture (shortage of labour, migration, and the politics of little kingdoms) in the organization of territory along the Anglo-Gorkha frontier in early colonial north India. Historically, dense malarial forests restricted access to this frontier at a time when intense efforts were being made by recalcitrant little-kingdoms and landed magnates to extend cultivation. Labour too was in short supply. Consequently a shifting forest-field mosaic of agrarian territory emerged from the uneven interactions between ecology, local power, and labour supply. Together, these environmental and human factors combined to impact the layout, extent, and architecture of administrative divisions along the Anglo-Gorkha frontier causing them to shift, overlap, and break up. Such a scenario of spatial fluidity expressed in the form of patchy, ill-defined administrative divisions persisted when these areas came under the authority of the British East India Company and the Himalayan kingdom of Gorkha (present-day Nepal). It may be argued that these spatial dynamics, long ignored by historians of this frontier, provided an important set of circumstances that ultimately led to the Anglo-Gorkha war of 1814-1816. This war led to the defeat of Gorkha and the formal demarcation of the present Anglo-Nepal boundary which, it was hoped, would permanently fix the adjoining territories of the two states along this fuzzy frontier.##

MIELKE, KATJA & CONRAD SCHETTER

"Where is the Village?" Local Perceptions and Development Approaches in Kunduz Province

ASIEN 104.2007:71-87

Keywords: village, rural life

##Based on research in Kunduz, a province in northeast Afghanistan, this paper argues that the 'Western' notion of a 'village' cannot be automatically applied to local contexts in other regions of the world. The perception that villages are the only type of rural settlement that exists is a very modern one. It reflects the fact that a state apparatus has achieved the penetration, ordering and categorisation of its territory on a micro level. This is not a mere truism if we take a look at the apparent difficulties which development organisations, government agencies and national elites that are used to thinking in biased administrative terms face when they implement local-level projects in rural areas.##

M,ÖRNER, NILS-AXEL

Sea Level Changes and Tsunamis, Environmental Stress and Migration Overseas. The Case of the Maldives and Sri Lanka

Internationales Asienforum 38.2007:353-374

Keywords: tsunamis, environmental stress, migration, ecology, ocean currents, sea level rise

##The decadal to centennial changes in sea level during the last 5000 years are dominated by the redistribution of water masses over the globe. The driving mechanism is the interchange of angular momentum between the solid Earth and the hydrosphere (and the atmosphere, too). Therefore, short-term sea level changes, ocean current switches, air pressure changes and local to regional climatic changes (temperature and precipitation) are interrelated. In this paper the Indian Ocean situation is investigated. A new sea level curve for the Maldives is presented. Some of the recorded changes may have induced migration and trading overseas. Past tsunamis are recorded both on Sri Lanka and on the Maldives. The predominant view of a rapid rise in sea level seems no longer tenable, and no signs of any ongoing sea level rise were found in the Maldives. Therefore, our new observational data seem to give the all-clear as regards extensive flooding of low-lying coastal areas and islands in the near future.##

NEEF, ANDREAS, RUPERT FRIEDERICHSEN & DIETER NEUBERT

Juggling Multiple Roles or Falling Between all Stools? Insider Action Research in a Collaborative Agricultural Research Program in Southeast Asia

Sociologus 58.2008:73-98

Keywords: action research, participatory research, development, organizational research, asymmetries

##Action research has been part of the methodological spectrum of the social sciences for a long time. After an initial boom period in the 1970s and 1980s, however, the discussion has now abated somewhat. At present, action research is promoted mainly in two applied fields: In the context of organizational research and in development-oriented agricultural research, commonly under the label 'participatory research'. In this paper, we analyze the potential of action research by individuals within their own organization, drawing on a collaborative research program. The objective of this program is to enhance action research approaches in agricultural research and explore their potential, while at the same time critically examining their limitations. Thereby, researchers and the institutional innovation process become the central focus of the research. The project thus operates at the interface between organizational research, organizational anthropology, sociology of knowledge, and agricultural research. Our experience suggests that insider action research in a research organization penetrates the research routine in particular ways, brings the backstage of the research praxis into the limelight and integrates it into the methodical debate. The positionality of the action researcher, related power asymmetries, and the exposed actors' defense mechanisms that emerge from this setting pose particular challenges for insider action researcher.##

PEITZ, MARTINA

Tigersprung des Elefanten. Rent-seeking, nation building und nachholende Entwicklung in Thailand

Zürich: Lit Verlag 2008

473 pp., Euro 48.90; ISBN 3-82581772-5

Keywords: economic development, development, corruption, clientelism, rent-seeking model

Rent-seeking, nation building and retrieving development in Thailand

China's ascent makes one forget that even a decade before several Southeast Asian states went through rapid economic development, among them Thailand - which could not be explained with Western theories. Extreme economic growth went hand in hand with corruption. The fact of poor and economically rapidly growing states in the Southeast Asian region points to the importance of historical differences. Thailand, without having been colonized, is an exceptional case, and interesting for

development research. Peitz introduces the problem and aim of her study, using Khan's and Jomo's "encompassing rent-seeking model", Thailand's history: the phases from 1782-1932 (absolutist monarchy), 1932-1976 (phase of "bureaucratic polity" and of competitive clientelism), and the "bureaucratic polity outgrown" after 1976.

PFEFFER, GEORG

Versuch über Cricket in Südasien

Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 133.2008:193-212

Keywords: cricket, diffusion, Appadurai, A., colonialism, perspectives, hierarchy, values, Dumont, L., oppositions, competition

##*Essay on Cricket in South Asia*

Initially, the essay offers the impressions of a sixteen-year-old German when confronted with an unknown game (Cricket) in an unknown country (Pakistan). Subsequently, several theories on the diffusion of Cricket - with or without references to culture - are presented and examined, as well as Appadurai's popular allegations concerning the colonial shaping of communal identities via Cricket. All of these authors grew up with the game and tend to take the ideological weight of its structure for granted. By contrast, the essay offers a view from afar, or an ethnographic introduction to rules and tactics for continental readers who are unfamiliar with the game. As a result the variety of contexts and levels in its hierarchical set-up appear to fit well into the general South Asian milieu of value-ideas that, following Dumont, offer oppositions and reversals to make up the specific mode of South Asian social competition.##

PORCHET, NICOLAS

Demokratisierung in Südostasien. Eine Analyse Indonesiens, der Philippinen und Thailands

(Südostasien. Entwicklungen, Problemstrukturen, Perspektiven 11)

Wien: Lit Verlag 2008

506, XXXII pp., Euro 51.90; ISBN 3-8258-1375-8

Keywords: democratization, development and democratization, neo-institutionalism, religion and democracy

Democratization in Southeast Asia. An analysis of Indonesia, the Philippines, and of Thailand

In recent years there was increasing pressure for democratization, which is studied in the book in the case of the three countries, asking to what degree these states have been opening up for this form of government and related value orientations. Porchet first discusses theoretical foundations such as neo-institutionalism, basic notions such as democracy and its quality and dimensions - especially in relation to modernization theory. The models are then critiqued, and dependency theory vs. modernization theory as well as religious factors (like Islam, Christianity) are discussed. Next chapters deal with the genesis of the constitutions of the countries - political rights, civil freedoms, followed by a discussion of patronage networks, elite systems, and corruption. The next complex deals with civil society, the role of media, and human rights. All of this is analyzed and related to processes in political elections in the three countries, and the influence of religion is considered again in detail. Economic development of recent years is discussed before 30 pages of detailed conclusions follow.

PTAK, RODERICH

Taiwan: Brücke zwischen Welten

Münchener Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 10.2006:167-181

Keywords: Taiwan history, culture of Taiwan, history of Taiwan

Taiwan: Bridge between the worlds

##This paper summarizes the main stages of Taiwan's history from a bird's-eye view. The focus is not on the chronology of important events, but on the role that Taiwan played within a larger regional context. It is shown that the island's functions changed over time. In the early stages of written history, Taiwan "acted" like a barrier between maritime Northeast Asia and the world around the South China Sea. With the growth of Fujianese activities it became involved in interregional trade. Thereafter, Spain and the Netherlands tried to instrumentalize Taiwan for their colonial ambitions. Under the Zheng clan, Manchu rule and Japanese control the island's functions were again modified. Finally, in recent times Taiwan became an international bridge between different parts of Asia and different kinds of socio-cultural systems. - To some extent, the above also makes it possible to compare the past with the present. This is shown in the last segments of the paper which look at the ongoing debate on Zheng He and its possible implications for (an interpretation of) Taiwan's near future.##

REHBEIN, BOIKE

Configurations of Globalization in Laos and Cambodia

Internationales Asienforum 38.2007:67-85

Keywords: globalization, Bourdieu, P., friction of globalization

##How do various tendencies and the differing pace of globalization affect nationally organized societies? The paper deals with this question by comparing the "opened" society of Cambodia to the recently but hesitantly opening society of Laos. It argues that the import of globalized institutions leads to friction in both countries. However, this friction is more pronounced in Cambodia due to the excessive speed of these imports. To explain the friction, the paper looks at the historical evolution of contemporary cultures and social structures and their persistence as "sociocultures". Globalizing tendencies combine with local sociocultures to form specific hybrids producing localized friction. Cambodia's sociocultures are challenged too directly and immediately by globalizing tendencies, which produces backlashes by the elite. In Laos, the elite firmly controls the political field and the public sphere and can therefore allow for an increasing globalization of the economic field. The paper looks at the structure of the political field, the economic field and the public sphere in each country to draw conclusions about the immediate prospects for both countries. The analysis adapts Pierre Bourdieu's sociology to the local circumstances.##

RICHTSFELD, BRUNO J. (Ed.)

Peter Aufschnaiters nachgelassene Aufzeichnungen über seine Reise durch Nordwestnepal nach Khochar in Tibet im Jahre 1971. Ergänzt durch Giuseppe Tuccis Schilderung seines Besuches in Khochar 1935 und Swami Pranav, Äönandas Beschreibung des Klosters von Khochar 1939
Münchener Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 10.2006:161-166

Keywords: Aufschnaiter, P., Tibetan journey, Khochar monastery, occupation of Tibet

Peter Aufschnaiter's notes on his journey through Northwestern Nepal to Khochar (Tibet) in 1971. Supplemented by Giuseppe Tucci's description of his visit to Khochar in 1935 and Swami Pranav, Äönanda's description of the Khochar Monastery in 1939

In 1971 Peter Aufschnaiter (1899-1973) made a journey through the then scarcely known northwestern part of Nepal till Khochar/Khojarnath in southwestern Tibet. There he was forced by Chinese authorities to return to Nepal after a stay of nearly two weeks.

Aufschnaiter's description of this journey is part of a manuscript narrating his life in Tibet and Lhasa (1944-1952) after his daring flight from the war prisoners' camp in Dehra Dun (1944) to the land of the Dalai Lama. After the Chinese occupation of Tibet he settled down in Nepal, where he worked as development engineer and undertook numerous journeys.

Shortly before his death Aufschnaiter handed over this manuscript together with his photographs to his best friend Paul Bauer (1896-1990), important pioneer of Himalayan mountaineering and exploration in Germany, with the entreaty to publish the work. The famous Swiss tibetologist and friend of Aufschnaiter Blanche Christine Olschak (1913-1989) tried to fulfill his desire together with Paul Bauer but they found no publishers and in the end resigned and handed over the material to Martin Brauen, Ethnographic Museum of the University of Zürich, where it is housed together with the rest of the assets of Aufschnaiter. Brauen finally succeeded in editing the 31 chapters of the manuscript which relate Aufschnaiter's stay in old Tibet.

Five chapters of the manuscript (32 to 36) about his travels in Nepal are in provisorious condition and only the description of his journey of 1971 (chapters 35 and 36) is fit for publishing.

The description of Khochar/Khojarnath in Tibetan Autonomous Region of the then Maoist China is a testimony of an eyewitness during a period when Tibet was closed even more severely to foreigners than in traditional times. In this edition the description of Khochar is confronted with the one given by the Italian explorer and tibetologist Giuseppe Tucci who visited this village in 1935 and with the short description of the interior of the Khochar monastery of 1939 by Swami Pranav, Ä∞nanda. The cultural change in Tibet but also the heavy damages and the irreparable losses of cultural treasures in Khochar caused by the Chinese Cultural Revolution become thus obvious.##

R,ÖMER, STEPHANIE

Die tibetische Exilregierung zwischen Tradition und Moderne. Eine Untersuchung der Strukturen und Strategien der Dalai Lama-Regierung
ASIEN 108.2008:30-50

Keywords: Dalai Lama, Tibetan government, Central Tibetan Administration, government-in-exile, Shain, Y.

The Tibetan exiled government between tradition and modernity. A survey of structures and strategies of the Dalai Lama government

##Tibetan exile politics is only a marginal topic in international politics. The 14th Dalai Lama, the religious and political head of the Tibetan people, is a well-known figure around the globe, however. Since his flight to India in 1959, he has been heading the Central Tibetan Administration (CTA), the present Tibetan government-in-exile, which has been set up in northern India. This exile government is not internationally recognised, although it claims to represent the Tibetan nation and territory. The central question examined by this paper is how the CTA has fostered its claims to be the sole representative of all Tibetans while in exile. Based on Yossi Shain's theoretical framework on, governments-in-exile and the author's extensive fieldwork in India and Nepal, the paper shows that the CTA successfully combines traditional values and structures with the requirements of modern politics in order to mobilise national loyalty and international moral and operational support.##

ROSSBERG, HANS-ULRICH

Japanische Helme des 16. Bis 19. Jahrhunderts in den Beständen des Staatlichen Museums für Völkerkunde München

Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 11.2007:161-230

Keywords: helmets, museology, kabuto

Japanese helmets of the 16th to 19th centuries in the collection of the State Museum of Ethnology Munich

The State Museum of Ethnology Munich keeps a small but substantial collection of some fifteen Japanese helmets, produced between the second part of the sixteenth and the mid of the nineteenth century. While about half of them represent the type of completely mounted kabuto, the other half consists of unmounted helmet bowls (*hachi*), which are rarely to be found in collections. As they do allow direct view of the inside of the helmets, they are of high value to the student of Japanese armour, providing hints concerning the style of production as well as of the producer himself. The author gives an introductory overview of the technology of helmet making and surface treatment. Thanks to the existence of some fine specimens of “extraordinary helmets” (*kawari kabuto*) in this collection, the article also deals with the rise of this spectacular style towards the end of the Momoyama-Period. A good deal of space is preserved, however, for the description of the helmets from the Munich collection.##

RUDOLPH, MICHAEL

Ritual performances as authenticating practices. Cultural representations of Taiwan's aborigines in times of political change

(Performanzen. Interkulturelle Studien zu Ritual, Spiel und Theater 14)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

269 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-0952-2

Keywords: performance, authenticity, practice and authenticity, ritual and identity, identity, nativism, multiculturalism

##The present study examines the dynamics of the contemporary rituals of Taiwanese Aborigines following the change of this people's selfperception in times of Taiwanese multiculturalism and nativism. Based on materials collected in many years of participating observation, the author scrutinizes the efficacy of these rituals within the new religious, socio-cultural, and political context - a context that today is not only impacted by local and national, but also by global influences. Are these rituals mere folkloristic representations of culture, or do they have deeper implications for society and people's identities? The author argues that the often newly invented or "re-invented" rituals play a crucial role regarding the generation, confirmation and transformation of social reality in the new socio-political context.##

SAKDAPOLRAK, PATRICK

Jenseits von "Push and Pull". Internationale Arbeitsmigration als Strategie der Lebenssicherung in Thailand

Internationales Asienforum 39.2008:81-105

Keywords: livelihood approach, migration

Beyond "Push and pull". International labor migration as a strategy for securing a livelihood

##The paper studies international labour migration on the basis of a case study from northeast Thailand, utilising the livelihoods approach as a framework of analysis. It is argued that as a holistic concept which focuses on the daily life of people, while embedding it in a broader context, the livelihoods approach can enhance understanding of migration. The paper describes the migration movement of the study area and shows the need to consider the interlinkage of various factors in order to explain the phenomenon. The paper concludes by discussing the value of the livelihoods approach for the study of migration and explores further steps in livelihoods analysis.##

SCHADL, MARCUS

The Man Outside: The Problem with the External Perception of Afghanistan in Historical Sources

ASIEN 104.2007:88-105

Keywords: historiography, colonial chauvinism, civilization vs. "wilderness"

##The article aims to unravel the biases of those sources relating to modern Afghan history, which were written by foreigners. In fact, these make up the bulk of the available source material. The recurring attitudes range from colonial chauvinism to a perpetuated myth of Afghanistan as the last bastion of the wild and uncivilized East, which successfully fought off two European colonial powers in the 19th century. Also the allure of plain exoticism is echoing in many historical sources. It is attempted to show as an impressionistic sketch, by citing freely from textual and graphic material, the distorted perspective of these historical records. This may help to understand some of the prejudices which are often found in the literature on Afghanistan and which thus strongly influence still today how we perceive the country at the Hindu Kush and its culture.##

SCHETTER, CONRAD

Talibanistan - Der Anti-Staat

Internationales Asienforum 38.2007:233-257

Keywords: Taliban, anti-state, state and terrorism, "failed states", tribal norms, illicit economies, Weber, M.

Talibanistan. The anti-state

##Due to the dominance of the Taliban the media are increasingly using the term 'Talibanistan' to describe the region which stretches from the Eastern border of Iran to Kashmir. By discussing the socio-economic structures of Talibanistan this article aims to contribute to the ongoing debate on 'failed states' and the 'war on terror'. Talibanistan has thus not only developed into a region characterized by the failing or absence of modern state functions; furthermore, the behaviour of local elites expresses anti-state attitudes derived from local amalgamations of tribal and Islamic norms and values as well as from the dominance of illicit economies. The case of Talibanistan therefore illustrates that the academic debate on failed states is too much influenced by the ideal type of a Weberian state and takes too little into consideration that political developments in many regions of the world (e.g. Horn of Africa,

Afghanistan) are targeting the modern state order per se. Moreover, this contribution attempts to go beyond typical military analyses, which focus mainly on the combat operations in the 'war on terror' between NATO and the Taliban movement and often enough ignore the socio-economic dimension of this conflict.##

SCHLEHE, JUDITH & BOIKE REHBEIN (Eds.)

