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Cultural/Social Anthropology
from German-speaking countries

edited by
Ulrich Oberdiek

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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.10) is also represented as Vol. 8.2009, published with Lit Publishers.

Some technical remarks
Anthropological Abstracts uses a flexible approach in representing publications: While 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*.

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GENERAL/THEORETICAL/HISTORICAL STUDIES

ALVARADO LEYTON, CRISTIAN
Native anthropology. Kritische Ethnographie einer Debatte um den Zweck der Ethnologie
(Interethnische Beziehungen und Kulturwandel 66)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
136 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-643-10046-7
Keywords: native anthropology, anthropology-at-home, Arguedas, J.M., Abu-Lughod, L., elite research, power and anthropology, Erdheim, M., otherness, alterity

Native anthropology. Critical ethnography of a debate focusing on the purposes of ethnology

The author provides an overview over the self-image of anthropology (ethnology - very much so in the German tradition) of not including research in one"s own society or culture. He does so by citing numerous cases of anthropologists and their opinions on this perspective, and he also introduces two anthropologists who did otherwise by researching their own societies (anthropology-at-home): Jos≈Ω Mar‚Äôa Arguedas and Lila Abu-Lughod. He criticizes the traditional attitude of exclusively researching otherness as being scientist, objectivist, and in fact racist and imperialist. In dealing with his topic he also takes recourse to the guiding line of power, and for instance ethno-psychoanalytic work which includes it, such as Mario Erdheim"s or Maya Nadig"s. What is *not* included really is for instance the work of the Chicago School since the 1920s, doing research in their own realm (but still otherness in one"s own culture), continued by Mediterranean studies of American scholars (which again means a form of otherness) and presently urban anthropology (like Ulf Hannerz), which comes closer to anthropology-at-home, or research in Great Britain done by members of the Manchester School in the 1950s etc.

ALBRECHT, CLEMENS

Die Halbwertszeit der Kultur. Kultursoziologie zwischen Geistes- und Kulturwissenschaft

Sociologia Internationalis 47.2009:39-56

Keywords: culture, sociology of culture, humanities and culture, cultural sciences

The half-life of culture. Sociology of culture between the humanities and cultural sciences

##This article refers to the consideration that the development of the humanities in the 19th century and the origin of cultural sociology at the beginning of the 20th century requires some reflection on the cultural background at that time. Both the humanities, as well as cultural sociology, emerged as reflecting modes of the national culture (bürgerliche Kultur) in Germany, France and Great Britain and evolved into a kind of double-sided character by confirming its validity on one side and reflexively qualifying its validity on the other side. The interpretation of traditional meanings requires making a distinction between three steps: 1. philologically, 2. sociologically and 3. semiotically within today's flourishing cultural studies. In this way the cultural studies level out the remaining stock of the unequally distributed meaning in the constructivist dogma and shift their normative implications from the aesthetic to the political field. The article pleads for searching the new tasks of cultural sociology in the phenomena of social connections produced by culture.##

ANTWEILER, CHRISTOPH

Heimat Mensch. Was UNS ALLE verbindet

Hamburg: Murmann Verlag 2009

267 pp., Euro 18,-; ISBN 3-86774-067-8

Keywords: anthropological constants, sex, morals, cultural relativism, inclusivism, exclusivism, emotions, arts, violence, conflict management, games, globalization, equality, hierarchy, time, initiation

The human home. What connects US ALL

15 essays contemplate human traits that according to the author are universal, which can be observed among all peoples. They deal with sex and morals, the singularity of any culture, inclusivism and exclusivism, emotions that are widespread, comments on artistic expressions, violence and conflict management, games and sports, globalization and equality vs. hierarchy, measuring time, initiation rituals, thought and language, romance, and the drive to discover.

ANTWEILER, CHRISTOPH
Universalien im Kontext kultureller Vielfalt
Erwägen Wissen Ethik 20.2009:341-352
Keywords: universals, culture and universals, intercultural comparison, comparison and universals, “anthropological constants”

Universals in the context of cultural variety
##Between and within human cultures is a tremendous diversity. Nevertheless, there are many phenomena which we observe regularly in all societies. These pan-cultural characteristics, called universals, are analytically on the level of societies, not individuals. They are empirically revealed via worldwide intercultural comparisons. Universals are partially based in our common human nature, partially there are other social, cultural and systemic factors. Thus, universals are not simply to be equated with “anthropological constants” respectively species characteristics of *Homo sapiens*. Knowledge about universals is needed for an empirically-minded science of humanity and is politically relevant for realistic solutions for current human social problems.##

APPADURAI, ARJUN
Die Geographie des Zorns
(Edition Suhrkamp 2541)
Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp Verlag 2009
159 pp.; Euro 12,-; ISBN 3-518-12541-0
Keywords: globalization, violence, war, “vertebrate systems”, “cellular systems”, terrorism

Fear of small numbers
This is the German translation of *Fear of small numbers*, written between 1998-2004, under the impression of two forms of violence, showing in the first case (former Yugoslavia, the Caucasus, Rwanda, India) that there would be no linear “progress” in the course of globalization, and in the second case it is the “war against terrorism”. Appadurai argues that in the “new global war” there are no longer two opposing blocs but cellular and vertebrate systems fighting, while he associates national states with the vertebrate world - likening them to the “last dinosaurs” fighting to survive.

BEER, BETTINA & HANS FISCHER
Wissenschaftliche Arbeitstechniken in der Ethnologie. 3. überarbeitete und erweiterte Auflage
Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2009
176 pp., Euro 17,-; ISBN 3-496-02825-3
Keywords: working techniques, scientific working techniques

Techniques of scientific work in social/cultural anthropology. 3rd enlarged edition
The authors present an overview of scientific working techniques, particularly designed to introduce them to students. This includes how to do protocols, how to listen to lectures methodically, excerpting, how to maintain files and forms of ordering the material, how to cite/quote, information retrieval, how to write, using texts and manuscripts, presentation and discussion. This new edition includes searching and communicating in the internet.

BEER, BETTINA, SABINE KLOCKE-DAFFA & CHRISTIANA LÜTKES (Eds.)
Berufsorientierung für Kulturwissenschaftler. Erfahrungsberichte und Zukunftsperspektiven
Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2009
305 pp., Euro 19.90,-; ISBN 3-496-02814-7
Keywords: jobs for anthropologists, anthropologists and jobs
Jobs for scholars in the Cultural Sciences. Experiences and future perspectives
23 papers of this "guide book" discuss the various facets of job orientation, trying to teach the "nuts and bolts" of the discipline. The authors present their own ways and experiences in dealing with this, beyond classical activity. This includes: doing practica while studying, how to bridge periods of unemployment in the curriculum vitae, jobs and practica in the publishing field, the museum, cultural management, cultural scientists in libraries, development work, integration of migrants and intercultural communication, the military, cultural knowledge in patient care, psychological counseling in children"s hospitals, tourism, personnel consulting, anthropological knowledge in consulting companies, anthropology of law and development, NGO "business", work in the media, and finally: practical advice for applications.

BEER, BETTINA & MATTHIAS KOENIG
Grenzziehungen im System wissenschaftlicher Disziplinen - der Fall der "Kulturwissenschaft(en)"
Sociologia Internationalis 47.2009:3-38
Keywords: cultural science(s), strategies of cultural science(s), culture and disciplines, boundary-blurring

Creating borders in the scientific disciplines - the case of the "cultural sciences"
This paper analyzes the inter-disciplinary practices of creating boundaries connected with the "cultural science(s)" in the German language area. Analyses of theoretical differentiation in the system of the disciplines are augmented by insights of the recent theory of symbolic and social delimitation. The high tide of the interdisciplinary "cultural sciences" (plural) is explained by specific strategies of boundary-blurring - an answer to primarily extra-scientific conditions of the 1990s. "Cultural science" (singular) on the other hand seems to result from internally motivated strategies of boundary-making - but has not been able to become dominant because of the stability of the (traditional) system of scientific disciplines. This paper analyzes these strategies, their external and internal conditions and their success using a comprehensive empirical analysis of their development in German-speaking countries.

BEETZ, MICHAEL
Was können Soziologen von Moral verstehen? Gesellschaftliche Praxisfelder und ihre moralischen Kompetenzerfordernisse
Berliner Journal für Soziologie 19.2009:248-267
Keywords: morality, moral reasoning, scandal, conflict, social field

##Understanding morality in sociology - social practices and moral competences/authority
The paper deals with the role of morality within society, pointing out the relevance of empirical research on morals for sociological theory. According to Durkheim the moral sense concerns the relation between individuals and society. The observable formats of it are "moral reasoning" (in the sense of developmental psychology), which occurs on the mental level, and "moral communication" (in the sense of conversation analysis), emerging on the social level. Regarding the relation between moral competences and social contexts, an affinity can be found between the competences concerning "rule consciousness", "taking the perspective of

the other" and "societal attitude" on the one hand and the communicative types of "scandal", "conflict" and "social field" on the other hand.##

BEREK, MATHIAS
Kollektives Gedächtnis und die gesellschaftliche Konstruktion der Wirklichkeit. Eine Theorie der Erinnerungskulturen
(Kultur- und sozialwissenschaftliche Studien 2)
Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2009
224 pp., Euro 38,-; ISBN 3-447-05921-3
Keywords: memory, remembering, collective memory, cultures of remembering, Luckmann, T., Berger, P.L., Schütz, A.

Collective memory and the societal construction of reality. A theory of cultures of remembering
Two problems in studies on cultures of remembering are under-researched according to the author: the relation between individual and collective, and often the existence (or possibility) of a "true", uncorrupted memory/ recollection is taken for granted. These problems can be solved, so the author, if cultures of remembrance are systematically analyzed in their emergence, structure, and function, as part of the pool of societal knowledge. To do so Berek combines Berger & Luckmann"s constructionist sociology of knowledge with the lifeworld analysis of Alfred Schütz - systematizing results from the neuro- and literary sciences, psychology, sociology, and history, to form a coherent theory of collective memory. In this way Berek provides further proof for the fact that collective memory is simulaneously constructed and necessary for constructing reality.

BERKING, SABINE & MAGDALENA ZOLKOS (Eds.)
Between life and death. Governing populations in the era of human rights
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2009
326 pp., Euro 49,-; ISBN 3-631-58733-9
Keywords: governance, human rights and governance, populations, migration and reproduction rights, Aids and populations, burial rights, abortion, war babies, "child allowances"

##How does the focus on human rights change the study of population governance? What, if any, new insights, perspectives and challenges do human rights bring to population policies? How, if at all, can protection

and respect for human rights be integrated with national and global problems of population management? These questions are looming in light of contemporary recognition that dealing with the world”s population is an increasingly urgent, challenging and complex issue of global governance. Cutting across standard academic disciplines and often challenging the divide between social theory and practice, this collection brings together contributions from experts in the area of population studies and human rights.##

BERKING, SABINE & MAGDALENA ZOLKOS: Introduction - Human Rights, Human Populations, and the Controversies of Natality

RANDERIA, SHALINI: Malthus versus Condorcet - Population Policy, Gender and Culture from an Ethnological Perspective

ERIKSSON, MAJA KIRILOVA: Reproductive Rights - The Challenge of Reconciling Ethics and Law

GREENHALGH, SUSAN: Governing China's Population - The State Planning of Unplanned Persons

BLEDSOE, CAROLINE H.: Reproduction at the Margins - Reproduction, Migration and Legitimacy in the New Europe

TURAY, KHADIJA R.: A Population Policy Transition - Human Rights and Population Politics in India during the 1975-1977 Emergency and Today

RICHEY, LISA ANN: HIV/AIDS Prevention and Population Politics in Africa

ROBINSON, RACHEL SULLIVAN: The Positive Impact of Population Policy on Human Rights in Sub-Saharan Africa

KRÖHNERT, STEFFEN & REINER KLINGHOLZ: Emancipation or Child Benefits? - New Family Policies in Germany and Europe

CHU, JULIE Y.: Departing China - Identification Papers and the Pursuit of Burial Rights in Fuzhou

HOODFAR, HOMA: Population Policy in the Islamic Republic of Iran

ANDAYA, ELISE: Bearing Children, Bearing the Revolution - Fertility, Culture, and Economy in Cuba

ZOLKOS, MAGDALENA: Mapping Human Rights in the Polish Abortion Debates - Reflections on the Subversion of the Democratic Polity

MOOKHERJEE, NAYANIKA: Available Motherhood - Legal Technologies, 'State of Exception' and the Dekinning of 'War-Babies' in Bangladesh

ROUSSO-SCHINDLER, STEVEN: Discourses of Modernization and Child Allowances - Israeli Population Politics and their Impact on Palestinian Citizens of Israel

PEREIRA, RICARDO M.: The Right to Reproductive Self-Determination of Indigenous Peoples under Human Rights Law

BERNER, ULRICH

Representation and anticipation in ritual drama. Examples from medieval Europe and modern Africa

Paideuma 55.2009: 117-135

Keywords: ritual drama, representation and drama, performance, imitation, Darwin, C., Nazareth Baptist Church, Zulu

Berner discusses the evolutionist concept of imitation vs., goes into the history of (medieval) Christian ritual (the balance of representation and anticipation) - a “rich tradition of ritual drama” which was then suppressed due to the Reformation and Counter-Reformation, and he alludes to thinkers such as M. Eliade and H. Whitehouse. The case from modern Africa pertains to the Nazareth Baptist Church of South Africa.

BOGUSZ, TANJA

Erfahrung, Praxis, Erkenntnis. Wissenssoziologische Anschlüsse zwischen Pragmatismus und Praxistheorie - ein Essay

Sociologia Internationalis 47.2009:197-228

Keywords: sociology of knowledge, epistemology, practice, experience, cognition, pragmatism, Durkheim, E., Bourdieu, P., Dewey, J., translation

Experience, practice, cognition. Connections of the sociology of knowledge with pragmatism and theory of practice - an essay

##Pragmatism has experienced a striking renaissance during the last decade. The essay takes this development as a starting point to propose a historical and epistemological combination of pragmatism and sociological practice theory provided by Emile Durkheim and Pierre Bourdieu. In the long run this combination is not only supposed to overcome their pretended incommensurateness in social theory, but to consolidate their methodo-logical convergences, which, while actually reclaimed in international social sciences, still wait to be applied in a more systematic relation. Hence, the essay examines their respective approaches concerning knowledge, action and the importance of experience starting with William James and Durkheim (1). In a second step, the concepts of experience and practice in the works of John Dewey and Bourdieu will be compared one to another (2). The essay finishes by sketching a possible combination based on the pragmatic methodology of "translation" embedded in a theory of social emergence that still has to be developped (3).##

BRÜHL, TANJA & ANDREAS NÖLKE
Spurensuche: Fragmente globaler Sozialpolitik
Peripherie 29,113.2009:149-167
Keywords: global social policy, social policy, justice

##Tracing the Fragments of Global Social Policy
Whereas some authors argue that global social policy-defined as global redistributive policies, global social regulatory policies and elements of global provision and empowerment - does exist, other observers challenge this claim. These contradictory positions are the starting point of our article. In the first part, we investigate to what extent elements of global social policy can be found; we demonstrate that only fragments of global social policy exist, namely some norms of social justice and some weak global regulatory mechanisms. In the second part of our article, we identify reasons for the limited articulation of global social policy. We sketch social policy theories which have been developed for the national level and discuss their relevance for global social policy. In doing so, we highlight limited industrialization at the global level, the weakness of global trade unions and churches, the dominance of liberal international organizations, the veto power of powerful national governments and the weakness of (Scandinavian) welfare states in global politics as possible reasons for the rather fragmentary existence of global social policy.##

BÜCH, REINER
Erinnerung an die Konnotationsanalyse. Zur Methodik der Symbolischen Handlungstheorie und Kulturpsychologie von Ernst E. Boesch
Curare 32.2009:10-17
Keywords: Cultural Psychology, Symbolic Action theory, free association, Boesch, E.E.

##Reconsidering Ernst E. Boesch's Cultural Psychology. The Importance of the Method of his Theory of Symbolic Action
The following article reconsiders the analysis of connotations, a method developed by ERNST E. BOESCH since 1954 in order to capture symbolic significations; the method is embedded in his symbolic action theory. The analysis of connotations is based on a collection of free associations and the corresponding processing according to theoretical principles. By this processing both fantasms of the individual that guide action are made accessible and socially transmitted ideas of order are revealed; for the latter Boesch uses the notion of “myth”. The dynamics of fantasies and myths corresponds to the biotopic connectedness of individual and Culture. Progressing from symbolic action theory onwards to cultural

psychology the analysis connotations becomes more complex and comprehensive. In the final part an example for the application of the method is given. This example from therapeutical and supervising practice shows effectiveness in data collection and in finding foci. Moreover the method is used to support a clinical team to enhance the professional quality of practice.##

BUTTERWEGGE, CHRISTOPH & GUDRUN HENTGES (Eds.)
Zuwanderung im Zeichen der Globalisierung. Migrations-, Integrations- und Minderheitenpolitik. 4. aktualisierte Auflage
Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2009
304 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-531-16086-3
Keywords: migration and globalization, globalization and migration, integration, minorities, multicultural democracy, democracy

Immigration in the wake of globalization. Politics of migration, integration, and minorities. 4th revised edition
There are various reasons for migration which is increasing, but the discussion of immigration in the context of globalization has been inadequate so far. The papers in the book deal with the connection of globalization and migration, the political reaction to exodus/flight, migration and minorities, and questions of integration and perspectives of a multicultural democracy.
GALTUNG, JOHAN: Globale Migration [Global migration]
NUSCHELER, FRANZ: Globalisierung und ihre Folgen: Gerät die Welt in Bewegung? [Globalization and its effects]
ANGENENDT, STEFFEN: Wanderungsbewegungen und Globalisierung. Zusammenhänge - Probleme - Handlungsmöglichkeiten [Migration movemente and globalization. Contexts - problems - opportunities for action]
BUTTERWEGGE, CHRISTOPH: Globalisierung als Spaltpilz und sozialer Sprengsatz. Weltmarktdynamik und „Zuwanderungsdramatik" im postmodernen Wohlfahrtsstaat [Globalization as dividing force and social time bomb. World market dynamics and “Immigration drama” in the postmodern welfare state]
TREIBEL, ANNETTE: Migration als Form der Emanzipation? Motive und Muster der Wanderung von Frauen [Migration as a form of emancipation? Motivations and patterns of the migration of women]
BENDEL, PETRA: Die Migrationspolitik der Europäischen Union. Inhalte, Institutionen und Integrationsperspektiven [Migration policy of the European Union. Contents, institutions, and integration perspectives]

BUTTERWEGGE, CAROLIN: Fit für die Globalisierung? Deutschland auf dem Weg zur Modernisierung seiner Migrations- und Integrationspolitik [Fit for globalization? Germany on the way to modernizing its migration - and integration policy]
BARINGHORST, SIGRID: Nationaler Zusammenhalt versus kulturelle Vielfalt. Die britische Einwanderungs- und Integrationspolitik zwischen globalem Wettbewerb und nationaler Identität [National cohesion versus cultural variety. British immigration and integration policy between global competition and national identity]
HENTGES, GUDRUN: „Brücken für unser Land in einem neuen Europa"? Minderheiten- und Volksgruppenpolitik in Österreich ["Bridges for our country in a new Europe?" Minority and ethnic policy in Austria]
OBERNDÖRFER, DIETER: Das Ende des Nationalstaates als Chance für die offene europäische Republik [The end of the national state as a chance for the open European Republic]
KÜHNE, PETER: Flüchtlinge und der deutsche Arbeitsmarkt. Dauernde staatliche Integrationsverweigerung [Refugees and the German job market. Permanent state denial of integration]
YILDIZ, EROL: Multikulturalität und Demokratie im Zeitalter der Globalisierung [Multiculturalism and democracy in the age of globalization]
CS√ßKY, MORITZ & CHRISTOPH LEITGEB (Eds.)
Kommunikation, Gedächtnis, Raum. Kulturwissenschaften nach dem "spatial turn"
Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag 2009
172 pp., Euro 18.80; ISBN 3-8376-1120-5
Keywords: communication, memory, space, spatial turn, film, performance, literature and space, sound and space, cultural turn

Communication, memory, space. Cultural sciences after the "spatial turn"
The volume is based on a conference held by the Austrian Academy of Sciences, Vienna, in November 2007. The contributions discuss the spatial turn and its application - ranging from aesthetics to consequences for the spatial paradigm of "Central Europe".
ASSMANN, ALEIDA: Geschichte findet Stadt [History finds city]
LOSSAU, JULIA: Räume von Bedeutung. Spatial turn, cultural turn und Kulturgeographie [Spaces of meaning. Spatial turn, cultural turn and cultural geography]
NECKEL SIGHARD: Felder, Relationen, Ortseffekte: Sozialer und physischer Raum [Fields, relations, effects of place: Social and physical space]

OTT, MICHAELA: Raum im Film - spatial versus topological turn und der Standort der Kritik [Space in films: spatial vs. topological turn and the position of critique]
SIEGMUND, GERALD: In die Geschichte eintreten. Performatives Erinnern bei Rimini Protokoll und Klaus Michael Grüber [Entering history. Performative remembering in *Rimini Protocol* and in Klaus Michael Grüber]
ALBERT, MECHTHILD: Zur (De-)Konstruktion von Au¬ßen- und Innenräumen in der Literatur. Die Pariser Passagen in Louis Aragons *Paysan de Paris* [On the (de-) construction of outdoor and indoor spaces in literature. The Paris passages in Louis Aragon"s *Paysan de Paris*]
BRÜSTLE, CHRISTA: Klang als performative Prägung von Räumlichkeiten [Sound as performative coinage of locations]
ZAJAC, PETER: Interferenzialität als mitteleuropäisches Raumparadigma [Interferenciality as a Central European spatial paradigm]
ALTERMATT, URS: Ist die Schweiz ein Europa im Kleinen? [Is Switzerland Europe in a nutshell?]