Religion und die Modernität von Traditionen in Asien. Neukonfigurationen von Götter-, Geister- und Menschenwesen

(Southeast Asian modernities 9)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

262 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-0656-9

Keywords: modernities in Asia, religions and modernity, spirits, ghosts, charismatic Christians

Religion and the modernity of traditions in Asia. New configurations of worlds of gods, ghosts, and humans

This volume is based on a series of lectures focusing on Asia at the University of Freiburg; they deal with the dynamics and agency of religious interpretations of the world. Contributors are historians of religion, orientalist, and anthropologists.

SCHLEHE, JUDITH & BOIKE REHBEIN: Einleitung: Religionskonzepte und Modernitätsprojekte [Introduction: Concepts of religion and projects of modernity]

UHDE, BERNHARD: Moderne in Europa - Tradition in Asien? [Modernity in Europe - tradition in Asia?]

SAALMANN, GERNOT & BOIKE REHBEIN: Modernisierung religiöser Traditionen? Klassische Modernisierung und indische Reaktionen [Modernizing religious traditions? Classical modernization and Indian reactions]

GIRI, ANANTA KUMAR: Spiritual Cultivation for a Secular Society: Beyond the Dualism of Tradition and Modernity

SENGER, HARRO VON: Religion in der Volksrepublik China [Religion in the People's Republic of China]

BRÄUNLEIN, PETER J.: Geister in der Moderne Asiens [Spirits in modern Asia]

ENDRES, KIRSTEN W.: Medien der Moderne: Zur Dynamik ritueller Performanz in Vietnam [Media of modernity: On the dynamics of ritual performance in Vietnam]

SCHLEHE, JUDITH: Religion, Natur und die aktuelle Deutung von Naturkatastrophen auf Java [Religion, nature and the current interpretation of natural disasters in Java]

KESSLER, CHRISTL: Charismatic Christians: Genuinely religious, genuinely modern

SCHLEITER, MARKUS

Hausgott, Hexengift und Staatlichkeit. Eine narrative Ethnographie zu einer Malariabehandlung bei den Birhor, Indien

Paideuma 53.2007:127-144

Keywords: Birhor, malaria, traditional healing, healing and Birhor, biomedicine

Family god, witch poison, and statehood. A narrative ethnography of a malaria healing among the Birhor, India

Schleiter wants to show that the genre of *narrative ethnography* is well-equipped to discuss questions dealing with biomedical situations and processes. His account is based on his fieldwork among the Birhor. He thus refutes P.E. Farmer's criticism of narrative ethnography - and Schleiter pleads, on the basis of his case study, for focusing on influences and processes on the micro level.

SCHNEPEL, BURKHARD

"Tanzen für Kali" Ethnographie eines ostindischen Ritualtheaters

Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2008

136 pp., 25 color plates; Euro 39,-; ISBN 3-496-02808-6

Keywords: Hinduism, Śaivism, dance, ritual, Kālī, Dando Nato, agency, castes, performance

"Dancing for Kali" Ethnography of an East Indian ritual theater

The author describes the "dance of punishment" (Dando Nato) in Orissa, staged in April. It is associated with Śiva, but mythological constructions connecting it with Kṛṣṇa (celebrated after Holī) also exist (p.22). Ritual priests come from low castes (Mali, Paiko, Jani), and dances are mostly performed by young men, a purpose of this spring festival may be "to tune the body for the new season" (p.23). The author documents the festival, the ritual in detail: forms, processes, dramaturgy, but also actors and objects used - including explanations of religious meanings/categories such as darśan, pūjā, etc. A local mythological text (a mähātmya) dealing

with the myth and ritual based on the story of a Fowler is also presented and analyzed in the context of agency.

SCHWEDES, MARTIN

Reise ins Reich der Wiedergeburt der Menschen, der Unterwelt und in Zwischenparadiese. Ein buddhistisches Tempelbild aus Korea

Baessler-Archiv 56.2008:67-86

Keywords: reincarnation, underworld, temporal paradises, Buddhist temple pictures, museology, rebirth, netherworld, iconography, ritual (Buddhism), life cycle

Journey into the realm of reincarnation of humans, the underworld, and temporal paradises. A Buddhist temple picture from Korea

##One general function of the early 20th century Korean Buddhist temple painting in Berlin's Ethnology Museum collection was to show temple visitors the various possibilities of rebirth. In narrative ways, the painting depicts some of these interdependent realms into which Buddhists can be reborn, such as the netherworld with its various punishments, Buddhist paradises as well as human existence. The collection provides an interesting example of the visual depiction of the Buddhist pantheon, rituals performed by humans, as well as human figures and examples of material culture within the context of 20th century Korean Buddhism during the Japanese occupation. By using primary sources like Buddhist sutras, and comparing the iconography of the painting to other Korean Buddhist works with similar motifs, e.g. nectar ritual paintings and paintings used ritually in temple judgement halls, the article seeks to identify the figures in the pantheon (Buddhas, Bodhisattvas and lesser deities) and to interpret the actions depicted. The activities involving humans are also analysed. It emerges that some of them are connected to ideas of transition during the human lifecycle as well as to the whole circle of different forms of rebirth a person must go through. A glossary of selected key Buddhist terms in Chinese characters (as they are also used in the Korean context) is attached.##

SCHWERIN, ULRICH VON

Die Bedeutung des Islams zur Legitimation des Staates in Afghanistan.

Die Islamisierung der Politik als Folge der Legitimitätskrise des Staates

ASIEN 106.2008:24-36

Keywords: Islam and legitimation, legitimacy, democracy, liberal Islam, Islamization

The importance of Islam for legitimizing the state in Afghanistan. The Islamization of politics as a result of the crisis of legitimation of the state

##The new Afghan constitution of January 2004 founds the legitimacy of the state on the respect of democratic principles and Islamic values. The success of this 'Islamic Democracy' depends on the ability of the government to implement a liberal interpretation of Islam that is in compliance with the principles of democracy. However as the Islamic forces continue to exercise significant influence on politics and as President Karzai has been weakened by his inability to fulfil his promise of security and development, he has increasingly tried to strengthen his legitimacy by the islamisation of the state.##

SPRENGER, GUIDO

The problem of wholeness. Highland Southeast Asian cosmologies in transition

Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 133.2008:75-94

Keywords: cosmologies, Rmeet, Akha, social space, space, cosmology, socio-cosmic systems, kinship

##This article addresses the friction between the holistic paradigm of classical anthropology and the recognition of cultural Pluralism or mutual influence. It proposes a model that sees the operational closure of systems - in particular socio-cosmic systems - and their ability to process information from their environment as equally necessary aspects of their reproduction. This approach is argued with data from two Highland Southeast Asian societies, Rmeet in Laos and Akha in Thailand. Both underwent a transition from a dominant application of socio-cosmic ideologies to a more contextualized one in the course of their integration into the modern state and the capitalist market. The socio-cosmic ideology in its dominant mode provided means to conceptualize society's relation to the outside, both in terms of social space and kinship. In fact, space and kinship as processes of including the environment are similar within both societies, while they are different, but comparable between societies. Along the same lines, the way modernity is processed locally can be understood as an extension of the operation of the sociocosmic system - an extension that brings irreversible change to the system that enabled it.##

STARK, JAN

The Crescent Rising over Nusantara. Discourses of Re-Islamization in Malaysia and Indonesia

Internationales Asienforum 39.2008:281-304

Keywords: network theories, al-Qaeda, Islam, terrorism, radical Islam, liberal Islam, sharia state

##This paper argues that the remote-controlled network theories about al-Qaeda and Co. need to be questioned in order to understand the possible risk and dangers behind a resurgent Islam in the Muslim regions of Southeast Asia, mainly Indonesia and Malaysia. While terrorism experts maintain there exists an international threat that originates in the highlands of Pakistan and Afghanistan, the present paper holds the local governments responsible. Arguably they have driven Islam more and more towards radicalized discourses by being too restrictive towards diverging political opinions. Instead, as is shown in the case of Malaysia, there is a long tradition of political suppression from the British colonial era to Mahathir and Badawi that has resulted in a gradual radicalization of Islam. 1957-2007 mark 50 years of transformation-of-the-state-processes in which liberal Islam has often clashed with imaginations of a conservative sharia state. The outcome threatens the fabric of a hitherto liberal multi-ethnic, multi-cultural approach in Southeast Asia, all the more since Indonesia also started to pursue a conservative re-Islamization at a breathtaking pace.##

STOLPE, INES

Schule versus Nomadismus? Interdependenzen von Bildung und Migration in der modernen Mongolei

(Europäische Hochschulschriften. Reihe XXVII: Asiatische und Afrikanische Studien 104)

Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2008

357 pp., Euro 56.50; ISBN 3-631-57997-8

Keywords: nomadism and education, education and nomadism, postsocialist Mongolia, migration and education, pasture farming, politics and nomadism

School vs. nomadism? The interdependence of education and migration in modern Mongolia

In the book the relation of social and spatial mobility is discussed. The specifically Mongolian dynamics of education and extensive pasture farming influencing each other is analyzed, particularly in the light of

processes of change induced by politics. Also, the history of the relation of terms/notions and the performative potential of linguistic change is thematized since education and nomadism are not only social phenomena but discursive factors as well, and as such they create their own worlds of representation. Two empirically based case studies (undertaken by the author in 1998/99 and 2003) are analyzed to find out the influence of political/developmental priorities on the chances of education for nomads. The book is structured by first discussing discourse analyses regarding education and nomadism, the history of these fields up to 1990, followed by representations of spatial and social mobility before and after 1990, and the final part deals with the two case studies. It is concluded that further studies investigating a possible departure from socialist contents and values and perhaps increased globalizing influence would be useful.

TAPPE, OLIVER

Geschichte, Nationsbildung und Legitimationspolitik in Laos. Untersuchungen zur laotischen nationalen Historiographie und Ikonographie (Comparative anthropological studies in society, cosmology and politics 4) Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

393 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-1610-0

Keywords: nationbuilding, pluralism, history discourse, One Party system, legitimation, national heroes, heroes and nationbuilding, iconography of nation, representation of nation

History, nationbuilding, and legitimacy politics in Laos. Studies on Laotian national historiography and iconography

While the Laotian Revolutionary People's Party has for a long time concentrated on fighting so-called "American imperialists and their lackeys" they presently utilize Laotian cultural heritage as an ideological resource. Following a theoretical chapter on approaches and methods and sources, Tappe starts by presenting official historiography (history discourses, national heroes of various kinds and functions). He then analyzes political-national iconography (statues, monuments, memorials, cultural heritage, museums, and artifacts such as stamps, maps, banknotes, posters). Tappe thus studies current tendencies in Laotian nationbuilding and the politics of legitimation of the present government. In his conclusion he expects a growing middle class or repatriates which may result in a more pluralistic historical and memorial discourse and which may endanger the One Party hegemony in the long run.

TAUBE, ERIKA

Tuwinische Folkloretexte aus dem Altai (Cengel/Westmongolei). Kleine Formen

(Turcologica 71)

Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2008

281 pp., Euro 68,-; ISBN 3-447-05636-0

Keywords: Tuvinian folklore, folklore (Tuvinia), songs (Tuvinia), sayings (Tuvinia), proverbs (Tuvinia), riddles (Tuvinia)

Tuvinian folklore texts of the Altai region (Cengel/Western Mongolia). Small forms

Taube has collected the oral texts (songs, sayings, proverbs, riddles, praises, blessings...) between 1966-69 among the Tuvinians of Cengel - before large-scale changes and migration of this group set in. The texts are presented in Tuvinian and German translation. The texts are preceded by a thorough introduction describing field situation, administrative preconditions, technicalities, informants, sources, linguistics, literary style, translation etc. The individual genres include an introduction first, and each translation is followed by detailed comments on translation, provenance, linguistic aspects, etc. The appendix has a list of informants, and one of geographical names including explanations/commentaries.

THIEL, HOLGER

Partizipation und Selbstbestimmung. Chancen zivilgesellschaftlicher Organisation indischer Straßenkinder. 2nd edition

(Kinder - Jugend - Lebenswelten 3)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

170 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-1811-1

Keywords: street children, homeless children, civil society and children, participatory approach, children and homelessness

Participation and self-determination. Chances of civil societal organization for Indian street children

The author asks whether street children can be helped only by conventional methods such as homes, or whether such traditional methods do not match their life situation and their specific traits and needs. In the case of present-day Indian street children (Mumbai, Bangalore, Hyderabad) he shows that they are marginalized in society, and that because of their life full of privation they are able to lead a self-determined lifestyle and participate and decide in projects. Organizations founded on the basis of the participatory approach show that approaches other than traditional ones are possible and promising. This includes discussion of

world society, participatory approaches, civil society, methods (participant observation, interviews, a case study) - and finally “civil society” in India, and in living on streets.

TIMMERMANN, IRMGARD

Trommelbaum - Webtrommel. Ein Web- und Klanggerät der Atayal auf Taiwan im Besitz des Staatlichen Museums für Völkerkunde München
Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 12.2008:155-160

Keywords: weaving drum, drums, looms

Drum tree - Weaving drum. A weaving and sound tool of the Atayal (Taiwan) owned by the State Museum of Ethnology Munich

The article describes the unique twin function of a tool of the Atayal of Taiwan which is now in the collections of the State Museum of Ethnology in Munich. On the one hand this tool is used as the warp beam of a back strap loom, on the other hand it can be easily transformed into a slit drum used to convey messages or to accompany dance performances. It was possible for the author to acquire this instrument from an elderly Atayal lady who intended to give up weaving, only because she was an experienced weaver herself. The weaving instrument would have had to be burnt unless it was possible - as it was in this case - to hand it down in a female line.##

TROELENBERG, EVA-MARIA

Vom Wohlgefallen zur Wissenschaft - Rupprecht von Bayern und die Kunst des islamischen Orients

Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 12.2008:97-108

Keywords: Islamic art, art of Islam, Scherman, L., museology

From delight to Science - Rupprecht of Bavaria and the art of Islamic Orient

This essay deals with the Bavarian Crown Prince Rupprecht (1869-1955) and his preoccupation with Middle Eastern Islamic art and culture. He travelled the region extensively and documented his journeys with photographs and travel diaries which were to be published later. The

writings reveal that Rupprecht regarded monuments with an art historian's view, even though his comments mostly remain less complex than the analyses of contemporary professional scholars. Nevertheless, Rupprecht was always in an active exchange, not only with art historians, but also with art dealers and with museologists like Lucian Scherman for whom he obtained objects during his travels to Egypt.

His interest in Islamic art also made him develop a strong interest in local cultural politics: In 1909 he rediscovered a number of "Polish Carpets" from the Bavarian royal collections, and this was probably the initial impetus for the idea of an "Oriental Exhibition" which finally led to the famous 1910 exhibition of "Masterpieces of Mohammedan Art".##

WILDE, ANDREAS

Imaginations of a Country. Spatial Perceptions and Mental Mapping in Herat

ASIEN 104.2007:119-134

Keywords: mental maps, spatial perception, collective mental maps, structure and mental maps

##This article is based on field research carried out in Herat. It focuses on mental mapping as a means for the investigation of spatial perceptions and illustrates the importance of such perceptions in the context of the regional orientation of one of Afghanistan's key cities and its inhabitants. In discussing contrasts between individual perceptions and collective patterns of mapping, this contribution argues that collective mental maps do not exist, but despite individual dispersions many maps show also structural similarities often reflected by stereotypes. It describes two individual maps with different focus and structure according to time, age and spatial experience against the backdrop of 'collective' attributes in mental mapping.##

WILLE, BORIS

Hinduistische Hochzeiten und fotografische Praktiken. Eine Exploration visueller Kultur in Bhopal, Indien

Cargo. Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 28.2008:41-45

Keywords: Hindu marriage, marriages in India, photography of marriages, visual anthropology, passage rites, rituals of passage

Hindu marriages and photographic practice. An exploration of visual culture in Bhopal, India

Wille has accompanied photographers at marriage celebrations, describes processes of a Hindu marriage first, and describes and reflects on their photographic practice: how they are unable to “design” the process but are forced to take pictures from a bird’s-eye view. Wille describes technical procedures, the “artificial” post-production process, the de-contextualization of the photographic material etc.

WINKELMANN, CHRISTINE

Kulturelle Identitätskonstruktionen in der Post-Suharto Zeit. Chinesisch-stämmige Indonesier zwischen Assimilation und Besinnung auf ihre Wurzeln

(Opera Sinologica 21)

Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2008

246 pp., Euro 58,-; ISBN 3-447-05683-0

Keywords: assimilation, identity construction, Chinese in Indonesia, press and identity, minority identities

Cultural identity constructions in the post-Suharto era. Indonesians of Chinese origin between assimilation and focusing their roots

Winkelmann starts by discussing the theory of identity - in postmodern times, the connected notion of culture, and ethnic minorities. The Chinese in Indonesia are introduced, followed by their history (beginnings, Dutch colonialism, Chinese awakening, Japanese occupation, Indonesian Revolution, Orde lama, Orde baru, economic, juridical, and political aspects, and new developments since the 1990s). Winkelmann then (chapter 3) portrays literary works of various genres by Indonesians of Chinese origin, thus creating a kind of “ethnography” based on these sources, followed by a depiction of identity construction/formation in the Chinese press. Here, she portrays the various newspapers and journals first, and then presents their contents according to subjects like literature, folklore, language, music... The last part is devoted to the image of the Chinese community created in those publications, again subdivided in various categories. The conclusion focuses on literature and the press in this minority, and cultural identity constructions between Indonesia and China and sees the Chinese as successful in this respect in recent times.

ZAHORKA, HERWIG

The strategy of shamanistic curing rituals among the Dayak Benuaq in Borneo

Tribus 57.2008:83-101

Keywords: Dayak Benuaq, shamanism, healing rituals, rituals, spirits, ghosts, trance

##The Dayak Benuaq Ohookng people believe in many and diverse territorial ghosts/spirits (wook) who exist in the environment, some of which have the power to remove the soul (juus) of a human body part or organ and, at the same time, implant disease. Consequently, this body part or organ gets sick. The mission of the shamans (pembeliatn), as mediums to the spiritual world, is to identify the ghost/spirit responsible during nocturnal rituals and to submit all of the diverse ritual offerings possible, including making an exchange of a "soul" (kelakar) made from ironwood (*Eusideroxylon zwageri*). To get rid of the disease, the patient smears some of his/her own saliva onto a carved statue (sepatukng silih), depicting the ghost/spirit concerned, after it was activated by the shaman. Later, this statue is taken to the forest. The shaman can also extract the disease from the sick body part by help of a thinly spliced banana leaf (telolo). The disease can also be attached to the statue or put into the blood of sacrificial animals. In order to finally find and identify the lost soul of the patient's sick body part, the shaman performs a vigorous dance and then falls into a trance, during which he receives a message about where to catch the soul. To discover the soul and capture it, he uses a bamboo stick filled with boiled rice (tolakng tintikng). The captured soul is then massaged into the sick body part of the patient. To perform this ritual, a great number of traditional and institutionalized plants are essential. They are arranged around the altar (balai sianca jadi) and used for ritual objects. White rice and rice colored with black, red, yellow and green dyes plays an important role in attracting and satisfying the ghosts.##

AUSTRALIA/OCEANIA

APPEL, MICHAELA

Die frühesten Südsee-Bestände des Staatlichen Museums für Völkerkunde München. Teil 3

Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 10.2006:233-283

Keywords: Lamarepiquot, C.-A., museology, South Sea collection

The earliest objects of the South Sea collection of the State Museum of Ethnology Munich. Part 3

##Christophe-Augustin Lamarepiquot (1785-1873), a French pharmacist who lived in Mauritius and travelled in Réunion, Madagascar and India between 1815 and 1830, collected items of natural history and ethnography from India and other areas destined for museums in Paris. But when the French government hesitated to buy these collections, the natural history collection was acquired by the King of Prussia for museums in Berlin, while the ethnographic collection was finally acquired in 1841 for 27000 guilders by King Ludwig I of Bavaria for the Bavarian State. The collection also comprises 59 objects from the Pacific area, mainly Polynesia with a few items also from Indonesia, Melanesia and Micronesia, which are presented here.##

APPEL, MICHAELA

Die frühesten Südsee-Bestände des Staatlichen Museums für Völkerkunde München. Teil 4

Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 11.2007:231-258

Keywords: Cook collection, museology, Leuchtenberg (Duke of)

The earliest South Seas collections of the State Museum of Ethnology Munich. Part 4

The fourth and last part of the articles on the earliest South Sea collections of the State Museum of Ethnology Munich deals with twenty one objects from different collections. Three of these objects still belong to the so called “Cook” collection of 1825 (Appel 2003). One object was

acquired in exchange from the Museum in Kopenhagen in 1856; one object belonged to the collection of the University of Erlangen, parts of which were bought in 1857. Two objects belonged to the collection of the Duke of Leuchtenberg which became part of the Royal Ethnographical Collections in 1858. Two objects were part of the collection of the Jesuit priest Ferdinand Orban (1655-1732) which belonged to the University of Ingolstadt and was transferred to the Ethnographic Collection in Munich in 1881. The remaining twelve objects were acquired during the Austrian Novara expedition round the world between 1857 and 1859. They were integrated into the collections of the Munich Museum through the initiative of Karl von Scherzer, who was a participant of the expedition and a friend of Moritz Wagner, who became the first curator of the Munich Ethnographic Collection in 1862.##

APPEL, MICHAELA

Haus und Boot in Austronesien

Münchener Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 12.2008:161-195

Keywords: houses and boats, boats and houses, Yami, museology

House and boat in Austronesia

##The article describes similarities of house and boat in Austronesia. Both are made of trunks of trees and embrace the concept of origin and root (the ancestors) and sprouts (their descendants). The house is the symbol of the root of a family on an island, while the boat is the symbol of mobility and the relations to other groups. Moreover the large family house or the village can be conceptualized as a boat with a crew in which everybody has a certain place and function so that the boat - or rather society - can be set on course. Between the people in the village on the island and the crew of the boat at sea there is a special ritual relationship: the women at home perform ceremonies to protect the men at sea.

Attention is drawn to the amazing similarity between the plank boats of the Yami of Botel Tobago near Taiwan, the plank boats of the Southeast Moluccas and the plank boats of the Eastern Solomon Islands. This similarity which has already been noticed by earlier authors (see note 5) might be an indication of Austronesian migration although there is no agreement as yet on the exact origin and direction of this migration is still not settled.##

BRUNNER, ANGELIKA

Anangu und Piranpa am Uluru. Leben in einem Nationalpark in Zentralaustralien

Münchener Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 12.2008:257-280

Keywords: Ayers Rock, Uluru, Kata Tjuta, Anangu

Anangu and Piranpa at the Uluru

##Uluru, also known by the English name Ayers Rock, lies in the heart of Australia. Together with the Kata Tjuta (English: The Olgas) the Uluru forms the centre of the Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park. The Anangu are the traditional owners of the area and Uluru and Kata Tjuta are central to their Tjukurpa (the traditional law and the knowledge of how to care about nature). According to Tjukurpa the Anangu are responsible for their land. For the Piranpa, the non-Aboriginal Australians, the Uluru also has an important meaning: it is their Mecca, the place they have to go to once in a lifetime. Since 1985, when the Anangu were recognized as the traditional owners by the Australian government, the National Park has provided an example of cooperation between Anangu and Piranpa. The article tries to examine how this joint management works and how Anangu live in the National Park nowadays.##

FOLIE, ULRIKE

Artefakte und Weltansicht bei den Sentani in Westneuguinea

Münchener Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 12.2008:197-208

Keywords: Sentani, Wirz, P., museology, gift-giving, exchange

Artifacts and world view among the Sentani in Western New Guinea

##This article deals with the Sentani, an ethnic group of 20,000 people who live on Lake Sentani in Western New Guinea, the Indonesian part of the island of New Guinea. Three objects shown in the exhibition "Oceania - World Views of the South Seas" of the Ethnological Museum in Munich are the starting point of this article: a chisel, a clamp for sago and a dish for fish collected by Paul Wirz at the beginning of the twentieth century. Although they rarely exist in this form nowadays, the symbolic meaning transported by these objects has not changed. They can still carry a message about the everyday life of the Sentani people. This becomes clear after a closer look at the way of life on Lake Sentani which depends on sago and fish. And the special political system which is the essence of the worldview of the Sentani people shows that they seek to achieve balance and harmony by giving and taking ritual gifts. The introduction of Christianity has not destroyed the traditional world views because

Christian beliefs could be integrated into those concepts as they are not contradictory to the central idea of life in Sentani thinking.##

KECK, VERENA

Representing New Guineans in German colonial literature

Paideuma 54.2008:59-84

Keywords: representation, colonial literature, history of colonies

##The aim of this paper is to explore the imagery of New Guineans as this was developed by the colonial project in German New Guinea and its various participating groups. The years 1885 to 1914 form the temporal frame, those years when New Guinea attracted the attention of the German public as the colony of German New Guinea. From 1885 to 1899, under a series of Imperial Charters, the area was administered by a private company, the New Guinea Compagnie; from 1899 to 1914, it was under the direct administration of the Reich, represented by the Imperial Government of German New Guinea. German New Guinea encompassed north-east New Guinea, called Kaiser Wilhelmsland, and the Bismarck Archipelago with its larger islands Neu-Pommern (now New Britain), Neu-Mecklenburg (now New Ireland) and Bougainville. As a result of this temporal and political framework, my main emphasis is on literature in the German language.##

LIPP, THOROLF

Gol - das Turmspringen auf der Insel Pentecost in Vanuatu. Beschreibung und Analyse eines riskanten Spektakels

(Ozeanien 1)

Wien: Lit Verlag 2008

452 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-8258-1452-6

Keywords: land diving, initiation ritual, test of courage, ritual, structuralism, Lévi-Strauss, C., gol, poly-paradigmatic approach

Gol - Land diving on the Pentecost Island of Vanuatu. Description and analysis of a risky spectacle

Land diving on Pentecost Island has mostly been interpreted as an initiation ritual or test of courage. For the first time the author presents it in a detailed way including an analysis, aiming at showing the multi-dimensionality of the phenomenon. In applying a poly-paradigmatic approach he “separates” as many levels of meaning as possible, in order to

be able to reflect on them in the end as a whole. Following a theoretical chapter and historical introduction to Vanuatu, kastom, political and economic aspects (traders, missionaries, colonial rule, chiefs), the second part deals with “ethnographic data” (bunlap, myths, the order of space and time, economy, kinship, magic, power and bravery, building the tower and emergence of the gol, tourism, the biography of various chiefs, etc.). The third part analyzes the gol using the notion of myth, and focusing on the economic importance of gol. Taking K. Hübner’s categorization of 9 ways to analyze myths, Lipp chooses no. 7 - a structuralist interpretation, stressing that it is only one of several possible ways. Results of this analysis are then related to “symbols and the ethnographic data” in general (p.306). Of various conventional explanations of the gol ritual only few remain after analysis of the data: that gol is a “show off” for the women - it serves psychohygiene, men try to impress women, men are allowed to speak about domestic problems prior to jumping. Finally, Lipp stresses that the gol phenomenon is complex and impossible to describe in all its individually and collectively effective aspects.

OLIG, SILKE

Zeichen am Sepik. Die Neuguinea-Sammlung Joseph Hartl im Staatlichen Museum für Völkerkunde München. Teil 1

Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 11.2007:291-323

Keywords: collectors (artifacts), museology, Sepik collection

Signs at the Sepik River. The New Guinea collection of Joseph Hartl at the State Museum of Ethnology at Munich

##Since the years 1912 and 1913 the State Museum of Ethnology in Munich possesses objects from the Sepik region of North eastern New Guinea collected by the Bavarian naval officer Joseph Hartl. Hartl was working as 1. officer for “Norddeutscher Lloyd” aboard the steamboat “S. M. S. Madang” that presumably transported copra when he began to collect ethnographic objects. These he donated largely to the State Museum of Ethnology in Munich. The present article deals with Joseph Hartl and his activities in colonial times in German New Guinea which are closely connected to the history of discovery and exploration of the Sepik region. The story of the collector and his collection is mainly presented by letters which Hartl wrote from New Guinea to the Munich Museum. The second part of the article to be published in the next volume will focus on the collection and its semiotic analysis.##

OLIG, SILKE

Zeichen am Sepik. Die Neuguinea-Sammlung Joseph Hartl im Staatlichen Museum für Völkerkunde München. Teil 2

Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 12.2008:209-255

Keywords: Hartl collection, museology, Sepik societies

Signs at the Sepik. The New Guinea collection of Joseph Hartl at the State Museum of Ethnology Munich. Part 2

##This second part of the article about the New Guinea collection acquired by the Bavarian naval officer Joseph Hartl in the Sepik region during the German colonial time deals with the collection from a semiotic point of view. Thus the objects are considered as sign vehicles which convey different meanings in different cultural contexts. An analysis of the sign character polysemy and the cultural relations of the objects means that a multilayer image of the complex culture of the Sepik societies can be achieved.##

ROSSI, WILHELM

Todeszauber im Klassenzimmer. Von den Problemen einer Schule in Neuguinea

(Ethnologie 31)

Wien: Lit Verlag 2008

213 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-0457-2

Keywords: development, pupils (cohort comparison), Abelam, Societas Verbi Divini, culture of pupils, mission

Death magic in the classroom. Of the problems of a New Guinean school

Doing development work in New Guinea (as a school teacher, nurse, etc.), Rossi describes the “cultural background” of pupils in a school (SKUL bilong STUAKIPA) in the East Sepik Province where missionary development projects of the Catholic *Societas Verbi Divini* Order are active. As an autodidact he does so in a “sociological” way: Describing the project and its history first, followed by descriptions and analyses of three cohorts of pupils (16 pupils of 1976 with 16 pupils of 2003; 16 male and 16 female pupils of 2003; and a father (1976) and a son (2003). Finally there is a comparison of pupils of the Abelam tribe with other pupils.

SCHÜPBACH, DORIS

Shared languages, shared identities, shared stories
(VarioLingua. Nonstandard, standard, substandard 33)
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2008

331 pp., Euro 56.50; ISBN 3-631-57947-3

Keywords: migrants and language, life histories, oral history, language and migration, autobiography

##This book explores how 15 immigrants from German-speaking Switzerland in Australia make sense of their migratory experience, of building a new life in a different language. It does so by examining their written and oral life stories. The analysis takes two complementary perspectives: Firstly, the construction of language identities is studied through the language practices and attitudes discussed and displayed by the participants. Secondly, the ways in which they create coherence in their life stories focuses on autobiographical identities where language is a medium of sense-making across their life course. The combined perspectives highlight the diversity among the participants and the complexities of language and identity construction in the context of migration.##

SENFT, GUNTER

The Case: The Trobriand Islanders vs H. P. Grice. Kilivila and the Gricean Maxims of Quality and Manner

Anthropos 103.2008:139-147

Keywords: sopa, biga sopa, Grice, H.P., verbal interaction, linguistics

##The Gricean maxim of Quality "Try to make your contribution one that is true" and his maxim of Manner "Be perspicuous" are not observed in Kilivila, the Austronesian language of the Trobriand Islanders of Papua New Guinea. Speakers of Kilivila metalinguistically differentiate registers of their language. One of these varieties is called *biga sopa*. This label can be glossed as "joking or lying speech, indirect speech, speech which is not vouched for." The *biga sopa* constitutes the default register of Trobriand discourse. This article describes the concept of *sopa*, presents its features, and discusses and illustrates its functions and use within Trobriand society. The article ends with a discussion of the relevance of Gricean maxims for the research of everyday verbal interaction in Kilivila and a general criticism of these maxims, especially from an anthropological linguistic perspective.##

EUROPE

ALLENBACH, BIRGIT

“Ich bin in einer Zwickmühle!”. Migration, Verwandtschaft und Geschlecht am Beispiel der Albanischen Diaspora in der Schweiz

Tsantsa 13.2008:123-135

Keywords: diaspora, marriage partners, choice of marriage partners, gender and diaspora, research ethics

##”I am in A Ouandary!” Migration, Kinship and Gender in the Context of the Albanian Diaspora in Switzerland

This paper deals with gender and kinship in the context of the Albanian Diaspora in Switzerland. Due to migration, family life changes and the meaning of gender and kinship are interpreted in new ways. Besides individual resources, the structure of both the society of origin and that of the host country play an important role in defining the relationship between gender and generation within the family. Based on ethnographic data concerning the (new) meaning of in-laws in the context of Swiss “exile” and women's choices of marriage partners from their country of origin, this article aims to investigate the strategies used by Albanian women in Switzerland to improve their life conditions. Having adopted an actor-centred investigative approach, the author also discusses some related aspects of research ethics.##

BEHR RAFAEL

Cop culture - Der Alltag des Gewaltmonopols. Männlichkeit, Handlungsmuster und Kultur in der Polizei. 2. Auflage

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2008

272 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-531-15917-1

Keywords: cop culture, police culture, violence and police, masculinity and police, ideals of police, theory of police

Cop culture - Daily routine of the monopoly of violence. Masculinity, patterns of action, and culture in the police force. 2nd ed.

Focusing on “police culture” (the official version of police policy and structure) cop culture (the lived experience and identity of police officers) Behr describes tradition and modernization in this institution in Germany. The basis are everyday experiences of police officers and resulting cultural “framings” of their professional identity. While police culture sees its organization as “modern bureaucracy” and service agency, cop culture has its own community and threats of danger in everyday experience and coping with situations as central concerns. Police culture has visions and is oriented towards the general public while cop culture focuses on its own traditions. This means that cop culture is a subculture and particularist and very much body-focused. Behr opines it is necessary to include both structures to understand the institution as a whole. Following a methodological chapter masculinity and bureaucracy are dealt with, then masculinities in the everyday experience of violence, and action patterns in cop culture (legitimacy (institutional level), conformity (organizational level), pragmatism (action level). The last chapter is devoted to the interplay of cop and police cultures - ethical questions, guidelines, processes of change.

BISCHOFF, ALEXANDER, ELISABETH KURTH & SYLVIE SCHUSTER

Der Dialog zu Dritt: PatientInnen, Dolmetscherinnen und Gesundheitsfachleute in der Universitäts-Frauenklinik Basel

Curare 31.2008:163-175

Keywords: language barriers, interpreting, cross-cultural communication

##*The Three-way Dialogue: Patients, Interpreters and Health Professionals at the University Women's Hospital in Basel*

In this paper we seek to understand how health professionals and interpreters work together in clinical communication. Based on interviews with doctors, nurses, and other health staff of the University Women's Hospital in Basel, we show that on top of linguistic mediation professional interpreters often have to mediate between the different inventories of knowledge and experiences of doctors and patients, as well.##

BORRIES, FRIEDRICH VON & JENS-UWE FISCHER

Sozialistische Cowboys. Der Wilde Westen Ostdeutschlands

(Edition Suhrkamp 2528)

Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp Verlag 2008

203 pp., Euro 10,-; ISBN 3-518-12528-1

Keywords: cowboys, folklore (cowboys), German Democratic Republic

Socialist Cowboys. The Wild West of East Germany

The authors have travelled through the former German Democratic Republic to trace clubs devoted to imitate and “live” the life portrayed in popular depictions of the “Wild West” - of cowboys, Native American ethnic groups with their stereotypical paraphernalia. Specifically political implications, namely cultural critique of the German socialist government, is described by the authors - how the activities of these “cowboys” and “Indians” had a subversive function and were an important part of the actors’ identities.