DESCHAUER, MARTIN
Subjektivität in der Behandlung psychischer Krankheiten - Das Konzept des strategischen Synkretismus am Beispiel der Depressionstherapie
Curare 32.2009:40-47
Keywords: depression therapy, strategic syncretism, psychiatry

##*Subjectivity in the Treatment of Mental Illnesses - the Concept of Strategic Syncretism using the Example of Therapy of Depression*
The knowledge-processes, which guide the activity of psychiatrists, are based on different explanatory models. The elements, which the psychiatrists" concept of knowledge is composed of, has to be proofed in his practical acting-which means in the therapeutic situation. There is much more needed than to prescribe a pill that regulates the chemical imbalance in the brain. On the basis of the clinical therapy of depression I want to show, how psychiatrists use their explicit and tacit knowledge in their daily work and how experience guide their way. This is getting important when insecurities and contradictorily discourses of the psychiatric profession appear.##

DIETZSCH, INA, WOLFGANG KASCHUBA & LEONORE SCHOLZE-IRRLITZ (Eds.)
Horizonte ethnografischen Wissens. Eine Bestandsaufnahme
(alltag & kultur 12)
Köln: Böhlau Verlag 2009
266 pp., Euro 32.90; ISBN 3-412-20114-2
Keywords: ethnography, knowledge, Folklore Studies, museums, exhibitions, Cultural Studies, endangered languages, para-ethnographic knowledge

Horizons of ethnographic knowledge. A stocktaking
The authors explore everyday culture and how scholars and lay people (experts) use one and the same corpus of knowledge in different ways, e.g., as ethnographic knowledge becomes part of general everyday life.
DIETZSCH, INA: Zwischen Mathematik und Poesie. Praxen der Herstellung und Veröffentlichung volkskundlichen Wissens [Between mathematics and poetics. Practices of generating and publishing knowledge in Folklore Studies]
LAUKÖTTER, ANJA: Völkerkundemuseen als Orte der Wissensproduktion im ersten Drittel des 20. Jahrhunderts [Museums of anthropology as locations of knowledge production in the first three decades of the 20th century]
SCHNEIDER, FRANKA: Städtische Arenen volkskundlicher Wissensarbeit. Die Internationale Volkskunstausstellung 1909 im Berliner Warenhaus Wertheim [Municipal arenas of Folklore Studies work. The International Folklore Exhibition of 1909 in the Berlin Department Store of Wertheim]
IMERI, SABINE: Sozialkitt, Beheimatung und Mitmach-Wissen. Überlegungen zur Verwendbarkeit volkskundlichen Wissens im Kontext der Preu¬ßischen Schulreformen 1924/25 [Social ferment, making feel at home, and knowledge to participate. Using knowledge of Folklore Studies in the context of Prussian school reforms in 1924/25]
SCHOLZE-IRRLITZ, LEONORE: Feldforschung in der Mark Brandenburg. Volkskundliche Wissensproduktion in den 1930er Jahren in Berlin [Fieldwork in the Mark Brandenburg, Germany. Generating knowledge in Folklore Studies in Berlin in the 1930s]
KÜHN, CORNELIA: Sozialistische Wissenschaftspopularisierung. Volkskunst und Heimatgeschichte in der frühen DDR [Socialist popularization of the sciences. Folk art and regional history in the early GDR]
EGGMANN, SABINE: Die Volkskunde als Kulturwissenschaft. Der Diskursraum als Denkraum [Folklore Studies as cultural science. Discourse space as a space for thinking]

F&#196RBER, ALEXA: Das unternehmerische ethnografische Selbst. Aspekte der Intensivierung von Arbeit im ethnologisch-ethnografischen Feldforschungsparadigma [The entrepreneurial ethnographic self. Aspects of intensifying work/labor in the anthropological-ethnographic fieldwork paradigm]
WIDLOK, THOMAS: Die elektronische Zukunft der Ethnografie und ihre Gegenwart in der Dokumentation bedrohter Sprachen [The electronic future of ethnography and its present in the documentation of endangered languages]
BECK, STEFAN: Die Mobilisierung von Erfahrung. Anmerkungen zu Translationen para-ethnografischen Wissens [The mobilization of experience. Remarks on translations of para-ethnographic knowledge]

DITTMAR, NORBERT
Transkription. Ein Leitfaden mit Aufgaben für Studenten, Forscher und Laien. 3. Auflage
(Qualitative Sozialforschung 10)
Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2009
242 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-531-16112-9
Keywords: transcription, techniques of transcription, discourse analysis, phonological authenticity, pragmatic authenticity, communication research

Transcription. A guideline with exercises for students, scholars, and lay persons. 3rd edition
This book introduces to the foundations and practice of transcription (from a sociological perspective), especially focusing on portraying the major transcription systems in the humanities and social sciences for graphically representing verbal and non-verbal behavior in the interactive everyday life of communication. Chapters are devoted to: cultural techniques to make speech permanent; spoken communication, transcription to create a document basis for scholarly research of vocal communication systems; phonological authenticity; pragmatic authenticity (the longest part of the book); transcribing non-verbal behavior; transcription and electronic data processing; and finally - the practice of transcribing.

DÜCKER, BURCKHARD & GERALD SCHWEDLER (Eds.)

Das Ursprüngliche und das Neue. Zur Dynamik ritueller Prozesse in Geschichte und Gegenwart
(Performanzen 13)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008
256 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-9895-3
Keywords: ritual processes, innovation and ritual, status quo and ritual, dynamics of ritual, Epiphany, papal court and ritual

The original and the new. On the dynamics of historical and present ritual processes
Most papers originated in a 2005 meeting of historians at the University of Heidelberg as part of a multi-disciplinary research project on "ritual dynamics". The papers focus on how "the New", between the static of the status quo and the dynamic of future conditions ensures continuity and order by anticipating the unexpected in "regulating" and "framing" it through rituals constellations.
DÜCKER, BURCKHARD: ‚Alle Jahre wieder...' - "Was gibt's Neues?" Das Neue und das Rituelle als Kategorien der Kulturwissenschaft [The New and the Ritual as categories in Cultural Science]
SCHÖDLBAUER, ULRICH: Neu ist nur das Subjekt. Eine Grenzbetrachtung [Only the subject is new]
FALKOWSKI, WOJCIECH: Das ungewöhnliche Ritual der Herrscher-begegnungen auf Inseln [The extraordinary ritual of rulers meeting on islands]
TÖBELMANN, PAUL: Das Wormser Konkordat und der Wandel des rituellen Gebrauchs von Stäben bei Bischöfen [The Worms Concordat and changes in the ritual use of episcopal staffs]
SCHWEDLER, GERALD: Ritualinnovation. Zur Gestaltung politisch-liturgischer Zeremonien am Beispiel des Pariser Dreikönigszeremoniells von 1378 [Ritual innovation. On designing politico-liturgical ceremonies, exemplified in the Paris Epiphany ceremony]
STENZIG, PHILIPP: Nunquam antea in usu. Das diplomatische Protokoll an der Kurie [The diplomatic protocol at the papal court]
SCHLIE, HEIKE: The invention of Innovation. "Zentralperspektive" und "Ars Nova" als Positionierungen des Neuen [The invention of innovation. "The central perspective" and "Ars nova" as positionings of the New]

DYK, SILKE VAN
Das Alter: adressiert, aktiviert, diskriminiert. Theoretische Perspektiven auf die Neuverhandlung einer Lebensphase
Berliner Journal für Soziologie 19.2009:601-625

Keywords: age, ageism, discrimination of age, negotiation of old age

##Old age: addressed, activated, discriminated. Theoretical perspectives on the re-negotiation of a phase of life
In the last years, ageing - or rather active ageing - has become a highly popular issue. In contrast to the disputed activation in labor market policies, the activation of old age seems to be a win-win-situation that benefits everyone. However, embedded in two highly topical debates - demographic change and activation-based welfare state reform - the conditions of the popularization of active ageing remain a blank within the German discussion. This concerns the specifics of old age activation as well as the power-related implications and the normalizing and standardizing consequences of this re-negotiation of old age. It is the aim of this article to discuss these blanks theoretically, paying reference to Anglo-Saxon gerontology, to works on active society and to gender theory on sameness and difference.##

EGGMANN, SABINE
"Kultur"-Konstruktionen. Die gegenwärtige Gesellschaft im Spiegel volkskundlich-kulturwissenschaftlichen Wissens
Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag 2009
349 pp., Euro 30.80; ISBN 3-89942-837-7
Keywords: Folklore, Cultural Studies, authority of interpretation, interpretation and authority, knowledge

"Culture" constructions. Present society represented by the knowledge of Folklore and Cultural Studies
Current transformation processes in science and society challenge academic disciplines to reconfigure their knowledge regarding societal functions and authority. This is discussed in the case of the Cultural Sciences, and especially Folklore Studies (European Ethnology) by considering its construct of culture, the episteme of the field, and identity politics. This results in a critical diagnosis of societal self-description which is vying for authority/validity of interpretations with other social authorities of interpretation.

ELLEBRECHT, NILS
Triage. Charakteristika und Gegenwart eines ordnungsstiftenden Verfahrens

Sociologia Internationalis 47.2009:229-258
Keywords: triage, war, surgery, order producing system, disaster medicine

Triage. Characteristics and present of an order producing system
##Coming up from Napoleonic wars triage develops to a professional technique for sorting masses of wounded soldiers via injury severity and urgency of treatment. Particularly in the 19th century military surgeons extend triage to an order producing system. The first part of the article discusses in how far the political circumstances as well as the nature of modern war promote the establishment of triage. Triage is considered an administrative process, in which the physician has to break with his routinized practises. The second part deals with three contemporary basic versions of triage. In the 1980s there was a broad discussion about ethical problems and the implementation of triage into civil space. Variants like "Sichtung" have evolved in emergency medicine and contrary to disaster medicine triage. The medical competencies of the German "Rettungsassistent" are currently under discussion. One big question is whether and in how far she/ he is able and allowed to triage without medical control.##

ESSER, HARTMUT
Pluralisierung oder Assimilation? Effekte der multiplen Inklusion auf die Integration von Migranten
Zeitschrift für Soziologie 38.2009:358-378
Keywords: pluralization, assimilation, inclusion, integration

##Pluralization or Assimilation? Effects of Multiple Inclusion on the Integration of Immigrants
This contribution analyzes empirically the mechanisms and social conditions of the emergence of *multiple* integration and its effects on the social integration of immigrants. The analysis is based on a general theoretical model and uses data of the German Socio-economic Panel (SOEP). Its background is the current debate between more pluralistic and more assimilationist approaches addressing the (mutual) impact of ethnic resources such as language, networks, and identification on immigrants" integration, especially with regard to their labor market chances. It reveals that multiple integration, including bilingualism, ethnically mixed networks, and hybrid identification, show no or even negative effects on integration in the host country and that ethnic segmentation always involves disadvantages. This applies, in particular, to processes on the labor market. At least in this respect, there is hardly any evidence

supporting the hypotheses formulated by the advocates of the pluralistic position.##

FEIST, THOMAS

Kritik der sozialen Vernunft. Kulturelle Orientierungsmuster in der postmodernen Gesellschaft

(Friedenauer Schriftenreihe. Reihe C: Musik-Kirche-Kultur 12)
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2009
421 pp., Euro 64.80; ISBN 3-631-59292-2
Keywords: postmodernity, metanarratives, religion and culture, interpreting postmodernity, synchronicity, de-historicization, systemic approaches, constructionism, Romanticism principle, Cultural Studies, cultural patterns, patterns of culture, homo culturalis

Critique of social reason. Cultural patterns of orientation in postmodern society

Feist thinks that postmodernity is not the end of meta-narratives - the latter only sound differently now, and are told by other people. He wants to uncover them, think basic principles of the social in a new way, and operationalize them for the humanities and social sciences (creating a *homo culturalis*). To do so, Feist generates a theory of the aesthetic foundation of the social which should enable to interpret and understand postmodern society in a new way. Of special focus is the function of orientation of the popular and of fiction in culture for processes of communication and action of social actors. Systemic and constructionist approaches (which are used to "de-historicize" processes) are the basis for the then following hermeneutic analyses of art, religion, and social space, augmented by reflections on the diagnosis of time. Of particular focus ar the Churches, since they simultaneously provide meaning, patterns for orientation, and action.