BUCERIUS, SANDRA MEIKE

Drogendealer im Spannungsfeld zwischen islamischen Werten, Alltag in Deutschland und Kriminalität

Zeitschrift für Soziologie 37.2008:246-265

Keywords: drug dealers, dealers, Islam and drugs, purity, impurity, Muslim migrants, crime and drugs, economic rationality, utilitarianism, norms and crime

##Drug Dealers Between Islamic Values, Everyday Life in Germany and Criminal Activity

This article draws on ethnographic research with a group of 55 young male Muslim migrants in Frankfurt, Germany. As their Islamic background, their life in Germany, and their criminal activity in the drug market create a constant area of conflict, the aim of this article is to give an account of the group's self-constructions, techniques of neutralization, and coping mechanisms. Their distinct concept of purity and impurity, which has a major impact on their every-day lives (for example, in their choice between intra- or inter-confessional relationships and marriages as well as intra- and inter-ethnic ones) and on their decisions within the drug market (for example, in their choice of specific forms of violence, customers, business partners, and substances) will be analyzed in detail. The article shows not only that the behavior of drug dealers can be explained according to models of economic rationality and utilitarianism but also that the effects of cultural norms and values have to be taken into account as they influence and even impede the actions of the dealers. Their distinct concept of plurity and impurity clearly distinguishes them from other drug dealers described in the literature. Moreover, this article illustrates how the

group members constantly modify and adjust their concepts in order to meet the demands of their “Lebenswelt” (life world) in Germany and sustain the drug market over time.##

CAYSA, VOLKER, BARTLOMIEJ KOZERA & JUSTUS H. ULBRICHT
(Eds.)

Kultur - Nation - Europa. Nationalkulturelle Identitäten auf einem imaginären Kontinent

(Daedalus. Europäisches Denken in deutscher Philosophie 18)

Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2008

217 pp., Euro 34,-; ISBN 3-631-56982-5

Keywords: European identities, identities in Europe, regional identities

Culture - nation - Europe. National cultural identities in an imaginary continent

The papers of this book are based on a meeting at Mur, Äw, Poland, in 2004, and includes contributions of philosophers, sociologists, political scientists and historians. The aim is to discuss changes connected with the inclusion of eastern states into the European Union - ideas and visions based on manifold historical roots and cultural aspects, with a stress on the German-Polish relationship. The topics deal with ideas and conceptions of Europe, and with case studies of individual and regional identities: as a heritage and potential for chance. The editors opine that Europe needs to understand and reflect its former and presently changing identity. There is a special focus on the German Polish relationship.

DAHMEN, WOLFGANG, PETRA HIMSTEDT-VAID & GERHARD
RESSEL (Eds.)

Grenzüberschreitungen. Traditionen und Identitäten in Südosteuropa. Festschrift für Gabriella Schubert

(Balkanologische Veröffentlichungen 45)

Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2008

698 pp., Euro 78,-; ISBN 3-447-05792-9

Keywords: tradition, identities, Schubert, G., jokes, oral history, minorities

Border crossings. Traditions and identities in Southeast Europe. Festschrift for Gabriella Schubert

In her work G. Schubert aimed at including not only philological but also cultural, historical, religious aspects as well as Folklore Studies, which is

reflected in about 50 contributions of this volume. Besides literary and philological studies there are thus studies of religion in Macedonia, village life in Romania, Serb oral history and identity, the Church in Greece, oral tradition and minorities in Albania, Bulgarian jokes, etc.

DAUTH, HARIKA

Die Konstruktion des Fremden. Zur Wahrnehmung der muslimischen Migranten in Deutschland und de Rolle der "Islam-Ethnologie"

Cargo. Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 28.2008:6-9

Keywords: Islam, migrants in Germany

Constructing the Other. Perception of Muslim migrants in Germany and the role of "Islam anthropology"

The article discusses how media in Germany reflect Muslim migrants, what the role of anthropology might be, and how a more qualified, or differentiated view may be achieved.

ESQUERRE, ARNAUD

Ouand le Psychisme est Objet de Pouvoir. La Manipulation Mentale Comme Rapport de Force dans le Cadre de la Lutte Contre les "sectes" en France

Tsantsa 13.2008:42-51

Keywords: cults, totalitarianism, sects, mental manipulation, victimology, psychological subjection, brainwashing, psychotherapy

##When the Psyche Becomes the Object of Power

Since the 1970s a new war against cults has emerged in France, this time based on the notion of "manipulation mentale" and totalitarianism and not on religious grounds. When people are recruited by a cult, critics consider that their consent is obtained by "manipulation mentale". After the year 2000, this fight, supported by associations for the defence of victims and by the government led to the recognition of a new criminal offence: psychological subjection. Another consequence of the introduction of the concept "manipulation mentale" was the struggle between professions within the field of psychology to regulate the use of the title "psychotherapist". The discussions linked to brainwashing, cults and psychotherapy led to new terminology to describe how power is exerted over someone: "psycho-power", for which the target is the psyche of the human being, emerged as a new interpretive concept.##

GERHARDS, JÜRGEN

Die kulturell dominierende Klasse in Europa: Eine vergleichende Analyse der 27 Mitgliedsländer der Europäischen Union im Anschluss an die Theorie von Pierre Bourdieu

Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie 60.2008:723-748

Keywords: upper class, Bourdieu, P., class, lifestyle, consumption, high culture

##*The Culturally Dominant Class in Europe: A Comparative Analysis of the 27 Member Countries of the European Union using Bourdieu's Theory of Cultural Consumption*

Using Eurobarometer data, the article firstly describes the extent to which citizens of the 27 EU member states use high culture such as operas, concerts, museums, and theatres. The descriptive results show that (1) participation in these various events constitutes a syndrome, i.e. a coherent highbrow lifestyle, albeit this lifestyle (2) is only enacted by a small proportion of the population. In a second step we attempt to explain the differences in the cultural consumption both between and within countries, employing Bourdieu's theory. All hypotheses which can be deduced from Bourdieu's theory are confirmed by our subsequent empirical analysis: Citizens' class position, and their embodied and institutionalised capital determine the consumption or non-consumption of highbrow culture to a high degree. Cultural consumption, however, is not only determined by citizens' social structural position. It also depends on the cultural opportunity structure. It is much easier to realize one's own aesthetic preferences if a country possesses a well developed cultural infrastructure and if one lives close to that infrastructure. Supplementing Bourdieu's theory with the concept of cultural opportunity, we are able to explain the existence of a cultural dominant class and the differences between the 27 countries quite well.##

GERLITZ, JEAN-YVES

Distributive Gerechtigkeit in der Familie. Zur Integration sozialer und persönlicher Faktoren bei der Erklärung der Präferenz von Familienideologien

Berliner Journal für Soziologie 18.2008:623-648

Keywords: individualism, family and individualism, Social Justice Project, normative solidarity, values

##*Distributive Justice in the Family. An Integration of Social and Personal Factors for the Explanation of Preferences for Family Ideologies*

To evaluate the normative potential for support in the family, determinants of the familial justice ideologies collectivism and individualism are analysed, using the German data of the International Social Justice Project (ISJP) 2006. For this purpose, the framing approach for the explanation of prosocial behaviour, which integrates the sociological concepts socialisation and social structure as well as the psychological concept personality, is adapted. The empirical findings show that unconditional normative solidarity in form of familial collectivism is widespread in Germany. However, a considerable part of collectivistic value orientation can be attributed to individual and structural characteristics which represent a less stable basis than socialisational factors. As expected, familial individualism is mainly determined by structural effects. The consideration of personality traits in form of the big five causes a substantial improvement of the models. This supports the use of integrative approaches in the research of attitudes.##

GIRTLER, ROLAND

“Herrschaften wünschen zahlen.” Die bunte Welt der Kellnerinnen und Kellner

Wien: Böhlau Verlag 2008

404 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-205-77764-9

Keywords: waiters, biographical method, ethnography of waiters

“The bill, please.” The variegated world of waitresses and waiters

This is a typology of waiters as well as biographical sketches of individual persons: Typologies run like: “classical” waiters; waiters with training as waiters, waiters as artists, the posh waiter, the occasional waiter, the adventurer, the seasonal waiter, waiter in unusual settings, waiters functioning as “psychologists” and advisors, as entertainers, and good and bad waiters. This is complemented by situational topics like types of guests, of which Girtler categorizes seven: the querulous guest, regular customers, celebrity guests etc. Waiter hierarchies are described, waiters with an alcohol problem, attire, etc. All of this is based on personal “interviews” or contact, and related in a narrative style.

GRUBER, DENIS

Zuhause in Estland? Eine Untersuchung zur sozialen Integration ethnischer Russen an der Außengrenze der Europäischen Union

(Gesellschaftliche Transformationen 14)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

226 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-1396-3

Keywords: integration, minorities, exclusion, inclusion, ethnic minorities, migration

At home in Estonia? A survey on the social integration of ethnic Russians at the border of the European Union

Gruber discusses - thus contributing to “transformation research” - questions of ethnicity and minority, inclusion and exclusion, migration, assimilation and integration as problems for decision - in the case of present-day Estonia: ethnic Estonians and ethnic Russians, national Estonians of Estonian descent and Russian descent, living in the same territory. Questions of belonging following various logics are described and discussed. The author concludes that there is no “comprehensive” change from exclusion to inclusion of the Russian ethnic minority due to various politico-economic circumstances. Gruber deals with ethnicity theory, political and economic levels of integration, cultururation and social integration into the target society, and identification with the cultures of origin or immigration.

HALM, DIRK

Der Islam als Diskursfeld. Bilder des Islams in Deutschland. 2. Auflage

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2008

143 pp., Euro 24.95; ISBN 3-531-16156-3

Keywords: Islam in Germany, integration (Islam), intercultural dialog, Muslims in Germany, lobbying (Islam)

Images of Islam in Germany. 2nd edition

This is an analysis of the current discourse on the integration of Islam into German society. The author shows how various actors generate certain images of Islam in the public in order to back positions and (vested) interests. The focus is on the Islam discourse since 2001. Goals of research are discussed, and the research design presented: 27 actors of three groups have been interviewed: 1) people from politics/administration; 2) Muslim groups; 3) and those belonging to the Christian-Muslim dialog. Various facets surfacing are discussed, such as integration politics, lobbying, conflicts..., and on this basis views, or images of Islam among the actors of the study are presented. The last chapter deals with future scenarios of the “clash of cultures”, Euro Islam, parallel societies, and the decline of religion.

JÄGER, WIELAND & RAINER SCHÜTZEICHEL (Eds.)

Universität und Lebenswelt. Festschrift für Heinz Abels

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2008

251 pp., Euro 39.95; ISBN 3-531-15713-9

Keywords: university, Abels, H., lifeworld (university), Bologna process

University and lifeworld. Festschrift for Heinz Abels

Presently, German universities are obliged to process/generate numerous reforms (the “Bologna” process) which results in heavy pressure of various kinds - which effect major changes of its lifeworld and relations of people involved. The contributions in this festschrift discuss epistemological but also organizational questions, they deal with autobiographies (of scholars) and identities, they analyze new curricula and generally, the lifeworld of universities in Germany.

KAHRS, ULRIKE

Der Lebenszyklus bei den wolgafinnischen und permischen Völkern. Kontextfelder, Konzepte und Identität

(Veröffentlichungen der Societas Uralo-Altaica 75)

Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2008

210 pp., Euro 58,-; ISBN 3-447-05841-4

Keywords: life cycle rituals, Permic peoples, Gennepe, A.v., birth rituals, marriage rituals, death rituals, national awakening, identity

The life cycle among the Volga-Finnish and Permic peoples. Fields of contexts, concepts, and identity

Kahrs analyzes the life cycle rituals of these peoples, ceremonies of birth, marriage, and death (prominently using A. van Gennepe’s model) - against the background of “national awakening” in the wake of the decline of Soviet influence. Additionally to ethnographic description, folkloristic material is used. And beyond this predominantly synchronic analysis of notions in the context of birth, marriage, and death the study wants to show how the model of transition (v. Gennepe) is relevant on the lexical level, too. So the results of combining anthropological and linguistic approaches are, in a second step, used to form “mental units of organization”, that is, concepts that are analyzed regarding their importance for identity formation (against the background of national awakening).

KAMM, MARTINA & BÜLENT KAYA

Interne Laiendolmetscher - ein Gewinn für die Rehabilitation von Migranten/innen

Curare 31.2008:143-152

Keywords: professional interpreters, longterm hospital rehabilitation, informal resource

##*Internal Lay Interpreters: a Plus for the Rehabilitation of Migrants*

Martina Kamm (sociologist) and Bülent Kaya (political scientist) are researchers at the Swiss Forum for Migration and Population Studies at the University of Neuchâtel (SFM). They show in their contribution that the use of internal non professional interpreters can be gainful for the rehabilitation process of migrants. As an example, they have chosen a rehabilitation clinic in the German part of Switzerland. The authors argue that especially for long term patients, the internal use of informal language resources that employed migrants bring along can substantially contribute to a successful treatment.##

KAUFMANN, LENA

Zwischen Malatang und Frühlingsfest. Einblicke in das Shanghaier Alltags- und Arbeitsleben von chinesischen Binnenmigranten

Cargo. Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 28.2008:24-27

Keywords: migrants within China, translocal culture, urban-rural bias, rural vs. urban life, food, Malatang

Between Malatang and spring festival. Glimpses of Shanghai everyday and work life of intra-Chinese migrants

Kaufmann describes the daily routine, with a focus on food and food preparation, in this case a characteristic spicy soup (Malatang), of a Shanghai family who runs a small fast food joint and undertakes other petty forms of business. All of this is embedded in cultural contexts and meanings.

KECHAJA, MARIA

Das Feld der Anderen. Wenn Erforschte zu Forschenden werden - MigrantInnen an deutschen Unis

Cargo. Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 28.2008:18-20

Keywords: discrimination of students, students' discrimination, migrants' discrimination

The field of the Others. When objects of research become researchers - Migrants in German universities

The author describes cases of discrimination of anthropology students with a migration background in a German university by a teaching anthropologist. The students were excluded from field trips on grounds of their migration background.

KOBLOFSKY, LYDIA

Gebären oder entbinden? Kulturwissenschaftliche Untersuchung zu Ansichten und Praktiken von Geburt

Cargo. Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 29.2008:9-17

Keywords: midwives, history of midwifery, culture and birthgiving, birthgiving and culture

Giving birth or delivering? Cultural-scientific research on views and practices of birth

The author gives a short history of midwifery, from antiquity to present biomedical practices of birth-giving, including cultural factors related to belief, custom, also power, etc. This is juxtaposed with personal experience, e.g. in a midwife in Stuttgart, Germany.

KOKOT, WALTRAUD (Ed.)

Beyond the white tower - Transformations in Thessaloniki. Ethnographic case studies on local aspects of urban change

(Lines 4)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2007

132 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-0917-1

Keywords: urban change, homeless, Jewish (Thessaloniki), Sephardic Jews, public space, migration

##Since the beginning of the 1990es, Thessaloniki has experienced vast economic, social and architectural transformations. The last two decades have also brought significant changes to the city's urban image and public presentation. Sparked by its nomination as European Cultural Capital in 1997, there has also been a renewed interest in Thessaloniki's multicultural history, especially in the city's Sephardic heritage.

The presence of new immigrants, mainly from Albania and the former Soviet Union, but also from Asia and Africa has also become quite visible in Thessaloniki's public space. Less obvious, but equally related to the transformations of the past two decades, is the increase of homeless

persons spending their days and nights in the inner city and along the waterfront.

The articles in this book are based on a student research project in Thessaloniki (2004), presenting five ethnographic case studies on local effects of these transformations, ranging from issues of new immigration, changing public representations in the Jewish community, to survival strategies of the urban homeless.##

KOKOT, WALTRAUD: Introduction: transformations in Thessaloniki

LANGENECK, BERIT: "Hotel Park Bench" close to the White Tower: on being homeless in Thessaloniki

SPILOK-MALANDA, NIKOLA: Vending herbs on the Agora Viali: strategies of ethnic Greek migrants from the former Soviet Union

LEVEN, KATHRIN: African Migrant Women in Thessaloniki

HAAS, ELKE: Strategies of transnationalism: Albanian migrant women in Thessaloniki

BRAMMANN, SARAH: The Jewish community of Thessaloniki

KURTH, GERALD

Identitäten zwischen Ethnos und Kosmos. Studien zur Literatur der Roma in Makedonien

(Forschungen zu Südosteuropa. Sprache - Kultur - Literatur 2)

Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz 2008

233 pp., Euro 48,-; ISBN 3-447-05820-9

Keywords: ethnicity, Roma, literature of Roma, identity of Roma

Identities between ethnicity and cosmos. Studies on the literature of the Roma in Macedonia

The first chapter presents all major sources and hypotheses on the history of Roma in Europe in general, and specifically in Macedonia. Special focus is on the late medieval Byzantine era and the Ottoman epoch, but also the 19th and 20th centuries in Macedonia, when first signs of Roma self-consciousness are observable. The second chapter deals with the Roma language in Macedonia, the third with the status of the Macedonian as a Balkan language, the fourth chapter with Roma literature in Macedonian context, and chapter Five offers methods and approaches for the analysis of this literature. The second part of the book is on Roma literature production in Macedonia, including interviews with present-day

authors. Chapter Seven has a brief synthesis of analyses in the book and conclusions.

LEGNARO, ALDO

Arbeit, Strafe und der Freiraum der Subjekte

Berliner Journal für Soziologie 18.2008:52-72

Keywords: labor punishment, subjects, subjectivation, human capital, disciplinary society narratives, control society, individualization, punishment and labor, sanction and labor

Labor, punishment, and the freedom of subjects

##Over the last decades labour has changed considerably; now individualization and personal enterprise are beginning to shape its character and meaning. In this way, labour has acquired a kind of narrative, which is shown in examples of online-recruiting by German companies. On the other hand, punishment nowadays does not focus on rehabilitation and is, it may be said, handled without any narrative. A comparison of both developments suggests significant changes in social integration and control.##

LIN, MARGRITH & KARL MUTTER

Der Beitrag des interkulturellen Vermittelns im Kontext heilpädagogischer Beratung

Curare 31.2008:153-161

Keywords: intercultural translation, counselling migrant families, lifeworld of clients, personal worldview and history

##*Intercultural Mediation in the Context of Medical Pedagogy*

Margrith Lin and Karl Mutter (Heilpädagogischer Dienst für den Vorschul- und Schulbereich der Stadt Basel) discuss the contribution of intercultural translation in the context of counselling migrant families with children who are proposed to have a special support. The authors emphasize the role of intercultural translation leading to a better understanding of the professional intentions and the special forms of support supposed to sustain the further development of the child. Intercultural translation is helpful to understand the different explications clients use to explain their and their childrens situation in the context of their personal history of migration. It may lead to a better understanding of personal and cultural perspectives and offers a quite comfortable form in the complex process of negotiation of meaning.##

MAHIEU, STEPHANIE & VLAD NAUMESCU (Eds.)

Churches In-between. Greek Catholic Churches in postsocialist Europe

(Halle studies in the anthropology of Eurasia 16)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

340 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-9910-3

Keywords: Catholicism, Eastern Catholicism, Greek Catholicism, postsocialism and religion, religion and postsocialism, pilgrimage, identity politics, Orthodox Church, neoliberalism, ethics

##Eastern Rite Catholic Churches occupy an ambiguous position between two religious worlds and challenge the idea of a sharp religious and political dichotomy between Eastern and Western Europe. After decades of repression under socialism, the churches known popularly in Central Europe as Greek Catholic have successfully undertaken a process of revitalisation. This has been marked by competition with other churches, both over material properties and over people's souls. How can a Greek Catholic 'identity' be recreated? Can these churches provide a distinctive "product" for the new "religious marketplace"? By exploring such questions the contributors to this volume shed fresh light on the social and political shaping of religious phenomena in the era of postsocialism and also on more general issues of belief, practice, transmission and syncretism.##

MAGOCSI, PAUL ROBERT: Greek Catholics: Historical Background

PUSZTAI, BERTALAN: Hungary

STEPIEN, STANISLAW: Poland

TURCESCU, LUCIAN & LAVINIA STAN: Romania

KONECNY, STANISLAV: Slovakia

HORIACHA, MARIYA & SVITLANA HURKINA: Ukraine

GALADZA, PETER: North America

NAUMESCU, VLAD: Continuities and ruptures of a religious tradition:

Making 'orthodoxy' in the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church

BUZALKA, JURAJ: Syncretism among the Greek Catholic Ukrainians in Southeast Poland

MAHIEU, STEPHANIE: (Re-)Orientalizing the Church: Reformism and Traditionalism within the Hungarian Greek Catholic Church

ZERILLI, FILIPPO M.: 'Real Men' in Postsocialist Transition: The Greek Catholic ethic and the spirit of neoliberalism in a Transylvanian Village

NOWAK, JACEK: Collective Memory and Religious Transmission: A Greek Catholic Example in Western Ukraine

PUSZTAI, BERTALAN & ERZSEBET PILIPKO: 'Religion in Motion': Routes of Identification among Hungarian Greek Catholics in Subcarpathia

HALEMBA, AGNIESZKA: Greek Catholics of Zemplin: Dilemmas of Contemporary Identity Politics

KOZLOWSKI, VALERIE: The Land of the Virgin Mary: A Greek Catholic Ukrainian Pilgrimage to Lourdes

MOUSSA, RABAH-MELODIE EL-HAJJ

Networking und Tausch vs. Bürokratie. Die überlebensstrategien der Immigranten in Halle an der Saale

Cargo. Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 28.2008:12-15

Keywords: networks, exchange and networks, survival strategies, immigrants and survival

Networking and exchange vs. Bureaucracy. Survival strategies of immigrants in Halle, Germany

Networks of immigrants to survive and to integrate themselves in Germany are described - this very much pertains to official institutions: where to go, what to do - and all of this without knowing the language properly. The resulting network is presented and arising difficulties in the process are described.

OTTE, GUNNAR & NINA BAUR

Urbanism as a Way of Life? Räumliche Variationen der Lebensführung in Deutschland

Zeitschrift für Soziologie 37.2008:93-116

Keywords: Wirth, L., Chicago School, lifestyle, urbanism, rural-urban continuum, mobility, lifestyle

##Urbanism as a Way of Life? Spatial Variations in Lifestyles in Germany

In his classic article Wirth (1938) asserted that urban ways of life would eventually spread into rural areas through enhanced mobility and communicative interconnectedness. This view is shared by many contemporary urban sociologists who claim that disparities in prosperity and shrinking regions have replaced the rural-urban continuum as the primary dimension of spatial inequality in Germany. According to Fischer's (1975) subcultural theory of urbanism, however, large cities will continue to produce and attract unconventional, nontraditional lifestyles

due to a critical mass of like-minded people. In this paper, we test these hypotheses against rural-urban as well as regional variations in lifestyles using survey data randomly sampled from resident registration lists of rural and urban municipalities in four German states. As a measurement instrument we use Otte's (2004) lifestyle typology conceptualized along two dimensions: a level of living and a modernity/biographical perspective. Replicating it supra-regionally for the first time, we provide evidence of its reliability and construct validity, albeit with some reservations for East Germany. In essence, inhabitants of large cities prove to be more modern, biographically open, and unconventional; East Germans tend to have a reduced level of living - even when differences in social structural composition are controlled for.##

P,ÖCHHACKER, FRANZ

Krankheit, Kultur, Kinder, Kommunikation: Die Nichte als Dolmetscherin
Curare 31.2008:133-142

Keywords: speech therapy, dysfunctional communication, intercultural communicative encounter, community interpreting

##*Cross-Cultural Health Care, Children, Communication: The Niece as Interpreter*

This paper in the form of a case study investigates the practice of ad hoc interpreting in healthcare from the perspective of interpreting studies. It analyzes a videotaped interview conducted by a speech therapist in a large Vienna hospital to assess language development in a young Turkish child with the help of a bilingual teenage relative. The analysis reveals some serious instances of misunderstanding and miscommunication which can be attributed mainly to the interpreter's uncertainty about her role and to her position within the family. The fact that the therapist remained unaware of this dysfunctional communication highlights the importance of discourse-based studies to ensure quality in intercultural communicative encounters.##

PONISCH, GABRIELE

"...daß wenigstens dies keine Welt von Kalten ist..." Wallfahrtsboom und das neue Interesse an Spiritualität und Religiosität

(Europäische Ethnologie 7)

Wien: Lit Verlag 2008

289 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-1070-2

Keywords: pilgrimage, functions of pilgrimage, European pilgrimage, New Age, esotericism, religiosity, spirituality and pilgrimage, Folklore Studies, Churches and pilgrimage

Pilgrimage boom and the new interest in spirituality and religiosity

The author characterizes the present trend towards pilgrimage in Europe (Western countries), from a Folklore Studies angle, as a “megatrend”, while the importance of institutionalized Churches in Europe declines. Elements of Eastern religions, esotericism, mythology, and psychotherapy are combined and integrated into everyday life, and many people leave the Churches. Simultaneously, more people attend pilgrimages, and the number of pilgrimages increases - which seems to be contradictory. So the author asks questions: How can this be explained? Which societal processes led to their emergence and what makes them increase? What are the longings behind it, and to which deficits do they point? What is the role of rituals? Ponisch first inquires into the central notions of spirituality and esotericism, then contemplates the “new religious “confused”, or intransparent state of affairs, how social theory deals with the phenomenon (New Age), and she problematizes the difficulty of grasping this field cognitively (chapter 6). Following this several cases of present pilgrimages in the area of the “Steiermark” (Austria) are described and then analyzed, mainly by relating to the theologian Paul Post: She uses his notion of “vessel rituality” - pilgrimage functioning as a (ritual) vessel for serving the needs of pilgrims. In the last part of the book several “needs” of pilgrims are described, such as pilgrimage being a refugium for “the soul” - to repair it, against the background of social insecurity, or the metaphor of life being a pilgrimage, or the tourism aspect.

RAUHUT, HEIKO & IVAR KRUMPAL

Die Durchsetzung sozialer Normen in Low-Cost und High-Cost Situationen.

Zeitschrift für Soziologie 37.2008:380-402

Keywords: norms, social norms, low cost situations, high cost situations, obedience and norms

##Enforcement of Social Norms in Low-Cost and High-Cost Situations

Field studies show that normative behavior depends on the costs of obeying the norm. This effect is known as the low-cost hypothesis. However, does the enforcement of social norms also depend on the costs of enforcing the norm? So far, there has been little research on the validity of the low-cost hypothesis for these so-called "second order collective

goods." In our work, enforcement of social norms is studied by means of analyzing social control in neighborhoods. We use data from 631 respondents in a mail survey conducted in 2001 in Leipzig, Germany. Logistic regression models reveal that the strength of the relationship between the general approval of social control and the willingness to tolerate social control personally decreases with the increasing costs of tolerating these control activities. In addition, we transfer the logic of the low-cost hypothesis to other sociological constructs: The effect of fear of crime and the effect of authoritarianism on the tolerance of social control decreases with the increasing costs of these control activities. Our empirical findings confirm the low-cost hypothesis for the production of second-order collective goods.##

R,ÖMHILD, REGINA et al. (Eds.)

Fast food. Slow food. Ethnographische Studien zum Verhältnis von Globalisierung und Regionalisierung in der Ernährung
(Kulturanthropologie-Notizen 76)

Frankfurt/M.: Institut für Kulturanthropologie und Europäische Ethnologie
2008

226 pp., Euro 26,-; ISBN 3-923992-78-2

Keywords: fast food, slow food, food, ecology, health food, tourism, migration and food

Fast Food. Slow Food. Ethnographic studies on the relation of globalization and regionalization in nutrition

R,ÖMHILD, REGINA: Fast food. Slow food. Diskurse, Praktiken, Verflechtungen [Fast food. Slow food. Discourses, practices, interconnections]

SCHMIDT, GUNVOR: Rodelika und ihre Schwestern. Gemüsezüchtung und der Umgang mit einer globalisierten Welt auf dem Dottenfelderhof [Cultivating vegetables and dealing with a globalized world at the Dottenfelder Farm]

ABRESCH, CHRISTIAN: Bio für alle? Neue Entwicklungen zwischen ,Öko-Nische und Supermarkt [New developments between ecological niche and supermarket]

CARBONILLA, GEORGETTE et al.: Ich liebe es!? Produzenten und Konsumenten als Akteure bei McDonald's [I love it!? Producers and consumers as actors in McDonald's]

CARN, CATHARINA: Slow Food lokal. Perspektiven auf Globalisierung und Regionalisierung im Frankfurter Convivium [Slow Food locally.

Perspective on globalization and regionalization in the Frankfurt convivium]

KRÄMER, ALINE & MICHAELA NIETERT: Zwischen Massentourismus und Weltkulturerbe: Bacharach im Mittelrheintal [Between mass tourism and world cultural heritage: Bacharach in the Central Rhine Valley]

RITTER, CHRISTIAN: Frühlingsrollen in der Diaspora. Asiatische Lebensmittel jenseits der Enklavenökonomie [Spring rolls in the diaspora. Asian foodstuffs beyond the enclave economy]

BREDE, EVA: Scharfe Farben. Migration und die Globalisierung der städtischen Gastronomie [Hot colors. Migration and globalization in urban gastronomy]

SCHWAB, KATHARINA: Suppe. Ein Nahrungsmittel im Spannungsfeld von Einwanderungsstadt und Global City [Soup. A foodstuff between immigrant city and global city]

ROTH, KLAUS (Ed.)

Feste, Feiern, Rituale im östlichen Europa. Studien zur sozialistischen und postsozialistischen Festkultur

(Freiburger sozialanthropologische Studien 21)

Wien: Lit Verlag 2008

370 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-1708-4

Keywords: festivals, rituals, festivity culture, cultures of festivity, lifecycle rites, religious rites, ideology and rituals, passage rites

Festivals, partying, rituals in Eastern Europe. Studies of socialist and post-socialist cultures of festivity

The 23 papers of the book originate from two meetings in Folklore Studies, one in 2003, the other in 2006 (Oldenburg, Munich). According to the editor, festivities in Eastern Europe (Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Slovakia, Croatia, Romania, Hungary, Poland, have been part of traditional as well as of “socialist culture and lifestyle” - with changes in the postsocialist era, which is documented by folklorists, anthropologists, historians, sociologists, political scientists. They deal with annual rituals and those of lifecourse, festivities in the work sphere, folk music - i.e., festivities between religion and ideology, national and regional identity, and tradition and Europeanization.

SCHWANKE, HENNING

Flüchtige Schatten. Einige szenische Impressionen aus der Feldforschung von Henning Swanke

Cargo. Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 28.2008:46-49

Keywords: fieldwork, Roma, supernatural belief, vampirism, violence, Alpha Police, police (Albania)

Fleeting shadows. Some impressions from the fieldwork of Henning Schwanke

This is a narrative account of impressions, processes and events among Roma, in a family who were refugees in Germany, but sent back to Macedonia, and who now live in one of the typical Roma neighborhoods around the capital. Impressions of conflict situations between Roma and Albanians and of violence are recounted.

SCHWEER, THOMAS, HERMANN STRASSER & STEFFEN ZDUN
(Eds.)

*“Das da draußen ist ein Zoo, und wir sind die Dompteure” Polizisten im
Konflikt mit ethnischen Minderheiten und sozialen Randgruppen*

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2008

185 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-531-15694-1

Keywords: police and minorities, minorities and police, asylum seekers, prostitutes, homeless people, drug addicts, preventive society

*“Out there is a zoo, and we are the tamers” Police officers in conflict with
ethnic minorities and fringe groups*

The police, an institution of German mainstream society, safeguarding cultural ways of life. On the other hand, lifestyles of cultural difference practiced by ethnic minorities and social fringe groups often produce fear and estrangement, making them strangers and outsiders. Thus police is experienced as the representation of a power of order and as excluding, or discriminatory. This produces conflict in the operative everyday practice of police officers - described in the book.

SCHWEER, THOMAS & HERMANN STRASSER: Cop culture und
Polizeikultur

ZDUN, STEFFEN: Die jungen Russlanddeutschen [Young Germans from
Russia]

LILLIG, MARION: Die Asylbewerber [Asylum seekers]

ZDUN, STEFFEN, MARION LILLIG & NATALIE SCHERER: Die
Prostituierten [Prostitutes]

CELIKBAS, GÜLER & STEFFEN ZDUN: Die türkischen Ecksteher
[Turkish loafers]

STRASSER, HERMANN & HENNING VAN DEN BRINK: Die
Obdachlosen [The homeless]

SCHWEER, THOMAS: Die Drogenabhängigen [Drug addicts]

STRASSER, HERMANN & THOMAS SCHWEER: Auf dem Weg in die Präventionsgesellschaft? [Towards preventive society?]

UERLINGS, HERBERT & IULIA-KARIN PATRUT (Eds.)

“Zigeuner” und Nation. Repräsentation - Inklusion - Exklusion

(Inklusion/Exklusion 8)

Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2008

711 pp., Euro 58,-; ISBN 3-631-57996-1

Keywords: “gypsies”, Roma, tzigalogy, photography and Roma, politics and Roma, inclusion of Roma, exclusion of Roma

“Gypsies” and nation. Representation, inclusion, exclusion

This book comprises a selection of papers originating in several conferences, and the focus is on Central and Eastern Europe. From the perspectives of several disciplines representations and inclusions/exclusions of “gypsies” are discussed, starting from the 17th century. The papers present structural analogies and differences between the stigmatization of “gypsies” and Jews, the history of persecution in Germany and of the Jewish in Switzerland. Other topics are “gypsies” in the art of Early Modernity and modern history of photography, in everyday-culture myths, in literary texts of several countries. Present-day politics regarding Roma politics/policies in European countries, especially Romania and Bulgaria is discussed: these countries are the home of about one quarter of the total Roma population (about 10 million) in Europe.

WELLGRAF, STEFAN

Migration und Medien. Wie Fernsehen, Radio und Print auf die Anderen blicken

(Soziologie und Anthropologie. Kulturwissenschaftliche Perspektiven 5)

Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008

152 pp.; Euro 14.90; ISBN 3-8258-1124-2

Keywords: migration and media, media and migration, television and migrants, print media

Migration and Media. The gaze of television, radio and print media on the others

Wellgraf starts from the (visual) images of migrants in the minds of people: How the media reproduce such images and thus again influence and form visual ideas of migration. This is done in different ways by TV, radio, and print media. Wellgraf describes in case studies how such “migration images” are medially produced, generated. The analysis focuses specifically on the influence of knowledge at hand about migration/ migrants, work conditions in the respective media production setting, and technological conditions of the respective medium - on reporting on migration/migrants in well-known German media producers. Theoretically the study is framed/informed by discourse theory following Michel Foucault, Pierre Bourdieu’s field theory, and the media theory of Marshall McLuhan.