FIGGE, HORST H.

Erlebte Wirklichkeit, Krankheit und Krankheitsbewältigung. Ein Diskussionsbeitrag aus psychologischer Sicht zur 21. Fachkonferenz Ethnomedizin
Curare 32.2009:23-27
Keywords: experienced reality, belief, coping strategies, socialization, reality and socialization

Experienced Reality, Illness and Coping with Illness. A Contribution to the 21st Fachkonferenz Ethnomedizin from a Psychological Perspective
Each individual's subjective comprehension of what is meant by the concepts of "Illness" and "coping with illness" is based on passed knowledge and thoughts that were internalized as self-evident truths in the course of his or her socialization. Regardless of the objective situation, this comprehension is part of the experienced reality or, more precisely, part of the individual's own inner and intimate world (Eigenwelt). The efficacy of individual coping strategies is largely based on the individual's absolute reliance on his or her own inner world and, in particular, facts of belief.##

FINDEISEN, JANINA
"Was nützen uns die toten Instrumente von denen unsere Museen wimmeln?" Die Völkerkunde und der Beginn der auditiven Klang-speicherung am Beispiel der phonographischen Sammlung von Hans Findeisen, Sibirien 1927/28
Paideuma 55.2009:179-199
Keywords: Findeisen, H., sound preservation in museums, museal audible collections, phonograms

Anthropology and the beginnings of audible sound archiving exemplified in the phonographic collection of Hans Findeisen,
Siberia 1927/28
The author discusses the situation and procedures in the Berlin Museum of Anthropology, and phonograms from Siberia stored there.

FISCHER, JOACHIM
Was leistet die Kultursoziologie eigentlich für die Qualität der Kultur?
Sociologia Internationalis 47.2009:57-68
Keywords: sociology of culture, cultural sociology, culture and sociology, "sustainable" culture

What does the sociology of culture do for the quality of culture?
##Since 2006, a debate has been waged in Germany over the extent to which cultural sociology does bear a responsibility for the "quality" of culture, especially for high "sustainable" culture. First, this paper reconstructs how the dominant paradigms of cultural sociology have led to an abdication of the task of researching the social conditions of excellent culture. Second, the paper systematically argues against the strong reluctance to attend to the genesis, sustainability and creation of excellent culture that prevails within the contemporary sociology of culture.##

FREIBERGER, OLIVER
Der Askesediskurs in der Religionsgeschichte. Eine vergleichende Untersuchung brahmanischer und frühchristlicher Texte
(Studies in oriental religions 57)
Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2009
283 pp., Euro 48,-; ISBN 3-447-058-69-8
Keywords: asceticism, Brahmanical asceticism, Christian asceticism, Saṃnyāsa Upaniṣads, Apophtegmata Patrum, History of Religions, religion

The discourse on asceticism in the History Religions. A comparative study of Brahmanical and early Christian texts
The author compares asceticism in the Saṃnyāsa Upaniṣads (using, among others, the exemplary study of Olivelle) and in the Apophtegmata Patrum. After defining his subject and alluding to comparative studies in the field of History of Religions (which rely on approaches of other disciplines, such as anthropology, psychology, sociology) he aims at generating, and in the end he presents, a ("metalinguistic") model of the discourse on asceticism of his own discipline. The chapters on the two texts deal with the "right ascetic life", in the Brahmanical case - renunciation, the peripatetic life, poverty, food, clothing, sexuality, and in the Christian case with: eremitic lifestyle, silence, obedience, poverty, food, clothing, and sexuality. This means, many areas of asceticism in the two concur. The last ten pages present a model of studying asceticism in the History of Religions discussing argumentation, practice, definitions, and reflecting method and theory.

FRIESSEM, DIETER H.
Devereux und die Psychiatrie. Gedanken beim Wiederlesen von "Angst und Methode"

Curare 32.2009:173-177
Keywords: Devereux, G., psychoanalysis, doctor patient relation, ethno-psychoanalysis, psychiatry

##Devereux and Psychiatry. Some Reflections while Re-reading "From Anxiety to Method"
In the following reprint the author reflects the history of reception of Devereux's book "From Anxiety to Method in the Behavioral Sciences" (1967, Den Haag, Paris: Mouton & Co.) within the German speaking community (first translated and edited 1973, München: Hanser, 1976 Frankfurt am Main: Ullstein). The reprint after 25 years was part of the Festschrift, dedicated to Georges Devereux in 1984 on his 75th anniversary by AGFM.##

FÜSSEL, MARIAN
Rituale in der Krise? Zum Wandel akademischer Ritualkultur im Zeitalter der Aufklärung
Paideuma 55.2009:137-153
Keywords: academic rituals, rituals of academia, Enlightenment and rituals, changing rituals

Rituals in crisis? On changing academic ritual culture in the age of Enlightenment
The title partially alludes to the age of Enlightenment but the author also comments on present situations of academic ritual. Three rituals are described: the deposition, the doctoral degree, and installing the rector. This survey shows that even in the beginning of the 19th century, at Göttingen University, the “enthronement” of the rector provoked laughter rather than awe.

GIORDANO, CHRISTIAN, JEAN-LUC PATRY & FRAN,ÄöOIS RÜEGG (Eds.)
Trugschlüsse und Umdeutungen. Multidisziplinäre Betrachtungen unbehaglicher Praktiken
(Freiburger sozialanthropologische Studien 26)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
181 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-643-80039-8
Keywords: practice, illusion, mystification, manipulation, misrecognition, lying, fraud, freedom, psychological research, normalcy, oral history

Fallacies and re-interpretations. Multidisciplinary considerations of uneasy practices

This book is the result of a meeting of the universities of Fribourg (Switzerland) and Salzburg (Austria). The papers deal with total social phenomena - illusion, mystification, manipulation, contortion, mis-recognition, lying, fraud, etc. They are thus uneasy practices which are nevertheless frequent in any given society and field, and which therefore pattern and impress the social life of individuals, communities, and groups. The contributions aim to show the functional logic and also the normality/normalcy of factual life.

ALLESCH, CHRISTIAN G.: Der Freiheit wildes Lied: Freiheitslieder als Geschichtskonstruktionen [The wild song of freedom: Songs of freedom as constructions of history]

GIORDANO, CHRISTIAN: Feindliche Geschichte und scheiternde Staatlichkeit. Erfahrungsräume und Erwartungshorizonte in Gesellschaften des öffentlichen Misstrauens [Hostile history and defeated statehoood. Spaces of experience and horizons of expectation in societies of public mistrust]

KRAMMER, REINHARD: Nationale Amnesie und die Strategien des Geschichtsunterrichts. Ein österreichischer Sachverhalt [National amnesia and the strategies of history classes]

METZGER, FRANZISKA: Entangled discourses of scientificity. Zur Konstruktion der Geschichte als Wissenschaft in der katholischen Kommunikationsgemeinschaft des 19. und frühen 20. Jahrhunderts [On the construction of history as science in the Catholic communication community of the 19th and early 20the centuries]

PATRY, JEAN-LUC: Des Kaisers immer wieder neue Kleider. Über das Finden und Vergessen von Theorien zur Situationsspezifität in der psychologischen Forschung [The emperor”s ever new clothes. On finding and forgetting of theories on situational specifity in psychological research]

RÜEGG, FRAN‚ÄöOIS: Ethnicisation of poverty: poverty of ethnicisation. The Roma in Eastern Europe

STOETTINGER, ELISABETH: Oral History - Wahre Erinnerung oder Konfabulation? Validität und Reliabilität von Zeitzeugenberichten aus psychologischer Sicht [Oral history - True recollection or confabulation? Validity and reliability of time witnesses from a psychological perspective]

WEICHLEIN, SIEGFRIED: Die Verlierer der Geschichte. Zu einem Theorem Carl Schmitts [The losers of history. On a theorem of Carl Schmitt]

WEYRINGER, SIEGLINDE: Revolutionen und ihre Trügereien [Revolutions and their fallacies]

GÖBEL, ANDREAS
‚Kultur", Wissenschaft und die Tradition der Kultursoziologie
Sociologia Internationalis 47.2009:69-90
Keywords: culture, sociology of culture, Tenbruck, F., knowledge production

“Culture”, science, and the tradition of the sociology of culture
##The article discusses the chances and possibilities of profiling a new form of cultural sociology in referring to a normative concept of culture. Recognizing the old tradition of German cultural sociology in the work of Friedrich Tenbruck one can see the constraints of the 'nomoi' and 'illusiones' of the scientific field of knowledge production which can't be ignored by a new cultural sociology. In consequence, cultural sociology has to be based upon a sort of self-reflection in the way of sociology of science.##

GOTTOWIK, VOLKER, HOLGER JEBENS & EDITHA PLATTE (Eds.)
Zwischen Aneignung und Verfremdung. Ethnologische Gratwanderungen. Festschrift für Karl-Heinz Kohl
Frankfurt/M.: Campus Verlag 2009
Keywords: festschrift K.H. Kohl, Kohl, K.H., alterity and appropriation, appropriation of culture(s)

Between appropriation and alienation. Anthropological tightrope walks. Festschrift for Karl-Heinz Kohl
This festschrift celebrates the 60th birthday of K.H. Kohl in 34 papers. They are grouped under five headings: history; culture, theory and method; religion; ethnography; and the arts, media, photography. The motto is that the Other can be described only in categories of self, and that ethnography is cultural translation. So the endeavor is a tightrope walk between appropriation/acquisition/adoption and alienation.