PERIODICALS SCANNED

Abhandlungen und Berichte des Staatlichen Museums für Völkerkunde
Dresden

Afrika Spectrum (43.2008)

Anthropos (103.2008)

Archiv für Völkerkunde

Asien. The German journal of contemporary Asia (102-105.2007; 106-109.2008)

Baessler Archiv (56.2008)

Berliner Blätter. Ethnographische und ethnologische Beiträge (46.2008)

Berliner Journal für Soziologie (18.2008)

Cargo - Zeitschrift für Ethnologie (28.2008; 29.2008)

Curare (31.2008)

Curare Sonderband

Entwicklungsethnologie. Zeitschrift d. Arbeitsgemeinschaft Entwicklungs-
ethnologie

Erwägen Wissen Ethik (19.2008)

Etnofoor

Ethnologia Europaea

Historische Anthropologie

Indiana (24.2007; 25.2008)

Internationales Asienforum (38.2007; 39.2008)

Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie (59.2008)

Mitteilungen des Museums für Völkerkunde Hamburg

Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde (10.2006; 11.2007; 12.2008)

Paideuma (53.2007; 54.2008)

Periplus - Jahrbuch für außereuropäische Geschichte

Sociologia Internationalis (46.2008)

Sociologus (58.2008)

Tribus (57.2008)

Tsantsa. Revue de la Société Suisse d'ethnologie (12.2007; 13.2008)

Zeitschrift für Ethnologie (133.2008)

Zeitschrift für Kulturaustausch (58.2008)

Zeitschrift für Soziologie (37.2008)

AUTHOR INDEX

- Abelshauser, Gunda, 113
Abresch, Christian, 187
Adamo, Giorgio, 9
Adelfinger, Kathrin, 95
Ahrens, Elke, 67
Alber, Erdmute, 67, 68
Albrecht, Theodore, 10
Alex, Gabriele, 113
Allenbach, Birgit, 169
Allgayer-Kaufmann, Regine, 9
Amborn, Hermann, 69
Andrade-Eekhoff, 14
Angermüller, Johannes, 45
Anhelm, Fritz Erich, 35
Anthonissen, Christine, 69
Antweiler, Christoph, 12
Appel, Michaela, 161, 162
Arunga, June, 35
Averbuch, Irit, 33
- Bachmann, Iris, 96
Bahadir, Sebnem, 10
Baldauf, Ingeborg, 114
Bauer, Kerstin, 78
Baumgart, Sabine, 117
Baur, Nina, 184
Bayon, Maria Cristina, 14
Beck, Ulrich, 11
Beer, Bettina, 12
Behr Rafael, 169
Beierlein de Gutierrez, Maria, 96
Bellagamba, Alice, 68
Belliger, Andrea, 12
Bender, Oliver, 31, 32
Bendix, Regina, 64
- Bernhardt, Thomas, 93
Bideau, Florence Graezer, 114
Bieker, Ulrike, 97
Biel, Melha Rout, 70
Binder, Beate, 13
Bischoff, Alexander, 170
Bochow, Astrid, 68
Boden, Gertrud, 68
Boesen, Elisabeth, 70
Böhm, Margarete, 61
Bojcov, Michail A., 24
Bollig, Michael, 71
Bonacker, Thorsten, 44
Bonin, Konrad von, 35
Boris, Dieter, 13, 14
Bormann, Lukas, 43
Borries, Friedrich von, 171
Bourdillon, Michael, 68
Brammann, Sarah, 180
Bräunlein, Peter J., 150
Brede, Eva, 187
Brenner, Carena, 15
Brinkel, Teresa, 16
Brock, Lothar, 35
Brosch, Elena, 115
Brosius, Christiane, 25
Bruland, Hansjörg, 16
Brunner, Angelika, 163
Bucerius, Sandra Meike, 171
Budarick, Ines, 115
Bude, Heinz, 17, 18
Bujok, Elke, 97
Burri, Regula Valerie, 19
Butterwegge, Christoph, 19
Buzalka, Juraj, 183
- Callies, Oliver, 18
Canstein, Julia, 116

Cappai, Gabriele, 20
Carbonilla, Georgette, 187
Carn, Catharina, 187
Castel, Robert, 18
Castro, Ines de, 98
Caysa, Volker, 172
Celikbas, Güler, 189
Changqing, Qi, 117
Chow, Yiu Fai, 118
Cipolletti, Maria Susana, 99
Comision Economica Para
 America Latina y el Caribe, 14
Conring, Warner, 35
Crapanzano, Vincent, 33

Dahmen, Wolfgang, 172
Damm, Jens, 117, 118
Dangschat, Jens S, 18
Därmann, Iris, 38
Dauth, Harika, 173
Dea, Data, 68
Dedenbach-Salazar Saenz,
 Sabine, 99
Demmer, Ulrich, 118
Descola, Philippe, 38
Desveaux, Emmanuel, 38
Di Virgilio, Maria Mercedes, 14
Diawara, Mamadou, 86
Dietz, Hildegard, 91
Dippner, Anett, 20
Dittrich, Christoph, 119
Djomedea, Francis, 87
Dongen, Els van, 68
Dorsch, Hauke, 72
Drews, Annette, 76
Drexler, Josef, 100
Drinck, Barbara, 61
Dücker, Burckhard, 25
Düwel, Jörn, 25
Eberlei, Walter, 73
Eguavoen, Irit, 73
Eickelpasch, Rolf, 21
Elischer, Sebastian, 74
Endres, Kirsten W., 33, 119, 150

Engel, Antke, 46
Engelkamp, Stephan, 120
Eppler, Erhard, 35
Erdheim, Mario, 22
Escarzaga, Fabiola, 14
Esquerre, Arnaud, 173
Ess, Hans van, 121
Evans, David, 10
Evers, Hans-Dieter, 121

Fabeck, Hans von, 38
Falge, Christiane, 74
Faubion, James D., 38
Fels, Mira, 122
Field, Andrew, 118
Fischer, Anja, 75
Fischer, Hans, 12
Fischer, Jens-Uwe, 171
Fischer, Joachim, 38
Fischer, Walther L., 30
Fleschenberg, Andrea, 128
Folie, Ulrike, 163
Fortune, George, 10
Franken-Wendelstorf, Regina, 61
Frembgen, Jürgen Wasim, 123
Freyling, Sabine, 23
Fricke, Christine, 92
Friederichsen, Rupert, 141
Fritz, Eberhard, 25
Füllkrug-Weitzel, Cornelia, 36
Funcke, Dorett, 37, 38, 39

Gabbert, Wolfgang, 101
Galadza, Peter, 183
Gärtner, Melanie, 86
Gengnagel, Jörg, 23, 24
Gerhards, Jürgen, 174
Gerlach, Ricarda, 128
Gerlitz, Jean-Yves, 175
Gernet, Katharina, 123
Gertenbach, Lars, 45
Gieselmann, Martin, 118
Giri, Ananta Kumar, 150
Girtler, Roland, 31, 175

Glasbrenner, Eva-Maria, 128
Glaser, Johanna, 93
Glasser, Stanley, 10
Golte, Jürgen, 101
Gottowik, Volker, 124, 131
Greiner, Clemens, 76
Greshoff, Rainer, 25
Groenewegen, Jeroen, 118
Groh-Samberg, Olaf, 22
Gruber, Denis, 176
Guedes, Pancho, 10
Gutschow, Niels, 25, 125
Guzy, Lidia, 26

Haas, Elke, 180
Hagmann, Tobias, 76
Hahn, Hans Peter, 27, 77, 78
Haidle, Miriam Noel, 27
Halbmayer, Ernst, 102
Halemba, Agnieszka, 125, 183
Halm, Dirk, 176
Hämmerle, Johannes Maria, 126
Handl, Stephan, 93
Hannß, Katja, 99
Hardenberg, Roland J., 12, 127
Harlfinger, Lisa-Marie, 92
Hartmann, Sarah, 127
Hartung, Martin, 28
Hatzky, Christine, 78
Haucke, Kai, 28
Hauff, Michael von, 115
Haug, Frigga, 21
Hauschild, Thomas, 29
Hauser, Beatrix, 33
Hauser-Schäublin, Brigitta, 12, 25
Heller, Hartmut, 30, 31
Hellmann-Rajanayagam, Dagmar, 128
Henaff, Marcel, 38
Henn, Alexander, 32, 33
Hensel, Silke, 103
Hermle, Reinhard, 35
Herrschaft, Felicia, 129
Hetzl, Andreas, 46

Hillmann, Felicitas, 18
Hiltner, Sebastian, 129
Himstedt-Vaid, Petra, 172
Hite, Amy Bellone, 14
Hitzler, Ronald, 33
Hofbauer, Andreas, 103
Hoffers, Ellen, 92
Höhne, Markus V., 79
Höllmann, Thomas O., 130
Honer, Anne, 33
Hopkins, Donald, 9
Hörbst, Viola, 103
Horiacha, Mariya, 183
Horn, Eva, 46
Hornbacher, Annette, 130, 131
Hörning, Karl H., 34
Horstmann, Alexander, 132
Horstmann, Monika, 23
Hounet, Yazid Ben, 133
Hüning, Hasko, 22
Hurkina, Svitlana, 183
Huss, Daria U., 93

Imbusch, Peter, 18
Immel, Karl-Albrecht, 35
Inwood, Heather, 118
Issa, Christine, 134

Jäger, Wieland, 177
Jahn, Alice, 79
Janowski, Hans Norbert, 34, 36
Jensen, Jürgen, 36
Jeremias, Xenia Valeska, 60
Jucker, Michael, 24

Kachinyeka, Kayombo, 10
Kahrs, Ulrike, 177
Kamm, Martina, 178
Kanitscheider, Sigrun, 32
Kappeler, Beat, 35
Karl-Trummer, Ursula, 50
Kästner, Klaus-Peter, 104
Kaufert, Patricia A., 105
Kaufmann, Lena, 178

Kauppert, Michael, 37, 38, 39
Kay, Cristobal, 14
Kaya, Bülent, 178
Kechaja, Maria, 179
Keck, Verena, 12, 164
Kehl-Bodrogi, Krisztina, 134
Keifenheim, Barbara, 12
Kennerknecht-Hirt, Maria-
Magdalena, 135
Kessler, Christl, 150
Kessler, Gabriel, 14
Kieserling, Andre, 39
Kiesow, Rainer Maria, 46
Klein, Dieter, 39
Klien, Hanna M., 42
Kloet, Jeroen de, 118
Kluge, Sven, 21
Kneer, Georg, 45
Kneitz, Peter, 80
Knörr, Jacqueline, 136
Koblofsky, Lydia, 179
Koch, Lars-Christian, 26
Koepping, Elizabeth, 40
Koepping, Klaus-Peter, 32, 33
Koger, Friedrich, 40
Kohistani, Sardar M., 134
Kohlweiss, Carolin, 93
Kohnert, Dirk, 80
Kokot, Waltraud, 180
Kolodziejczyk, Aleksandra, 42
Konecny, Stanislav, 183
Konersmann, Ralf, 41
Könighofer, Martina, 81
Kozera, Bartłomiej 172
Kozłowski, Valerie, 183
Kraas, Frauke, 136
Kradolfer, Sabine, 105
Kraemer, Klaus, 22
Krämer, Aline, 187
Krämer, Karl-Heinz, 137
Krämer, Sybille, 42
Krawinkler, Stephanie A., 42
Krebs, Uwe, 31
Kreibich, Volker, 117
Krieger, David J., 12
Kroeker, Lena, 87
Kronauer, Martin, 18
Krumpal, Ivar, 186
Kügler, Joachim, 43
Kulesa, Manfred, 36
Kümmel-Schnur, Albert, 46
Kummer Peiry, Katharina, 36
Künkler, Tobias, 21
Kurth, Elisabeth, 170
Kurth, Gerald, 181
Kyaddondo, David, 68
Laack, Isabel, 26
Lang, Hermann, 38
Langeneck, Berit, 180
Lapeyronnie, Didier, 18
Lauser, Andrea, 137
Le Meur, Pierre-Yves, 68
Lefringhausen, Klaus, 36
Legnaro, Aldo, 181
Leibowitz, René, 38
Lenart, Severin, 93
Lenk, Hans, 43
Leuenberger, Theodor, 34, 35
Leven, Kathrin, 180
Lévi-Strauss, Claude, 38
Liedtke, Max, 31
Lieske, Bärbel, 106
Lillig, Marion, 189
Lin, Margrith, 182
Linnenbrink, Günter, 35
Lipp, Thorolf, 164
Lorch, Jasmin, 138
Lösch, Bettina, 19
Low, Chris, 81
Lübbers, Gabriele, 107
Luig, Ute, 82
Magocsi, Paul Robert, 183
Mahieu, Stephanie, 182, 183
Malamusi, Maliya Moya, 9
Malamusi, Moya Aliya, 9, 10
Marek, Kristin, 24

Maurer, Michael, 44
Mazzucato, Valentina, 68
Mehl, Andreas, 31
Mehler, Andreas, 91
Meissner, Ina, 95
Mesinovic, Sven Asim, 60
Meyer, Bernd, 69
Meyer, Christian, 83
Meyer, Klaus, 60
Michael, Bernardo A., 139
Michaels, Axel, 125
Mielke, Katja, 140
Moebius, Stephan, 44, 45
Mörner, Nils-Axel, 140
Mottier, Veronique, 46
Moussa, Rabah-Melodie El-Hajj,
183
Müller, Klaus E., 47
Mulugeta, Alemmaya, 76
Münch, Richard, 47
Münkler, Herfried, 48
Münzel, Mark, 107
Mutter, Karl, 182

Nadi, Dalila, 83
Nagel, Klaus, 30
Nassehi, Armin, 18
Naumescu, Vlad, 182, 183
Neef, Andreas, 141
Neubert, Dieter, 141
Neuland-Kitzerow, Dagmar, 13
Newman, Katherine S., 18
Nickel, Hildegard-Maria, 22
Niekrenz, Yvonne, 49
Nietert, Michaela, 187
Nishimura, Akira, 33
Noack, Karoline, 13
Nollmann, Gerd, 49
Nonhoff, Martin, 45
Novak-Zezula, Sonja, 50
Nowak, Jacek, 183
Nünning, Ansgar, 50, 84
Nurse, George T., 10
Nyambedha, Erick Otieno, 68

Oberhofer, Michaela, 84
Oberpeilsteiner, Susanne, 42
Oesterle, Jenny Rahel, 24
Olig, Silke, 165, 166
Opitz, Sven, 45
Oppitz, Michael, 38
,Österle, Matthias, 71
Oswald, Ingrid, 18
Otte, Gunnar, 184

Pape, Simone, 51
Parnes, Ohad, 51
Parnreiter, Christoph, 14
Patrut, Iulia-Karin, 190
Paul, Axel T., 38, 52
Pauli, Julia, 12, 108
Peitz, Martina, 141
Pelikan, Jürgen M., 50
Pelizzari, Alessandro, 22
Pfadenhauer, Michaela, 33
Pfeffer, Georg, 142
Pilipko, Erzsebet, 183
Platte, Editha, 78
Pöchhacker, Franz, 184
Ponisch, Gabriele, 185
Porchet, Nicolas, 143
Prevot, Nicolas, 26
Priester, Karin, 21
Prince, Ruth, 68
Prinz, Sophia, 46
Prussat, Margrit, 108
Ptak, Ralf, 19
Ptak, Roderich, 143
Pühringer, Marianne, 53
Purps, Caroline, 42, 94
Pusman, Karl, 53
Pusztai, Bertalan, 183
Putzgruber, Sabine, 94

Quadflieg, Dirk, 45

Rademacher, Claudia, 21, 22
Ramos Lobato, Philipp, 21, 22

Rauhut, Heiko, 186
 Reck, Siegfried, 60
 Reckwitz, Andreas, 44, 45
 Rehbein, Boike, 144, 149, 150
 Reingrabner, Gustav, 30
 Reinhardt, Thomas, 54
 Reis, Ria, 68
 Ressel, Gerhard, 172
 Rest, Matthäus, 93
 Reuter, Enrico, 22
 Reuter, Julia, 45, 54
 Reynolds Whyte, Susan, 67, 68
 Richtsfeld, Bruno J., 145
 Riederer, Josef, 85
 Ringsted, Mette Line, 68
 Rippl, Susanne, 55
 Ritschel, Gregor, 55
 Ritter, Christian, 187
 Ritter, Martina, 56
 Rollinger, Robert, 15
 Römer, Stephanie, 146
 Römhild, Regina, 187
 Rompel, Dörte, 86, 87
 Rösenthaller, Ute, 86
 Rossbach de Olmos, Lioba, 109
 Rossberg, Hans-Ulrich, 146
 Rössel, Jörg, 51
 Rossi, Wilhelm, 166
 Rössler, Martin, 12
 Roth, Claudia, 68
 Roth, Klaus, 188
 Rudolph, Michael, 32, 147
 Ruso, Bernhart, 30

 Saalman, Gernot, 150
 Saar, Martin, 45
 Sager, Corinna, 91
 Sakdapolrak, Patrick, 148
 Salzbrunn, Monika, 32
 Salzwedel, Hartmut, 60
 Saraceno, Chiara, 56
 Sax, Lila, 109
 Sax, William, 25
 Schadl, Marcus, 148

 Schädlich, Anett, 57
 Schäfer, Gabriele, 57
 Schäfer, Hilmar, 46
 Schäfer, Mike S., 58
 Schäfer, Rita, 87, 88
 Schebesta, Caroline, 93
 Schechter, Ronald, 24
 Schenk, Gerrit Jasper, 24
 Scherer, Natalie, 189
 Schetter, Conrad, 140, 149
 Scheunpflug, Annette, 31
 Schick, Anna R., 92
 Schlehe, Judith, 12, 149, 150
 Schleiter, Markus, 150
 Schmauks, Dagmar, 31
 Schmidgen, Henning, 46
 Schmidt, Bettina, 33
 Schmidt, Bettina E., 59, 110
 Schmidt, Gunvor, 187
 Schmitt, Gerald, 91
 Schmoll, Friedemann, 31
 Schnegg, Michael, 12
 Schneider, Daniela, 111
 Schnepel, Burkhard, 151
 Scholz, Leander, 59
 Schrage, Dominik, 46
 Schreivogl, Kathrin, 87
 Schroer, Markus, 18, 45
 Schröter, Susanne, 128
 Schulte-Löbbert, Imke, 87
 Schultheis, Franz, 21, 38
 Schüpbach, Doris, 167
 Schuster, Sylvie, 170
 Schüttpelz, Erhard, 38
 Schützeichel, Rainer, 177
 Schwab, Katharina, 187
 Schwanke, Henning, 188
 Schwarz-Schilling, Marie-Luise,
 60
 Schwedes, Martin, 151
 Schwedler, Gerald, 23, 24
 Schweer, Thomas, 189
 Schweitzer, Erwin, 93
 Schwerin, Ulrich von, 152

Schwinn, Thomas, 59
Seibt, Uta, 92
Seipel, Christian, 55
Seitz, Klaus, 35
Sekintu, Sarah, 9
Senft, Gunter, 12, 167
Senger, Harro von, 150
Siekmann, Benjamin Till, 92
Siggelkow, Ingeborg, 60, 61
Signori, Gabriela, 24
Silva, Patricio, 14
Simon, Artur, 10
Simoni, Valerio, 111
Singh, Mani Shekhar, 32
Siqueira, Alito, 32
Smajdli, Judit, 88
Sökefeld, Martin, 12
Souza, Jesse, 61
Spilok-Malanda, Nikola, 180
Spittler, Gerd, 62, 78
Sprenger, Guido, 153
Ssempeke, Albert, 9
Stäheli, Urs, 45
Stan, Lavinia, 183
Stark, Jan, 153
Stehen, Andreas, 117, 118
Steinert, Heinz, 18
Stein-Kanjora, Gardy, 89
Stepien, Stanislaw, 183
Stoher, Ulricke, 32
Stolpe, Ines, 154
Stone, Ruth M., 10
Storm, Carsten, 118
Strasser, Hermann, 49, 189
Stroeken, Koen, 68
Strumpf, Mitchel, 10
Stuckenschneider, Heinrich, 31
Stücklin, Sabrina Beeler, 89
Svampa, Maristella, 14

Tappe, Oliver, 155
Taube, Erika, 155
Thelen, Sarah, 62
Thiel, Holger, 156

Thiel, Josef Franz, 90
Thielke, Thilo, 90
Thomas, Silja, 38
Timmermann, Irmgard, 157
Tranberg Hansen, Karen, 78
Treml, Alfred K., 31
Troelenberg, Eva-Maria, 157
Tsukada, Kenichi, 10
Tuidler, Elisabeth, 22
Tunis, Angelika, 63
Turcescu, Lucian, 183
Turner, Terence, 32

Uerlings, Herbert, 190
Uhde, Bernhard, 150
Ulbricht, Justus H., 172
Umbima, William, 10

Van den Brink, Henning, 189
Van der Geest, Sjaak, 67, 68
Vedder, Ulrike, 51
Verne, Markus, 78, 91
Vierke, Ulf, 78
Villanyi, Dirk, 49
Viterna, Jocelyn S., 14
Vlantos, Alexandra, 92
Vogel, Berthold, 18, 21
Vogel, Bertold, 23
Volland, Eckart, 30
Vries, Eike de, 112

Wacquand, Loic, 18
Wagner, Philipp, 63
Weber, Daniela, 26
Weber, Marco, 93
Weber, Michael, 9
Wedell-Wedellsborg, Anne, 118
Weghuber, Stefan, 42
Weiß, Anja, 18
Wellgraf, Stefan, 190
Werpup, Dagmar, 60
Werthmann, Katja, 91
Wetzel, Dietmar J., 38, 45
Wickler, Wolfgang, 92

Wierlacher, Alois, 64
Wieser, Matthias, 46
Wilde, Andreas, 158
Wilke, Annette, 26
Wilkens, Klaus, 35
Wille, Boris, 158
Willer, Stefan, 51
Willisch, Andreas, 17, 18
Winkelmann, Christine, 159
Wiseman, Boris, 38

Yotamu, Moses, 10

Zahorka, Herwig, 159
Zapata, Francisco, 14
Zdun, Steffen, 189
Zehentreiter, Ferdinand, 38
Zeitschrift Für Kulturaustausch,
65
Zerilli, Filippo M., 183
Zinser, Hartmut, 26
Zips, Werner, 93, 94

SUBJECT INDEX

- Abelam, 166
Abels, H., 177
abortion, 28
accountability, 120
accusations (sorcery), 82
action theory, 39
actors, 25
actors of development, 34
adat, 126
Adivasis, 118
Adorno, T.W., 20
affluent society, 17
Afro-Andean Culture, 110
Afro-Bolivians, 109
agama, 130
age, 67
age groups, 51
agency, 10, 73, 103, 118, 151
agency and environment, 139
agrarian territory, 139
Aguartina, 102
Aids, 67, 69, 86
Akha, 153
alienation, 80
Alpha Police, 188
alphabetization, 92
al-Qaeda, 29, 153
alterity, 20, 22, 42
Anangu, 163
ancestor worship, 132
ancestors, 137
Andean folklore, 109
Anglicans, 40
Anglo-Gorkha frontier, 139
Anthropological Society of Vienna, 53
anthropology and art history, 63
anthropology discourse, 27
anthropology in Austria, 53
anthropology of religion, 59
anthropology of work, 62
antiquity, 15
Antiretroviral Therapy, 69
anti-state, 149
Apartheid and women, 88
apeman, 16
Appadurai, A., 142
area studies, 83
arrow feathering, 104
art history and anthropology, 63
art in music, 9
art of Islam, 157
artists and democracy, 129
assimilation, 159
asylum seekers, 189
asymmetries, 111, 141
atomic absorption spectroscopy, 85
Aufschnaiter, P., 145
Austrian anthropology, 53
authenticity, 147
authoritarianism, 138
authority, 41
authority and power, 120
autobiography, 167
autonomy, 56, 108
autonomy and family, 56
Ayers Rock, 163
basic income, 52
Bataille, G., 59
Bayansi, 90
beast children, 16

beauty cult, 70
 Beck, U., 51
 Biblical women, 43
 biga sopa, 167
 bilingualism, 69
 biographical method, 175
 biological evolution, 27
 biology and ethnology, 63
 biomedicine, 103, 150
 biotechnology, 58
 Birhor, 15 0
 birth rituals, 177
 birthgiving, 109
 birthgiving and culture, 179
 black magic, 103
 boats and houses, 162
 body, 10, 57, 103
 bodycentrism, 100
 Bologna process, 177
 Boltanski, L., 28
 borders, 11
 Bourdieu, P., 37, 39, 61, 144, 174
 brainwashing, 173
 brass plates, 85
 bribery, 122
 Buddhism, 132
 Buddhist norms, 120
 Buddhist protesters, 138
 Buddhist rituals, 125
 Buddhist temple pictures, 151
 bureaucracy and corruption, 122
 business and change, 49

 Camfranglais, 89
 campus cults, 73
 Candomblé, 72
 capital, 61
 capitalism, 21, 52, 118
 capitalism and abortion, 28
 care, 56
 carnival, 32
 castes, 151
 Catholic saints, 99
 Catholicism, 182
 Catholicism and anthropology, 40
 causality, 30
 Central Tibetan Administration, 146
 ceramics, 98
 cerebral turn, 37
 change and Khoisan, 81
 change in corporations, 49
 change in Turkey, 65
 charismatic Christians, 149
 Chicago School, 184
 Chichas, 96
 chiefs, 91, 133
 children and homelessness, 156
 Chinese in Indonesia, 159
 Chinese medicine, 135
 Chinese-Algerian migration, 83
 Chipaya language, 99
 Chiyao, 9
 choice of marriage partners, 169
 Christian theology, 47
 Churches and development, 34
 Churches and pilgrimage, 185
 circulation of goods, 77
 civil society, 73, 114, 116, 138
 civil society and children, 156
 civil war, 74, 79, 87
 civilization vs. “wilderness”, 148
 class, 44, 174
 class society, 17
 classes vs. fields, 39
 classical music, 9
 clientelism, 29, 74, 141
 climate, 65
 clitoridectomy, 57
 coercion and culture, 55
 cognition, 43
 cognitive evolution, 27
 collective consciousness, 111
 collective memory, 84
 collective mental maps, 158
 collectors (artifacts), 165
 colonial chauvinism, 148
 colonial literature, 164

colonialism, 9, 15, 103, 142
 colonialism and museums, 39
 color code, 92
 Columbus, C., 54
 common pool resource
 management, 71
 communication, 10, 83
 communication concept, 25
 communicative reason, 20
 communitas, 12, 72
 communities via brands, 33
 community interpreting, 184
 comparative cultural/social
 research, 55
 comparative method, 127
 comparative religion, 53
 competition, 82, 142
 conflict, 76, 79, 89, 132
 conflict and age, 67
 conflict settlement, 73
 Confucianism, 121
 consumer goods, 77
 consumerism, 77
 consumption, 77, 174
 content analysis, 58
 contingency, 32
 contractual logic, 52
 control society, 181
 Cook collection, 161
 cooking, 64
 “cooling”, 100
 cop culture, 169
 coping in diaspora, 57
 Cora, 103
 Corporate Social Responsibility,
 60
 corporations, 49
 correspondence analysis, 58
 corruption, 122, 129, 141
 cosmic energies, 69
 cosmologies, 153
 cosmology, 100, 102, 132, 153
 cosmopolitization, 11
 counselling migrant families, 182
 cowboys, 171
 creation myths, 47
 creativity, 43, 129
 Creole languages, 96
 Creoles, 101
 creolization, 99
 cricket, 142
 crime and drugs, 171
 Critical Theory, 20
 criticism, 41
 critique of capitalism, 21
 critique of neoliberalism, 19
 cross-cultural communication,
 170
 culinaryistics, 64
 cults, 173
 cultural anthropology, 16, 84
 cultural comparison, 55
 cultural criticism, 41
 cultural evolution, 27
 cultural materialism, 84
 cultural mediation, 105
 cultural revolution, 123
 Cultural sciences, 84
 cultural studies, 15
 cultural values, 62
 culture and birthgiving, 179
 culture and violence, 88
 culture change (ancient Greece),
 15
 culture of migration, 76
 culture of pupils, 166
 culture of rosewater, 123
 culture of Taiwan, 143
 culture theory, 50
 culture-ethology, 30
 cultures of festivals, 44
 cultures of festivity, 188
 cyberspace, 118
 Da'wa-movement, 132
 Dalai Lama, 146
 dance, 9, 70, 110, 114, 151
 Dando Nato, 151

Darwinism, 63
 data gathering, 36
 Dayak Benuaq, 159
 Dāy√μ/Kārg√μl, 114
 dealers, 171
 death, 102, 113
 death rituals, 177
 decentralization, 91
 deconstruction, 37, 59
 decoupling thesis, 51
 Della Valle, P., 36
 democracy, 56, 65, 70, 120, 152
 democracy and artists, 129
 democracy and monarchy, 137
 democracy and newspapers, 115
 democratization, 73, 74, 79, 86, 143
 Derrida, J., 37
 development, 34, 73, 89, 115, 141, 166
 development and democratization, 143
 development work, 86
 diaspora, 57, 74, 81, 108, 118, 169
 différance, 44
 diffusion, 142
 diffusionism, 27
 disaster, 125
 disciplinary society narratives, 181
 discourse analysis, 42, 58
 discourse coalitions, 58
 discrimination of students, 179
 diseases, 135
 disenchantment, 131
 dissidents, 138
 documentation, 36
 drink, 64
 drug addicts, 189
 drug dealers, 171
 drums, 157
 Dumont, L., 133, 142
 dysfunctional communication, 184
 earthquakes, 125
 Eastern Catholicism, 182
 ecology, 139, 140, 187
 economic development, 141
 economic rationality, 171
 economy and education, 115
 economy of migration, 76
 economy of nomads, 75
 ecosophy, 100
 education, 115, 127
 education and nomadism, 154
 education policy, 78
 efficacy, 53
 elites, 70, 91
 embodiment, 32
 emergence, 37
 emic perspective, 88
 emir, 133
 emotion, 43
 empathy, 10
 employment, 21
 endangered existence, 47
 enlightening sociology, 11
 Enlightenment, 41, 47
 environment and history, 27
 environmental agency, 139
 environmental stress, 140
 equality, 41, 61
 esotericism, 185
 ethics, 182
 ethnic minorities, 130, 176
 ethnicity, 74, 85, 136, 181
 ethnicity and birthgiving, 109
 ethnogenesis, 101
 ethnography, 13
 ethnography of consumerism, 77
 ethnography of rosewater, 123
 ethnography of waiters, 175
 ethnology (Austria), 40
 ethnology and sociology, 34
 ethnomusicology, 9

ethology and culture, 30
Eurocentrism, 131
European ethnology, 13
European identities, 172
European pilgrimage, 185
evaluation in academia, 47
Evenes, 123
Evenki, 123
events, 54
evolution, 27
evolution and culture, 30
evolution(ism), 47
evolutionary developments, 30
evolutionary theory, 33
Ewald, F., 52
exchange, 52, 163
exchange and networks, 183
exchange systems, 132
exclusion, 17, 21, 61, 80, 176
exclusion of Roma, 190
exorcism, 103

Fabian, J, 22
“failed states”, 149
family and individualism, 175
family planning, 105
Fante, 9
farms and migration, 76
fast food, 187
fasting, 32
feasts, 44
feather objects, 97
feathering, 104
Feldenkrais, M., 72
female autonomy, 108
female power, 128
feminism, 43, 46, 56
feminism and ritual, 12
feminist theology, 43
feral children, 16
festivals, 44, 188
festivity culture, 188
fields vs. classes, 39
fieldwork, 12, 188
fieldwork process, 22
fine line paintings, 101
fitness and economy, 55
flat earth myth, 54
folklore (cowboys), 171
folklore (Tuvina), 155
Folklore studies, 13, 16, 30, 96, 185
food, 64, 178, 187
Foucault, M., 37, 58
fourth generation wars, 48
Frankfurt School, 20
freedom, 103
freedom to abort, 28
Freud, S., 22
friction of globalization, 144
friendship and wrath, 107
Frobenius, L., 22
frontier, 139
Fulbe-Woodabe, 70
functionalism, 124
functions of pilgrimage, 185
functions of proverbs, 90
fundamentalism, 29
funerals and identity, 40
fuzzy frontier, 139

gangs, 107
Gaoshan, 130
gender, 46, 56, 128
gender and diaspora, 169
gender and nomads, 75
gender and religion, 43
gender and school, 115
gender and trade, 67
gender and war, 87
gender in South Africa, 88
gender relations, 67
gender research, 84
genealogy, 51
generation, 51
generations, 67
genetic engineering, 55
genetics and Lacan, 55

genital mutilation, 57
 Genep, A. v., 72, 177
 German Democratic Republic, 171
 ghosts, 149, 159
 gift exchange, 52
 gift-giving, 163
 global actors (development), 34
 global change, 136
 global inequality, 59
 global modernism, 121
 globalization, 11, 14, 27, 29, 34, 42, 44, 59, 80, 86, 124, 131, 144
 globalization and corruption, 122
 globalization and economy, 49
 globalization and neoliberalism, 19
 glocalization, 124
 Gnava, 72
 god's impotence, 47
 goddesses, 128
 gol, 164
 gold artifacts, 112
 Gorkhas, 137, 139
 Gothics, 33
 government-in-exile, 146
 graffiti, 107
 graphemes, 92
 grass-roots movements, 80
 Greek Catholicism, 182
 Greek-Hellenistic travelogues, 15
 grey area phenomena, 129
 Grice, H.P., 167
 Guarani, 102
 guerilla, 48
 guerrilla struggle, 79
 "gypsies", 190

 Haberlandt, A., 40
 Habermas, J., 20, 73
 habitus, 91
 Hartl collection, 166
 Hausa, 77
 healing, 103
 healing and Birhor, 150
 healing and Khoisan, 81
 healing and music, 72
 healing rituals, 159
 health food, 187
 Hebrew Israelites, 81
 helmets, 146
 herders, 70
 hero worship, 137
 Herodotus, 15
 heroes, 128
 heroes and nationbuilding, 155
 heteronormativity, 44
 heterosexuality, 44
 hierarchy, 47, 133, 142
 hierarchy and communication, 83
 hierarchy and corruption, 122
 high cost situations, 186
 high culture, 174
 Hindu marriage, 158
 Hindu monarchy, 137
 Hindu music, 26
 Hindu nationalism, 115
 Hindu rituals, 125
 Hinduism, 151
 historical anthropology, 84
 historiography, 148
 history, 27
 history discourse, 155
 history of anthropology, 40
 history of Chichas, 96
 history of colonies, 164
 history of midwifery, 179
 history of Taiwan, 143
 HIV, 69
 HIV-educational-campaigns, 89
 homeless, 180
 homeless children, 156
 homeless people, 189
 homo oeconomicus, 55
 honorary office, 60
 Horkheimer M., 20
 houses and boats, 162
 housing and migration, 117

human capital, 181
 human evolution, 27
 humanitarianism, 62
 humanitarianism research, 43
 humanities, 30
 hybridity, 32, 118

 iconoclasm, 121
 iconography, 151
 iconography of nation, 155
 ideals of police, 169
 identities, 173
 identities in Europe, 172
 identity, 81, 103, 114, 125, 134, 147, 177
 identity and religion, 40
 identity construction, 159
 identity discourses, 136
 identity of Roma, 181
 identity politics, 182
 ideology and rituals, 188
 illegal migration, 108
 illicit economies, 149
 immigrants and survival, 183
 immigration, 83
 immigration and values, 62
 impurity, 171
 Incas, 96
 inclusion, 17, 176
 inclusion of Roma, 190
 income, 52
 indigeneity, 136
 indigenous art, 63
 indigenous politics, 118
 indigenoussness, 106
 individualism, 175
 individualization, 56
 individualization, 181
 inequality, 11, 21, 44, 51, 59, 61
 informal education, 127
 informal resource, 178
 initiation, 9, 32
 initiation ritual, 164
 initiation rituals, 125

 instrumentalizing popular culture, 114
 integration, 17, 132, 176
 integration (Islam), 176
 interaction and ethnicity, 85
 Interagama, 124
 intercultural communicative encounter, 184
 intercultural comparison, 127
 intercultural dialog, 176
 intercultural translation, 182
 interdependence, 56
 intergenerational conflict, 67, 74
 internet and society, 116
 interpreters' training, 10
 interpreting, 10, 105, 170
 Inuit family planning, 105
 Islam, 43, 132, 153, 173
 Islam and drugs, 171
 Islam and legitimation, 152
 Islam in Germany, 176
 Islamic art, 157
 Islamization, 152