GREINER, CLEMENS & WALTRAUD KOKOT (Eds.)
Networks, resources and economic action. Ethnographic case studies in honor of Hartmut Lang
(Kulturanalysen 9)
Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2009
352 pp., Euro 39,-; ISBN 3-496-02826-0
Keywords: ethnography and methodology, methodology and ethnography, Lang, H., dispute resolution, compadrazgo, urbanism, housing cooperatives, social capital,

resource management, agency, labor division, pastoralism, Rock festivals, elites, social networks

##Methodology-based ethnography - qualitative and quantitative alike - is basic to an understanding of anthropology as an empirical social science. The contributions to this "Festschrift" to Hartmut Lang cover a broad range of topics connected to networks, resources and economic action. They are based on ethnographic field work in East and South East Asia, Oceania, Africa, the Americas and Europe, in rural and in urban settings.##

KOKOT, WALTRAUD & CLEMENS GREINER: Introduction: Networks, Resources and Economic Action
AVENARIUS, CHRISTINE B.: Social Networks, Wealth Accumulation, and Dispute Resolution in Rural China
SCHNEGG, MICHAEL & DOUGLAS R. WHITE: Getting Connected: Kinship and Compadrazgo in Rural Tlaxcala, Mexico
GREINER, CLEMENS: Reporting Bias in Support Network Data: A Case Study of Remittances in Namibia
WONNEBERGER, ASTRID: Living in a Village within the City: Social Networks in the Dublin Docklands
GANDELSMAN-TRIER, MIJAL: Constructing Economic and Social Practice: Housing Cooperatives in Montevideo
KOKOT, WALTRAUD: Diaspora as a Resource? Managing Social Capital in the Armenian Community of Sofia, Bulgaria
BOLLIG, MICHAEL: Capturing a Hydrological Revolution: Resource Management and Political Process in Northwestern Namibia
PRÖPPER, MICHAEL: Sawing Kavango Timber Commons: Levels of Action and Agency upon Local Natural Capital
RUSSELL, BERNARD, H., GERY W. RYAN & STEPHEN P. BORGATTI: Green Cognition and Behavior: A Cultural Domain Analysis
FISCHER, HANS: Who Sweeps the Place? Aspects of the Sexual Division of Labor among the Wampar in Papua New Guinea
SCHNEGG, MICHAEL: It's the Combination that Counts: Diversification of Pastoral Livelihoods in Northwestern Namibia
SCHNEIDER, ALBRECHT: Social and Economic Aspects of Pop- and Rock Festivals: From 'A Gathering of the Tribes' to Mass Entertainment
HEINTZE, DIETER: A Matagan at Madine: Economic Sidelights on a New Ireland Tradition
PAULI, JULIA: (Re) Producing an Elite: Fertility, Marriage and Economic Change in Northwest Namibia
BEER, BETTINA: The Use of Cell Phones in the Philippines and Jamaica: Poverty, Economic Strategies and Social Networks

GREVERUS, INA-MARIA
Über die Poesie und die Prosa der Räume
(TRANS. Anthropologische texte 10)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
545 pp., Euro 49.90; ISBN 3-643-10340-6
Keywords: space, theory of space, society and negotiation, negotiating society

On the poetry and prose of spaces
This is a collection of papers of several decades presenting a comprehensive overview of Greverus"s anthropology of space - and simultaneously a laboratory of cultural-anthropological (i.e., Folklore Studies) thought and research in Germany. The author discusses and critiques major scholarly and political discussions on modern societal "development" - from a perspective of creative man who negotiates space and culture with other men.

GREVERUS, INA-MARIA & UTE RITSCHEL (Eds.)
Aesthetics and anthropology
(TRANS. Anthropologische Texte 9)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
288 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-643-10002-3
Keywords: aesthetics and anthropology, trash people, theater arts, Spurensuche, arts, border studies, dance, performance, forest art, holocaust

##"Aesthetics and Anthropology" is a collection of contributions by an international and interdisciplinary team of authors from the fields of anthropology, performance studies, curatorial studies and the arts. The title refers to the paths that lead to the in-betweens and the beyonds of aura and trace in the representation of life that is performed in aesthetic reflexivity. Aesthetic reflexivity refers not only to the authors' attempts at an interdisciplinary encounter with one another, but also to their encounter with the readers, and with the recipients of an intended message in an aesthetic dialogue.
Our approach is innovative in that it looks upon aesthetics as a "topos of the living". We seek to capture the present discourse of ethnographic and aesthetic disciplinary "turns" with the intent of bringing them together in theory and practice. Here, academics and artists approach one another's respective forms of representation in a "Gesamtkunstwerk" of texts and images.

The book presents experimental approaches and interdisciplinary "turns", and hoped-for interactions between anthropologists and artists, and recipients of aesthetic encounters. We believe this is presently the most innovative pathway to interdisciplinary encounters with aesthetics. You, the readers, meet us, the artists and authors of an aesthetic reflexivity. Are we tricksters in an aesthetic turn toward performing life and reflecting performed lives in the in-betweens?##
GREVERUS, INA-MARIA: Aesthetics and Anthropology. Wonderland or: An Unusual Prologue
RAE, PAUL: Tree Duet
GREVERUS, INA-MARIA: Touching Life. Anthropological Encounters with Aesthetics
SCHULT, HA: The Long Breath. The Journey of the Trash People
MARCUS, GEORGE: Traffic in Art and Anthropology: How Fieldwork in Theatre Arts Might inform the Reinvention of Fieldwork in Anthropology
SCHMIDL, MARTIN: Realism Lineup - Artistic Research, Caricature, Ethnographic Turn, Political Art, Spurensuche Research Methods by Artists in the Context of Realism
LAISTER, JUDITH: Acting in Heterotopia. Other, Third and Real Spaces in Public Art and Theory
MÜLLER, HANS-JÜRGEN: Magic Garden Mariposa
HESS, SABINE, REGINA RÖMHILD & PETER SPILLMANN: The Art of Governance - Interdisciplinary Approaches to Studying and Representing the New Border Regime of the European Union
KIRSHENBLATT-GIMBLETT, BARBARA: An Extrospective Autobiography: Painted Memories of a Jewish Childhood in Poland before the Holocaust
WULFF, HELENA: Ways of Watching: Dance Photography, Performance and Aesthetics
RITSCHEL, UTE: Forest Art - A Concept for the Future
ARONS, WENDY et al.: From Mutton to Lamb: Dick's Gourmet Tour - A Collective Travel Journal
BECKMANS, FREDIE: Fredie Beckmans World's Worst Artist

GRUMMT, DANIEL & PETER HAUSDORF
Zur Soziologie des Pokerspiels. Pokern im Blick der soziologischen Theorie der ‚bürgerlichen Gesellschaft"
Sociologia Internationalis 47.2009:163-196
Keywords: poker, civil society

On the sociology of Poker. Playing poker from the perspective of the sociological theory of "civil society"

##The essay at hand endeavours to display the sociological theory of the "bürgerliche Gesellsehaft" ("civil - commercial - critical society"), which hitherto, and to our minds wrongly, has failed to attract a mentionable degree of attention. As it has been designed in order to offer an approach for comprehensively (rather than partially) analysing the present society, the theory's explicatory value shall be given proof of by being applied to the contemporary phenomenon of the card game poker. Paying special attention to its genesis and theoretical constituents, the first part of this essay will be predominantly focused on introducing the sociological theory of the "bürgerliche Gesellschaft", whereupon the second part will be subsequently concerned with the concrete application of the theory presented, thus highlighting the scientific surplus this sociological approach allows for. The essay rests on the assumption that the current vogue of the poker game - the facticity of which also is to be proven in this article - can only be understood by historic-analytically and diagnostically scrutinizing the contemporary society's constitutive principles on both the player and the systemic level. Therefore, this elaboration sees itself a spadework, unveiling, from a sociological point of view, the phenomenon of the poker game as a representative of the existent society. Moreover, this work attempts to erase some white spots from the map of sociological theories by theoretically and practically putting the "bürgerliche Gesellschaft" approach to the test.##

HAFEZ, KAI

Heiliger Krieg und Demokratie. Radikalität und politischer Wandel im islamisch-westlichen Vergleich

Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag 2009
279 pp., Euro 25.80; ISBN 3-8376-1256-1
Keywords: war, holy war, Islam, democracy, radicalism, Islamofascism, Antisemitism, modernity, western modernity, political violence, violence and religion, extremism, terror

Holy war and democracy. Radicalism and political change in Islamic-Western comparison

Hafez asks whether political Islam is a “terrorist” or “fascist” movement. Contrary to this (western) stereotype Hafez attests a central position of political Islam in processes of democratization and modernization - despite all excesses as radical opposition. If this is compared to the (contradictory) political history of western countries one discovers amazing parallels according to the author - and the deep ambivalence of dangers (and chances) of political Islam. The book is divided into three parts: modernity, democracy, and political power/violence. In the first part both

Islamic and western forms and ways of thought regarding modernism are dealt with, the democracy part discusses religion and secularism and then the democracy of radicalism. Part Three on political power/violence discusses authoritarianism (Islamofascism, Antisemitism, and modern slavery (illegal refugees working in western countries)), imperialism (of western countries in Near and Middle Eastern countries), and terrorism, where Hafez compares extremism and pacifism and asks whether Islamic terror is “typically Islamic”, what the causes of terrorism are, and the phenomenon of non-violent Islamic resistence (which is ignored in the west). A final chapter concludes on the present situation of Islamic-Western modernity.

HARMS, VOLKER

Ethnographica in Völkerkundemuseen als Ergebnis eines Dialogs zwischen Objektsammlern und Objektproduzenten. Für Erhard Schlesier zum 80. Geburtstag

Baessler-Archiv 57.2009:41-58

Keywords: artifacts, ethnographic artifacts, Schlesier, E., Writing Culture, Tedlock, D., dialogical anthropology, collectors, museums

Ethnographical artefacts in anthropological museums as a result of a dialog between collectors and producers. For Erhard Schlesier on the occasion of his 80th birthday

##The author reflects on the "Writing Culture Debate" and advocates adopting one of its more important ideas regarding the documentation of collected ethnographical artifacts, namely, the idea of Dialogical Anthropology, put forth by Dennis Tedlock (1987/1993). Tedlock had asked for the inclusion of a dialogue in his ethnographical publication which had taken place between himself and the subjects of his investigation during fieldwork. In the same way, the author of this article asks for the documentation of a dialogue which had taken place between the collector and a producer of collected ethnographical artifacts during the act of collecting. To a certain degree, the author argues that these dialogues could be reconstructed if the personality of the collector, and the situation in which the collecting act took place, is known. Furthermore, he argues that if the documentation of an ethnographical artifact is seen as belonging to the artifact, the dialogues will in any case influence the function and the meaning of the collected artifacts, thereby converting any artifact into an ethnographical artifact. First, he offers the example of ethnographical artifacts which have been collected non-dialogically - by way of robbery during colonial wars, and comparable situations. Secondly,

he offers the example of ethnographical artifacts which have been collected on a massive scale by tourists. In his third example, he describes, in full length, the dialogue which had taken place during the acquisition of an outrigger canoe in the South Seas for an exhibition in a museum of anthropology. He concludes his argument by demanding that not only a dialogue which had taken place during the act of collecting must be documented, but also the historical and social circumstances in which the collector had the dialogue with the producer of an ethnographical artifact.##

HARTUNG, HEIKE & ROBERTA MAIERHOFER (Eds.)
Narratives of Life: Mediating Age
(Aging Studies in Europe 1)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2009
202 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-8258-1229-4
Keywords: aging, age studies, old age, life cycle, narrative gerontology, gerontology, gender and age, literature and age

The contributions in this book present cultural, narrative accounts of age and aging: There are conceptual and theoretically oriented papers as well as case studies - literary ones (Philip Roth, the literary figure of Faust, Beckett, Pinter, Stoppard), and gender-related topics.
##The prospect of increasing longevity has turned aging and old age into a topic of concern in Western societies. The discourse of age and the proliferation of narrative in contemporary media culture both transgress disciplinary boundaries. Addressing the "narratives of life" from different disciplinary angles this volume aims to explore the scope of a narrative gerontology. Aging and the stories that are told about it or from within are transnational and transcultural phenomena. While aging is thus a universal process, attention is also drawn to the categories of difference that it evokes: Historical, social and cultural differences as well as gender differences.##

HEIDELBERGER, MARTIN
Bildermarkt Nahostkonflikt. Ethnologische Untersuchungen zur Praxis der Kriegsfotografie
(Berliner ethnographische Studien 15)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008
111 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-1598-1

Keywords: visual anthropology, war photography, photography as commodity, conflict and pictures, Near East conflict, media and conflict

The market of Near Eastern war photographs. Anthropological research on the practice of war photography

The author traces the construction and emergence, the "making" of visual war documents, and he analyzes ways of functioning of the market of such pictures which uses and distributes them. By observing and talking with photographers and editors he thus creates a portrait of a sphere of work where social, political, and ethical conflict is the topic. Due to constant change and innovation of media technology this workplace is subject to permanent processes of change. One insight is that the strategic concept of the "market of images in the Near East conflict" consists of photographs becoming mediators and stages which in the end themselves "produce" conflicts because there is a need for ever more dramatic pictures.

HEINZE, THOMAS

Kultursponsoring, Museumsmarketing, Kulturtourismus. Ein Leitfaden für Kulturmanager. 4. Auflage

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2009
277 pp. Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-531-16635-3
Keywords: culture sponsoring, sponsoring culture, tourism, museum marketing, culture management, management of culture

Culture sponsoring, marketing museums, culture tourism. A guidebook for culture managers. 4th edition

This is a book about the foundations of culture management, aiming at university level teaching and research. Perspectives are developed for professionalizing actors in education, culture, and economy. The book thus aims to mediate knowledge in the cultural sciences as well as in business. Its innovative character is in combining these fields - hitherto separate: it was either part of teaching in the arts, cultural sciences, education, humanities, or in economy. It also creates a rather clear image of the culture manager, and foci are cases from culture management practice: culture sponsoring, museum marketing, culture tourism. Exercises going with the text safeguard thorough understanding.

HERMANN, ELFRIEDE, KARIN KLENKE & MICHAEL DICKHARDT (Eds.)

Form, Macht, Differenz. Motive und Felder ethnologischen Forschens
Göttingen: Universitätsverlag 2009
406 pp., Euro 50,-; ISBN 3-940344-80-9
Keywords: Hauser-Schäublin, B., festschrift Hauser-Schäublin, difference and form, power and difference, gender, fieldwork, diversity

Form, power, difference. Motifs and fields of anthropological research
This "festschrift" for Brigitta Hauser-Schäublin (University of Göttingen) presents 28 papers. The first section is personal: interviews with persons she met, and photographs; the other sections are subject-related:

- Form between power and difference - objects and representations;
- Power between form and difference - political, religious and spatial contexts;
- Difference between power and form - body and gender;
- Anthropological field research as practice of difference, power, and form.

So the contributions discuss cultural forms in relations of power, with a focus on difference - whether it is gender studies, the body, material as well as state culture, village studies as well as a globalizing world. From these manifold situations and gradations of influences manifold and complex connections - of diversity - result.

HESS-LÜTTICH, ERNEST W.B. & ARUPON NATARAJAN (Eds.)
Der Gott der Anderen. Interkulturelle Transformationen religiöser Traditionen
(Cross-cultural communication 15)
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2009
364 pp., Euro 56.50; ISBN 3-631-58341-8
Keywords: religious traditions, literature and religions, texts and religion, fiction and religion, culture and religions

The god of the others. Intercultural transformations of religious traditions
From the perspective of cultural studies religions may be understood as systems of meaning generating community. With their help, exchange and communication of common belief and values can be done. Religions emerge from intercultural processes since they feed from various cultural sources and traditions of meaning, and they "migrate" from the "community" of origin to other cultural contexts. "Foreign religions" are adaptively changed and taken over into one"s own cultural practice. Such

changes are accompanied and perpetuated by literary texts (literature). The texts lend a linguistic form to processes of the foundation of meaning, and it thus reflects religious ideas. In this way, literature may be seen as a repository of religious ideas conditioned by their epochs and culture-specific changes. The papers in this volume study such changes in a number of authors (Özdamar, Wieland, G. Grass, Mosebach, Eliade, Lessing, P. Levi, Haslinger, T. Al-Hafik, Rückert, Döblin, F. Schlegel, O. Paz, Goethe etc.).

HEUERMANN, HARTMUT
Mythos Religion Ideologie. Kultur- und gesellschaftskritische Essays
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2009
311 pp., Euro 35,-; ISBN 3-631-58821-5
Keywords: religion and myth, myth and ideology, ideology critique, cultural criticism, religion and critique, Enlightenment

Myth, religion, ideology. Essays on the critique of culture and society
In a number of essays on cultural criticism Heuermann analyzes and comments on various topics of "western civilization" which according to him are traceable to mythic, religious and/or ideological basic patterns in thought and deed of people. Using a "psychohistorical" method of analysis and critique he uncovers constellations in culture, society, politics - arguing that their deep structural characteristics were built hundreds or thousands of years ago. He sees them as a difficult and burdensome heritage influencing Enlightenment, ressentiments, rivalries, conflict and war.

HILLEBRANDT, FRANK
Praktiken des Tauschens. Zur Soziologie symbolischer Formen der Reziprozität
Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2009
270 pp., Euro 34.90; ISBN 3-531-16040-5
Keywords: exchange, reciprocity, symbolic reciprocity, gift exchange, commodity exchange, Mauss, M., Malinowski, B., L≈Ωvi-Strauss, C., Latour, B., corruption, innovation

Practices of exchange. On the sociology of symbolic forms of reciprocity
Starting from the perspective of exchange as being a quasi ominpresent factor in human relations (sociality) which is characterized by

simultaneously existing and interacting complex forms of exchange logic the author proposes, from a sociological point of view, to define these “symbolic forms” to develop a qualified, differentiated typology of various forms of practice of exchange (e.g., gift exchange and commodity exchange). He does so by utilizing classical (sociological) theorists such as Mauss, Durkheim, Weber and Simmel, or more recent ones (Luhmann, Goffman, and: Latour), authors between the lines such as Bourdieu, Bataille and postmodern thinkers (Derrida, Baudrillard, or Foucault), but also anthropological thinkers (Malinowski, L≈Ωvi-Strauss, Godelier, and even Elwert or Thurnwald). In a sort of case study Hillebrandt exemplifies the complexity of forms of exchange logic by theoretically analyzing the practice of corruption and the formation of innovation networks.

JEBENS, HOLGER

Zum Verhältnis von Krisentopos und Methodendiskussion in der Ethnologie

Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 134.2009:51-78

Keywords: crisis, reflexivity, fieldwork, precariousness in anthropology, participant observation

##Talking about crisis and methodology in anthropology

In this paper, the history of anthropology is seen as a history of dangers and threats. Practitioners of the discipline who believe they are in a precarious situation identify themselves with the people with whom they work. In the course of time, the latter have been said to be merely dying out, to be losing their discreteness due to an alleged westernization, or - just like anthropologists - to be marginalized, misrepresented, and pushed into the role of a "cultural other". The identification of anthropologists even comes to a point where they refer to themselves as "strangers". Moreover, out of their supposedly precarious situation, they have been particularly interested in "indigenous crises", that is, in the way such crises are coped with by religious means. However, perceptions of Other and Self have influenced each other not only in the history of the discipline, but also in the field, when social reality, by offering a certain resistance, can force anthropologists to face and modify their preconceived ideas and expectations. In my view, it is precisely this experience which makes participant observation or fieldwork so valuable, and from this perspective there would be ample reason to confront the denounced marginalization and misrepresentation of the discipline with self-consciousness.##

JEBENS, HOLGER
Margaret Mead und Reo Fortune als Ahnen der scientific community
Baessler-Archiv 57.2009:7-24
Keywords: Mead, M., Fortune, R., Mead-Freeman debate

Margaret Mead and Reo Fortune as ancestors of the scientific community
##After their joint stay in the Sepik region of what is now Papua New Guinea, Margaret Mead's characterisation of the Mountain Arapesh provoked Reo Fortune's opposition. This disagreement did not have an echo comparable to that of the so-called 'Mead-Freeman debate' and it seemed to have been forgotten until it was taken up in a recent volume of the American Anthropologist. The different positions propagated by the ancestors of the scientific community as well as by their descendants can be interpreted as a form of anthropological self-reflection. Present-day scholars who have contributed to this exercise and who know the Sepik region from firsthand experience tend to agree with Fortune in a more or less explicit way and therefore, I argue, anthropology would be well-advised to hold on to a notion of ethnographic reality as well as to the attempt to approach it by way of participant observation.##
KATH, ROXANA & ANNA-KATHARINA RIEGER (Eds.)
Raum - Landschaft - Territorium. Zur Konstruktion physischer Räume als nomadischer und sesshafter Lebensraum
(Nomaden und Sesshafte 11)
Wiesbaden: Reichert Verlag 2009
307 pp., Euro 78,-; ISBN 3-89500-656-2
Keywords: nomadism, sedentarism, space and utilization, utilization of space, construction of space, geography, deserts, arid zones, border studies, landscape construction, Selǧūqs, Byzantines, Romans, Islam, periphery, center

On the construction of physical spaces as nomadic and sedentary spaces of living
Space - its construction, development and perception are the focus of this volume”s contributions, ranging from geography, Old History, archaeology to anthropology. The authors highlight how physical, natural spaces are changed to become culturally or politically delimitable territories. Contrastive case studies from various regions, cultures, and epochs show the variety of how nomadic and sedentary cultures deal with their “life spaces”.
ZIERDT, MICHAEL: Raum entsteht durch Grenzen oder: topische und chorische Betrachtungsweise in der Geographie [Space emerges through borders, or: topical and choric perspectives in geography]