 Jaana, 85
 Jewish (Thessaloniki), 180
 Jews, 81
 jineterismo, 111
 jokes, 173

 kabuto, 146
 kalacca, 69
 Kālī, 151
 Kasena, 77
 Kata Tjuta, 163
 Kayapo, 32
 Kel Ewey, 77
 Khochar monastery, 145
 Khoisan medicine, 81
 Khorassanian Turkic speakers, 114
 Khwe, 67
 Kikuyu, 90
 killer cults, 73

kingdoms, 80
 kinship, 67, 85, 108, 126, 153
 Kpelle, 9
 Kubik, G., 9

labor market, 21
 labor punishment, 181
 Lacan, J., 55
 Lamarepiquot, C.-A., 161
 land diving, 164
 land rights, 85
 land tenure, 71
 language, 89
 language and migration, 167
 language barrier, 50
 language barriers, 170
 legitimacy, 152
 legitimation, 155
 legitimation of violence, 88
 Lem, S., 30
 L-ên D, Ñøng rituals, 120
 Leuchtenberg (Duke of), 161
 Lévi-Strauss, C., 37, 164
 lexicon culture theory, 50
 liberal Islam, 152, 153
 life cycle, 151
 life cycle events, 134
 life cycle rites, 188
 life cycle rituals, 125, 177
 life histories, 167
 lifestyle, 174, 184
 lifestyle of poverty, 91
 lifeworld (university), 177
 lifeworld of clients, 182
 liminality, 12, 72
 linguistics, 99, 167
 literacy, 92, 130
 literacy and media, 115
 literary and culture theory, 50
 literary criticism, 23
 literary science, 84
 literature of Roma, 181
 livelihood approach, 148
 lobbying (Islam), 176

Lobi, 85
 local modernities, 118
 longterm hospital rehabilitation, 178
 looms, 157
 love, 49
 low cost situations, 186
 Luchazi, 9
 Luhmann, N., 25
 Lutherans, 40

Mafia, 29
 magical thinking, 60
 malaria, 150
 Malatang, 178
 Malinowski, B., 62
 Maoist cultural policy, 114
 Mapuche, 97, 106
 marchpasts, 24
 markets and gender, 67
 marriage, 57
 marriage partners, 169
 marriage rituals, 177
 marriages in India, 158
 Marx, K., 62
 masculinity and police, 169
 masculinity and violence, 87
 masks, 32, 95
 mass media, 58
 Mataco, 102
 material culture, 77
 measuring culture, 55
 measuring universities, 47
 media, 115
 media and discourse, 58
 media and migration, 190
 media and perception, 42
 medial cultural sciences, 84
 mediality, 42
 mediation, 42, 105
 medical anthropology, 109
 medical imaging, 19
 medicine, 135
 medicine of Khoisan, 81

medieval pilgrimages, 24
 mediums, 32
 megacities, 119, 121, 136
 memorial culture, 24
 memory, 107
 mental manipulation, 173
 mental maps, 158
 Merleau-Ponty, M., 37
 messenger model, 42
 mestizo, 111
 metal analysis, 85
 metanarratives, 15
 method in anthropology, 12
 metropolitan cities, 119
 Middle Ages, 54
 middle classes, 17, 59
 midwives, 179
 Migrant Friendly Hospital Project,
 50
 migrants, 54, 67
 migrants and language, 167
 migrants in Germany, 173
 migrants within China, 178
 migrants' discrimination, 179
 migration, 14, 76, 81, 82, 83, 99,
 108, 117, 140, 148, 176, 180
 migration and education, 154
 migration and food, 187
 migration and media, 190
 minorities, 130, 132, 173, 176
 minorities and police, 189
 minority identities, 159
 missiology, 40
 mission, 132, 166
 mobility, 184
 Moche culture, 106
 Moche vases, 101
 modernism, 41, 59
 modernism and urbanism, 121
 modernities, 118
 modernities in Asia, 149
 modernity, 20, 61, 131, 134
 molecular genetics and politics,
 55
 monarchy and democracy, 137
 moral authority, 120
 moral communication, 60
 moral economy, 74
 moral hermeneutics, 61
 morality, 113
 Moso, 127
 Musée du Quai Branly, 28
 Muehlmann, W.E., 34
 multiculturalism, 42, 147
 multiculturalism, 111
 multi-ethnic farms, 76
 multi-religious rituals, 124
 museology, 13, 28, 39, 85, 95, 97,
 98, 101, 104, 112, 113, 146,
 151, 157, 161, 162, 163, 165,
 166
 music and healing, 72
 music and identity, 109
 music and postmodernism, 118
 music and pre-colonial history, 9
 music and religion, 26
 Muslim migrants, 171
 Muslim religiosity, 134
 Muslimas, 54
 Muslim-Buddhist exchange, 132
 Muslims, 40
 Muslims in Germany, 176
 myths, 47

 Naipaul, V.S., 23
 Nanda Devi, 24
 Nasa, 100
 nation and festivals, 44
 nation building, 137
 national awakening, 177
 national heroes, 155
 national identity, 125
 national inequality, 59
 national state, 59
 nationalism, 80, 136
 nationbuilding, 70, 155
 nativism, 147

naturalism, 37
Nazi, 130
needs, 91
Negritos, 110
neo-institutionalism, 143
neoliberalism, 14, 19, 21, 55, 182
neoliberalism and genetics, 55
neo-marxist philosophy, 20
neo-tribes, 33
netherworld, 151
network theories, 153
networks, 183
neuro-sciences, 37
New Age, 185
new historicism, 84
new nationalism, 80
new religions, 54
new wars, 48
Newar rituals, 125
newspapers, 115
NGOs, 34, 89
nomadism and education, 154
nomads, 70, 75, 123
non-profit organizations, 116
normative solidarity, 175
norms, 186
norms and crime, 171
NPOs, 116
Nuer, 74
nuns, 54

obedience and norms, 186
occidentalism, 29
occupation of Tibet, 145
ocean currents, 140
Old American gold objects, 112
One Party system, 155
ontogenesis, 27
ontology, 37
oppositions, 142
oral history, 16, 167, 173
oral tradition, 126
orality, 90, 92, 130
Orban collection, 97

order and state, 59
organizational research, 141
organized crime, 29
orientalism, 57, 69
Orientalism of ancient Greeks, 15
Orisha, 99
Orthodox Church, 182
orthodoxy, 130
otherness, 20, 22, 42

parallel religions, 103
participant observation, 12
participation, 91
participatory approach, 156
participatory research, 141
parties (political), 74
partnership, 57
passage rites, 72, 125, 158, 188
pastoral conflict, 76
pastoralism, 71, 76
pasture farming, 154
patriots, 86
peer reviews, 47
pensée sauvage, 37
perception, 42
performance, 32, 118, 147, 151
performance and postmodernism,
118
performance and ritual, 12
performances, 24
performativity, 130
peripheral societies, 61
periphery, 14
Permian peoples, 177
personal worldview and history,
182
personhood, 28
perspectives, 142
persuasive interaction, 83
phallus, 69
philosophical anthropology, 28,
43
philosophy of culture, 42
photography, 108

photography and ethnography, 13
photography and Roma, 190
photography of marriages, 158
Phuo, 85
phylogenesis, 27
pilgrimage, 24, 182, 185
pilgrims, 54
places and meaning, 103
Plato, 15
pluralism, 155
Pokot, 71
police (Albania), 188
police and minorities, 189
police culture, 169
political elites, 70
politics and corruption, 122
politics and genetics, 55
politics and nomadism, 154
politics and religion, 130
politics and Roma, 190
poly-paradigmatic approach, 164
popular culture, 114
popular religion, 137
possession, 120
postcolonial museums, 28
post-colonialism, 15, 23, 118
postmodern China, 118
postmodernism, 41, 44, 59
postsocialism and religion, 182
postsocialist Mongolia, 154
post-socialist transformation, 120
Poststructuralist social sciences,
44
posttraditional communities, 33
potlatch, 59
poverty, 17, 21, 52, 91
poverty reduction, 73
power, 46, 106, 133
power and authority, 120
power and ritual, 12
power and Wolof, 83
power relations, 111
practice and authenticity, 147
practice and poststructuralism, 44
practice and visual logic, 19
preachers, 132
precarious employment, 21
pre-colonial history and music, 9
Pretorius collection, 113
pregnancy, 28, 108
prenatal care, 109
press and identity, 159
preventive society, 189
print media, 115, 190
privacy, 56, 88
private education, 127
privatization, 52
processions, 24
procreation and abortion, 28
professional interpreters, 178
professional interpreting service,
50
prognosis, 30
property and consumerism, 91
prostitutes, 189
prostitution, 135
protests, 14, 138
proverbs, 90
proverbs (Tuvina), 155
providential state, 52
psychoanalysis, 22
psychological subjection, 173
psychotherapy, 173
public and privacy, 56
public space, 180
public sphere, 20, 56, 58
public viewing communities, 33
punishment and labor, 181
punitive practice, 60
Punk Rock, 118
pupils (cohort comparison), 166
purification, 132
“Puritanism”, 134
purity, 171

qualified interpreting, 50
qualitative methods, 16

race, 46
 radical Islam, 153
 Raga music, 26
 rage, 107
 rain magic, 53
 Rana oligarchy, 137
 Rap, 89
 Ratzel, F., 63
 rebels, 86
 rebirth, 151
 reciprocity, 52
 reconstructive methods, 20
 red painted vessels, 98
 reduction, 37
 reflexive anthropology, 16
 reflexivity, 88
 reform of elites, 70
 refugees, 88
 regional identities, 172
 regulation of migration, 117
 reincarnation, 151
 reindeer nomads, 123
 relationships of power, 133
 relief plates, 85
 religion, 59
 religion and democracy, 143
 religion and disaster, 125
 religion and gender, 43
 religion and magic, 53
 religion and music, 26
 religion and postsocialism, 182
 religion and power, 120
 religion and ritual, 12
 religion and socialism, 134
 religion and state, 137
 religion in Africa, 103
 religions and modernity, 149
 religiosity, 67, 185
 religious change, 130
 religious education, 43
 religious revitalization, 131
 religious rituals, 124, 188
 religious strategies, 74
 religious studies, 40, 54
 remembrance, 107
 renationalization, 11
 rent-seeking model, 141
 repatriates, 86
 repatriation, 81
 representation, 15, 164
 representation of nation, 155
 representations, 110
 reproductive health, 109
 research ethics, 169
 research up, 16
 resistance, 29
 resistence, 21, 106
 resource management, 71
 resources, 89
 reverse anthropology, 15
 revitalization, 131
 riddles (Tuvina), 155
 risk prevention, 136
 rites of passage, 72, 125
 ritual, 32, 85, 100, 114, 130, 132, 151, 164
 ritual (Buddhism), 151
 ritual and identity, 40, 147
 ritual and violence, 29
 ritual theory, 12
 rituals, 53, 120, 124, 159, 188
 rituals and religion, 134
 rituals of healing, 72
 rituals of Newar, 125
 rituals of passage, 158
 Rmeet, 153
 Roma, 181, 188, 190
 romanticism, 37
 rosewater, 123
 Rouch, J., 15
 Rousseau, J.J., 41
 rule and performance, 24
 rule and self-administration, 91
 rural life, 140
 rural vs. urban life, 178
 rural-urban continuum, 184
 rural-urban migration, 117

sacrifices, 128
saints, 99
Śaivism, 151
Sakalava, 80
sanction and labor, 181
Santer, Äöa, 99
saya, 109
sayings (Tuvina), 155
Scandinavia, 65
Schapera, I., 81
Scherman, L., 157
schools (India), 115
Schubert, G., 173
script and religion, 130
sea level rise, 140
secession, 79
secret cults, 73
sects, 173
secular ritual, 12, 114
secularization, 131
segregation, 32
self-administration, 91
self-affirmation, 70
self-perception, 130
self-reflexion, 88
semantics of consumerism, 91
Semb-ène, O., 79
semiotics, 62, 84
Sentani, 163
Sephardic Jews, 180
Sepik collection, 165
Sepik societies, 166
sexuality, 46, 57, 67
Shah monarchy, 137
Shain, Y., 146
shamanism, 53, 81, 100, 118, 159
sharia state, 153
Shawasha, 9
shayk, 133
situative and transsituative
 communities, 33
situative event communities, 33
slave trade, 99
slavery, 103, 110
slavery and photography, 108
slow food, 187
social citizenship, 56
social exclusion, 17
social influence, 83
social insurance systems, 52
Social Justice Project, 175
social norms, 186
social space, 153
social structure, 14
social theory, 25
socialism and transformations,
 134
Societas Verbi Divini, 166
sociobiology, 43
socio-cosmic systems, 153
sociology and ethnology, 34
sociology of love, 49
sociology of religion, 54
sociology of visual, 19
sodalities, 73
songs (Tuvina), 155
sopa, 167
sorcery, 82
South Sea collection, 39, 161
sovereignty of states, 48
space, 103, 153
spatial dynamics, 139
spatial mobility, 71
spatial perception, 158
spatiality, 60
speech therapy, 184
spirit possession, 120, 137
spirits, 149, 159
spirituality and pilgrimage, 185
Spix and Martius collection, 95
state and neoliberalism, 19
state and religion, 137
state and terrorism, 149
state hegemony, 106
state rule, 91
state-building, 76
statehood, 118
status and ethnicity, 85

status hierarchies, 47
 STD, 135
 sterilization, 105
 stories (Nias), 126
 street children, 156
 structuralism, 28, 37, 44, 164
 structure and mental maps, 158
 students' discrimination, 179
 subalternity, 61
 subjectivation, 181
 subjects, 181
 subordination, 41
 suicide, 102, 113
 'superfluous' people, 17
 supernatural belief, 188
 Suruah, Ä°, 102
 survey research, 55
 survival, 91
 survival strategies, 183
 symbolic anthropology, 124
 symbolism and Lévi-Strauss, 37
 symbols, 60
 syphilis, 135

Taiwan history, 143
 Taliban, 134, 149
 taste, 91
 Taylor, C., 61
 technocracy, 14
 technology, 30
 teenage mothers, 67
 television and migrants, 190
 temporal paradises, 151
 "territorial hygiene", 100
 terrorism, 153
 test of courage, 164
 textbooks, 12, 55, 59
 textuality, 92
 theater and ritual, 12
 theological gender studies, 43
 theology, 40
 theories of love, 49
 theories of ritual, 12
 theory, 22

theory of anthropology, 27
 theory of democracy, 56
 theory of police, 169
 therapy, 103
 Theravada Buddhism, 132
 Thurnwald, R, 62
 Tibetan diaspora, 57
 Tibetan government, 146
 Tibetan journey, 145
 Tikuna, 102
 totalitarianism, 173
 tourism, 111, 187
 trade and transformations, 67
 tradition, 173
 traditional healing, 150
 traditional medicine, 103
 traditional societies, 29
 trance, 159
 transference and media, 42
 transformations and trade, 67
 transformations of socialism, 134
 transgenerationality, 51
 transhumant herders, 76
 translation, 10, 105
 translocal culture, 178
 transmission, 42
 transnational crime, 129
 transnational wars, 48
 transnationalism, 59, 78
 travel accounts, 36
 travelogues of Greeks, 15
 tribal culture, 70
 tribal norms, 149
 tribals, 133
 tsunamis, 140
 Tuareg, 77
 Tungus, 123
 Tup, Ä°-Guaran, Ä°, 107
 Turner, V., 72
 tutoring, 127
 Tuvinian folklore, 155
 tzigology, 190

Uigurs, 130

Uluru, 163
umcwasho, 67
underworld, 151
university, 177
upper class, 174
uprisings (Kenya), 90
urban change, 180
urban identity, 134
urban workers, 14
urban youth, 89
urbanism, 65, 119, 184
urbanization, 121, 136
urban-rural bias, 178
utilitarianism, 171
utopia, 15

Valentine's Day, 67
values, 60, 61, 62, 120, 132, 142, 175
vampirism, 188
vase paintings, 101
venereal disease, 135
verbal interaction, 167
vernacular cultures, 96
vessel of Moche, 106
vessels, 98
victimology, 173
village, 140
violence, 76, 87, 107, 129, 188
violence against women, 57
violence and cults, 73
violence and gender, 88
violence and police, 169
violence and remembrance, 107
violence and ritual, 29
violence and states, 48
virtual reality, 81
virtual urbanism, 121
visual anthropology, 13, 15, 79, 108, 158
visual sociology, 19
Voodoo, 72

Wacquant, L., 17

Wagner, M., 63
waiters, 175
war, 48
war and gender, 87
wealth, 52
weather witchcraft, 53
weaving drum, 157
Weber, M., 34, 62, 149
welfare state, 17, 52
Westphalian system, 48
Weule, K., 62
wild men, 16
wine industry (South Africa), 93
winter solstice, 97
Wirth, L., 184
Wirz, P., 163
wisdom of elderly, 126
witchcraft, 81, 82
Wodaabe dancers, 70
Woi epic, 9
wolf children, 16
Wolof, 83
women and labor market, 56
women and politics, 123
women and power, 128
women and ritual, 12
women and trade, 67
women's rights organizations, 88
woodblock prints, 113
work, 62
workers, 14
world classes, 59
world culture, 70
world religion, 103
worldview (medieval), 54
wrath and religion, 107

Yah, 81
Yami, 162
Yangge dance, 114
youth, 60, 89
youth (Ivory Coast), 86
youth culture, 70
Yukpa, 102

Zion, 81
Zizek, S., 55

Zulu, 92