VETTER, THOMAS: Ausprägung und Nutzung von Grenzräumen am Beispiel einer Wüstenrandregion (Marmarica, Nordwestägypten) [Form and utilization of border areas in the case of a desert bordering region (Mamarica, North West Egypt)]
KLAMMER, OLAF: Differenzierte Ressourcenausstattung an der semiariden Nordwestküste &#196gyptens - nomadische und sesshafte Lebensformen in einem physisch-geographischen Raum [Varied resource prevalence at the semi-arid Egyptian Northwest coast - nomadic and sedentary ways of life in a physical-geographical area]
RIEGER, ANNA-KATHARINA: Archäologie eines ariden Raumes - die Strukturierung einer ressourcenarmen Landschaft durch den Menschen am Beispiel der antiken Marmarica (Nordwestägypten) [Archaeology of an arid space - the structuration of a landscape of poor resources by humans in the case of antique Marmarica (Northwest Egypt)]
STARK, SÖREN: Materielle Raumaneignung und kognitive Konstruktion von landscape - Perspektiven des archäologischen Zugangs am Beispiel einer Feldstudie in Tadžkistan [Material apropriation of space and cognitive construction of landscape - perspectives of the archaeological access in the case of a field study in Tadžkistan]
KATH, ROXANA: Die Stra¬ße als *provincia*: Die römische Raumerfassung und der Konflikt mit den Musulamii (1. Jh. n. Chr.) [The road as provincia: The Roman appropriation of space and the conflict with Musulamii (1st century AD)]
BRÜGGEMANN, THOMAS: Territorium oder Lebensraum? Asia Minor zwischen Byzantinern und Selǧūqen (10.-13. Jh. n. Chr.) [Territory or life space? Asia Minor between Byzantines and Selǧūqs (10th to 13th c.]
KOMEY, GUMA KUNDA: Autochthonous identity: its territorial attachment and political expression in claiming communal land in the Nuba Mountains region, Sudan
ILLE, ENRICO: Der Berg Šaybūn und das Gold. Historische Narrative und die Verortung von Ressourcen in den Nuba Mountains (Sudan) [Šaybūn Hill and the gold. Historical narrative and the positioning of resources in the Nuba Mountains (Sudan)]
SCHUBERT, CHARLOTTE: Nomaden in der Peripherie - Nomaden im Zentrum: Die Lokalisierung der Nomaden in griechischen Raumvorstellungen [Nomads in the periphery - Nomads in the center: The localization of nomads in Greek apprehensions of space]
KATH, ROXANA: Die Kontinuität antiker Raumwahrnehmung und -darstellung am Beispiel der Etymologien Isidors von Sevilla [The continuity of antique perception and depiction of space in the case of the etymologies of Isidore of Seville]

KLÖPFER, CARSTEN

Coping-Prozesse bei HIV/Aids-Patienten aus der Perspektive westlicher und buddhistischer Psychologie

Curare 32.2009:48-63

Keywords: coping processes, Aids and Buddhist psychology, Buddhist psychology, trauma

##Coping Processes of HIV/AIDS Patients from the Perspective of Western and Buddhist Psychology

The phenomenon HIV/AIDS revolutionized the medical science, at the same time it puts human beings in their place - regardless of their cultural background -, confronts humans with oneself and sometimes with its powerlessness and finite nature. That concerns not only the missing medical cure up to now, but the individual and social coping process of a disease which can hit anybody. The trauma of being HIV positive is determined by the threat of the physical, social and psychosocial existence and involves serious changes in almost all areas of life. Coping, which means *the sum of all mechanisms in order to deal with traumatic experiences* describes a process of adaptation occurrences which requires a modification of the hierarchical structure of the concept of self and relationship with others (see KAECHELE & STEFFENS 1988). The article describes this psychological dynamic with the help of influential factors of coping with an HIV infection from the perspective of Western Psychology. Alternatively Buddhist Psychology, which sees the individual reflection on the inevitable laws of life like illness and death as an indispensable prerequisite for inner balance, pursues the abolishment of inner psychological dependence and therefore the termination of suffering. This view will be described afterwards in order to finally ask for common and different features.##

KLUGE, ULRIKE

Georges Devereux: Ein Wegbereiter der Transkulturellen Psychiatrie auf einer Reise zwischen den wissenschaftlichen Welten. Editorial

Curare 32.2009:163-172

Keywords: Devereux, G., ethno-psychoanalysis, psychoanalysis, transcultural psychiatry, transcultural psychiatry

##Georges Devereux: A Pioneer of Transcultural Psychiatry and Wanderer Between the Scientific Worlds

This issue continues the trialogue between Culture, medicine and psychology, that has been started within the first *Curare* issue of this year. Whilst the first issue focussed on the dialogue of anthropology and psychology the second one concentrates on Georges Devereux and one of his main theses. This is the complementary approach of anthropology, resp. social and cultural sciences and psychology, resp. psychoanalysis to a studied object and at the same time to the requested self-reflection of the exploring subject. While speaking about Georges Devereux we are talking about the founder of ethnopsychoanalysis and a pioneer of ethnopsychiatry. This will leed us to the development of the fields of transcultural psychiatry and intercultural psychotherapy which disclose new interdisciplinary areas for medicine as well as for psychology.##

KNEER, GEORG

Jenseits von Realismus und Antirealismus. Eine Verteidigung des Sozial-konstruktivismus gegenüber seinen postkonstruktivistischen Kritikern

Zeitschrift für Soziologie 38.2009:5-25

Keywords: realism, anti-Realism, social constructivism, neo-pragmatism, post-constructivism, constructivism

##Beyond Realism and Anti-Realism: A Defense of Social Constructivism against its Post-Constructivist Critics

For some years, social constructivism has been confronted with a range of basic caveats and objections. From the point of view of the critics, the concept of a "Social construction of reality" has proved to be an unattractive variation of anti-realism that acknowledges the right of social things to exist, but does so at the price of denying non-social entities the right to their own reality. This article attempts to rebut this line of criticism. Using the example of the sociology of scientific knowledge, it argues that social constructivism follows an empirical research program that pursues the question as to which interpretations of reality achieve social commitment. The paper argues, with regard to considerations of neo-pragmatism and analytical language philosophy, that the social constructivist sociology of science takes a theoretical position that maintains distance from the premises of both realism and anti-realism even though many of its advocates have opted explicitly for one of the two sides.##

KNEITZ, PETER

Homo socialis in Schwierigkeiten. Befund und kulturtheoretische Perspektiven

Anthropos 104.2009:131-159

Keywords: homo socialis, socialization, modern socialization, Occident, social crisis

The homo socialis in difficulties. Findings and cultural-theoretical perspectives

##The author discusses the importance of socialisation in cultural terms, in particular for the understanding of modernity. A closer took at major psychosocial conditions of human development during the first years of life, and at those features which have become the typical mode of socialisation in modern society, hints towards a silent trend towards incompleteness. It is argued that such disregard of an existential level of individual experience is related to those many symptoms of social crisis and alienation which typically accompany modernity. But socialisation means not only a construction of personality in social but also in cultural terms. In consequence, the particularities of modern socialisation should have profound relevance for the production of cultural concepts as well, leading to new insights into cultural developments at the very heart of the Occident and its successor, modernity.##

KNÖRR, JACQUELINE

Postkoloniale Kreolität versus koloniale Kreolisierung

Paideuma 55.2009:93-115

Keywords: creoles, creolization, colonial creolization, postcolonial creoles

Postcolonial creolity vs. colonial creolization

Knörr discusses the notion of creole and its “derivates”, indiginization and ethnization as criteria for creolization, and she pleads for an analytical-comparatie definition of the term. Furthermore, creole continuity versus a (post-)creole continuum and creolization vs. Pidginization are discussed.

KOCH, GERTRAUD

A second life? An inquiry into the day-to-day life of a virtual world

Zeitschrift für Volkskunde 105.2009:215-232

Keywords: virtual world, “Second Life”, avatar, cyborg

##The virtual three-dimensional world “Second Life" promises an alternative space of living providing new opportunities for experiences, friends and identity. This paper follows the metaphorical play with the new options for personhood asking “what regimes of living" are established in the World of Second Life and how they relate to the actual life-world. The phenomenological idea of the “life-world" is challenged in Second Life conceptual from two sides. Not only it is to be discussed what life-world could mean when it is translocated into virtual environments, also the technological mediation of the experiences needs to become subject of reflection. Conceptualizing this mediation by following a post-phenomenological approach thus the structure of the virtual world “Second Life" is explored. Life-worlds only can be experienced from a subject position and therefore are bound on bodily action, no matter if virtual or actual. This is why the figure of the avatar, as a telematic cyborg and a virtual representation of the human body, obtains a central role in the research of virtual worlds. It is the only opportunity to access three-dimensional telematic environments. Here the avatar functions as an interface and as a medium of interaction at the same time. By exploring the phenomenology of this virtual figure and its central role in Second Life the structures of the virtual life-world are outlined. Furthermore the “regime of living" in this setting can be observed as diverse but also as abounded from daily life.##

KOCH, GERTRAUD & AMELIE FRANKE (Eds.)
Kulturelle Vielfalt als Gestaltungsaufgabe. Ethnologische Beiträge aus diversen Praxisfeldern
(Wissen - Kultur - Kommunikation 4)
St. Ingbert: Röhrig Universitätsverlag 2009
230 pp., Euro 26,-; ISBN 3-86110-461-2
Keywords: cultural variety, diversity, migration, circular migration, schools and anthropology, immigration, military and anthropology

Cultural variety as a task for designing. Anthropological contributions to various fields of practice
This book is based on a workshop entitled “Interkulturelle Kompetenz in wirtschaftlichen, politischen und gesellschaftlichen Praxisfeldern” at the Zeppelin University, Friedrichshafen in 2007.
KOCH, GERTRAUD & AMELIE FRANKE: Ethnologische Kompetenzen in interkulturellen Praxisfeldern [Anthropological competence in intercultural fields of practice]

SÖKEFELD, MARTIN: Ethnologie und interkulturelle Kommunikation [Anthropology and intercultural communication]
EADE, JOHN & MICHAL GARAPICH: Roots and Routes. Permanent Settlement and circular Migration in the EU
MÜLLER, ULRIKE: Partizipation und Stadtgesellsehaft. Ethnographische Forschung und Beratung im interkulturellen kommunalen Kontext [Participation and urban society. Ethnographic research and counseling in intercultural communal contexts]
TIETMEYER, ELISABETH: Ethnologisch-kulturhistorische Museen als Orte interkultureller Kommunikation [Ethnological-cultural historical museums as locations of intercultural communication]
BERTELS, URSULA & SANDRA DE VRIES: Eine praktische Anwendung von ethnologischem Wissen. Der Verein Ethnologie in Schule und Erwachsenenbildung (ESE) e.V. [A practical application of anthropological knowledge: the organization *Anthropology in Schools and Adult Education*]
LAVIZIANO, ALEXANDER: Die Writing Culture-Debatte: Denkanstö¬ße für die Soziale Arbeit in der Einwanderungsgesellschaft [The Writing Culture-Debate: Thought-provoking for social work in immigration societies]
LANIK, MONIKA: Kulturelles Kapital im Einsatz. Ethnologie und interkulturelle Kompetenz in der Bundeswehr [Anthropology and intercultural competence in the Bundeswehr]
GRATZ, KATRIN: Globalisierung gegen interkulturelle Kompetenz? Ethnologische Expertise in der Wirtschaft [Globalization contra intercultural competence?]
KOCH, GERTRAUD: Zur Spezifik ethnologischer Beiträge in der interkulturellen Kommunikation [On the specificity of anthropological contributions in intercultural communication]

KÖLLING, ANNA
Weibliche Genitalverstümmelung im Diskurs. Exemplarische Analysen zu Erscheinungsformen, Begründungsmustern und Bekämpfungsstrategien
(Reform und Innovation. Beiträge pädagogischer Forschung 10)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008
97 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-1821-0
Keywords: genital mutilation, female genital mutilation, clitoridectomy, masturbation

The discourse on female genital mutilation. Exemplary analyses on phenomenology, patterns of legitimation, and combatting mutilation

From a western perspective, female genital mutilation is often seen as a barbaric custom which is connected with the backwardness of the respective region. Accordingly it is assumed that the mutilation of female genitalia is practiced neither in Europe nor the USA. Following Foucauldian discourse analysis the author describes reasons for this practice and arguments of their opponents, exemplified in the case of Egypt. The book also includes the history of female genital mutilation in Europe and the USA, and this practice has been legitimized - which allows for constructing interesting parallels with the current Egyptian situation.

KOLLEWE, CAROLIN & KARSTEN JAHNKE (Eds.)
FaltenReich. Vom &#196lterwerden in der Welt. Begleitbuch zur Sonderausstellung im GRASSI Museum für Völkerkunde zu Leipzig vom 19.3. bis 4.10. 2009
Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2009
190 pp., Euro 17.90; ISBN 3-496-01408-9
Keywords: age, aging, exhibition of aging, ancestor masks, old age

Wrinkles. On getting older in the world. Catalog of the exhibition at the GRASSI Museum für Völkerkunde zu Leipzig vom 19.3. bis 4.10. 2009
This exhibition catalog asks: what does the word "old" mean? And what does it mean to be old in Germany, China, or India? The exhibition shows objects from various parts of the world: ancestor masks, rejuvenation items, pictures of family members etc., culturally compared. Thus, differences and commonalities in the mediation of young and old become visible. A dozen short papers by anthropologists provide contexts to the various sections of the exhibition.

KURT, RONALD
Indien und Europa. Ein kultur- und musiksoziologischer Verstehens-versuch
Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag 2009
215 pp., 1 DVD, Euro 29.80; ISBN 3-8376-1340-7
Keywords: music of India, understanding Indian music, comparing music traditions, intercultural understanding

India and Europe. A cultural and music-sociological attempt at understanding
The author deplores that Indian music is still alien to European ears, and he opines that Indian music can facilitate comparison that enables Europeans understand Indian as well as their own culture(s). Using music

as the medium of comparison the author reconstructs the cultural foundations of social relations from which Indians and Europeans attribute meaning to sounds (of music). The focus is on North Indian and European classical music, the typical Indian form of relationship of the succession of teacher and pupil (guru shishya parampara), and the intercultural teaching and learning of classical Indian music. The book includes a DVD showing three documentaries: 1.Be a medium. Teaching and learning Indian classical music; 2. Indian music - European music. An intercultural project of learning and teaching; 3. A specimen of music: Raga Jog.

LEPENIES, PHILIPP H.
Wie erklärt sich kollektives Handeln? Der Social Capital-Ansatz und eine alternative Theorie für fehlendes Freifahren
Leviathan 37.2009:144-159
Keywords: collective action, social capital, Putnam, R., free-riding, Hirschman, A.

##Explaining collective action. Putnam's social capital approach at 15 - and an alternative theory of non-free-riding
##Why are some countries developed, others not? How come democracy functions better in some places than in others? 15 years ago, Robert Putnam's social capital approach provided a seminal explanation. The theory also claimed to solve one of the biggest puzzles of orthodox economic theory: How can collective action and a lack of free-riding be accounted for? For Putnam, free-riding is successfully spurned wherever *aggregate* social capital is strong. This article highlights this "economic" aspect of Putnam's concept. It shows, however, that the approach fell short when it came to explain collective action and the lack of free-riding at the *individual* level. With arguments set forth by Albert O. Hirschman, an alternative explanation for free-riding is considered that answers some of the questions left open by Putnam”s social capital theory.##

LOHMANN, NIKE
Mikrofinanz in Entwicklungsländern - Hilfe für die Armen? Eine normative Betrachtung
(Spektrum 102)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
428 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-643-10198-3

Keywords: microfinance, Sen, A., poverty reduction, development and microfinance, NGOs and microfinance, women and microfinance, empowerment, norms and microfinance

Microfinance in developing countries - assistence for the poor? A normative study

Lohmann applies the *Capability Approach* of Amartya Sen and asks how microfinance can help the poor in creating better living circumstances and chances for development. She raises three questions: why people should be assisted with microfinance; what is microfinance today; and how does microfinance affect the target population and ist capabilities? This includes discussing (ethical) norms involved. To analyze this Lohmann discusses the roles of various actors in this field. Effects of microfinance on targeted people are presented, and empirical results of studies are considered.

Lohmann considers empirical studies on microfinance as insufficient/ inadequate so far - and the possible results of microfinance on the financial development of people are manifold: Most obvious they are among the economically active poor already earning some income, but even the very poor might profit from microfinance under certain circumstances.

MENSE-PETERMANN, URSULA & MATTHIAS KLEMM

Der "Globalmanager" als neuer Managertypus? Eine Fallstudie zu Trans-nationalisierungsprozessen im Management

Zeitschrift für Soziologie 38.2009:477-493

Keywords: managers, transnationalization of managers, manager norms

##The "Global Manager" as a New Manager Type? A Case Study on the Transnationalization of Management

Starting from the "strong" theses put forward by the American management literature postulating the emergence of a new manager type - the global manager - and of a transnational elite among such global managers ("World Class", Kanter 1995) this article analyzes processes of transnationalization of management on the organizational level focusing on global assignments of middle managers. Building on the case of the Volkswagen Corporation, the relationship is discussed between the normative "Leitbild" (guiding concept) of the global manager and the empirically observable processes of transnationalization of management. It is shown that the "Leitbild" of the global manager postulated by the American business literature is accepted by the organization; however this is done in the form of *talk* (Brunsson 1989). We argue that this talk has

consequences for the processes of transnationalization of management, but does not lead to the emergence of an integrated elite in the sense suggested Kanter.##

MEYER, CHRISTIAN & NIKOLAUS SCHAREIKA
Neoklassische Feldforschung: Die mikroskopische Untersuchung sozialer Ereignisse als ethnographische Methode
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 134.2009:79-102
Keywords: neoclassical fieldwork, microscopic analysis, ethnographic method, fieldwork, practice theory, dualism

##Neoclassical fieldwork: the microscopic analysis of social events as ethnographic method
The article addresses the question of how to methodologically operationalize a practice theoretical approach to culture and society. The principles of the classical Malinowskian fieldwork provide appropriate means to start with: long-term stay in the field, the acquisition of language skills, participant observation, and a microscopic perspective. However, in order to fit a non-idealist approach, these principles have to be reconfigured and, especially, freed from the Platonic legacy that is partly inherent in Malinowski's notion of scientific data. This notion implies at some points a dualism between reality and its representation and therefore conceives ethnographically described "culture" as a conceptual model for social reality. As we advance, with its method of ethnographic fieldwork social anthropology disposes of a powerful tool to precisely reverse this perspective. For it is the particular strength of ethnographic fieldwork to observe and witness social and cultural life in the very moments of its realization as social events. Current technologies make it much easier to record and subsequently analyze social events not only by ex post facto reconstruction (e. g. through interviews), but by following the immediate courses they have taken in situ and in real time. This potential of ethnographic research, in our regard, has not yet been sufficiently taken into account and exploited.##

MOEBIUS, STEPHAN
Die elementaren (Fremd-)Erfahrungen der Gabe. Sozialtheoretische Implikationen von Marcel Mauss" Kultursoziologie der Besessenheit und des "radikalen Durkheimismus" des Coll¬ège de Sociologie
Berliner Journal für Soziologie 19.2009:104-126

Keywords: Durkheim, E., Mauss, M., gift theory, possession, reciprocity, action theory, practice theory

##The elementary experiences of possession in gift giving. Theoretical implications of Marcel Mauss' sociology of possession and the "radical Durkheimianism" of the Coll¬ège de Sociologie
What holds society together? In his famous essay *The Gift* (1925) Marcel Mauss answers this question. However, as this paper shows, he does so not by formulating something like a theory of reciprocity as was often assumed after Claude L≈Ωvi-Strauss brought forward his structuralist interpretation of Mauss. Instead, the reason why gift practices create obligatory, cohesive social bonds lies in experiences of “being-possessed" and self-transcendence. This assumption is proven by means of a new and detailed reading of Mauss' *Essai sur le don* as well as by the anti-utilitarian reception of Mauss' work by the Coll¬ège de Sociologie (Georges Bataille, Roger Caillois, Michel Leiris). Overall, Mauss' theory of the gift features important elements of a theory of posession and self-transcendence which focuses on the dimensions of experience and action. This is why one can discern a certain similarity between Mauss' and the pragmatist theory of action. Only against that backdrop the social binding force of gift practices can be explained.##

MOSES, A. DIRK
Besatzung, Kolonialherrschaft und Widerstand
Peripherie 29,116.2009:399-424
Keywords: occupation, colonialism, resistance, international law, legitimation of terror, terror, law and legitimacy

##Occupation, Colonialism and Resistance: International law and the Legitimation of Terror
This article analyses international law from the early modern period to the present day and, in so doing, it identifies important continuities in the right of states to occupy and colonise non-Europen societies and to crush the ensuing indigenous resistance. Regardless of international laws which aim to protect civilians and limit violence, developed especially in the twentieth century, states have retained the right to disregard humanitarian conside-rations upon claiming „states of emergency" or “military necessity", even under the laws of occupation. It is argued therefore, that international law is not a neutral court of appeal for occupied people like the Palestinians as commonly supposed. After tracing the origins of these state-held rights in the work of major legal thinkers, going as far back as

Vitoria, the article exemplifies their bias through a look at the Israeli attack on Gaza Palestinians between December 2008 and January 2009.##

MÜLLER, BIRGIT
Comment Rendre Technique un D≈Ωbat Politique. Controverses autour des Biotechnologies Agricoles au Sein de La FAO
Tsantsa 14.2009:27-36
Keywords: agricultural biotechnologies, biotechnology, international institutions, participation, conflict, dipolitization, civil society, transgenic plants

##How to Transform a Political Issue into a Technical One: Controversies Concerning Agricultural Biotechnologies at the FAO
This article explores how the dispositif in which the policy guidelines of the FAO are embedded depoliticizes conflicts about property and control provoked by the introduction of transgenic plants. The organisation tries to neutralise the controversies surrounding GMOs by advocating consultation with and the participation of civil society organisations, thereby reducing political controversies to technical problems. What appears at first sight to be the anti-politics of the institution is, however, less its essence than a recurring practice. This practice will be studied "at work" when transgenic plants become the subject of political and economic contention as the first thematic issue of the *State of Food and Agriculture* 2003/04 focusing on the theme "Agricultural Biotechnologies Meeting the Needs of the Poor?" is produced and published.##

MÜLLER, HANS-PETER
Emile Durkheims Moralpolitik des Individualismus
Berliner Journal für Soziologie 19.2009:227-247
Keywords: individualism and Durkheim, moral politics, Durkheim and politics

##Emile Durkheim and the moral politics of individualism
Emile Durkheim was neither a political scientist nor a political sociologist. His oeuvre though exhibits a political dimension which is not easy to grasp. This article makes the attempt to reconstruct his project of a moral politics of individualism. How is it possible to institutionalize successfully what Durkheim calls moral individualism? Durkheim's project rests upon two pillars: the scientific and scholarly pillar which aims at the establishment of sociology as a scientific discipline at universities. The political pillar which sets out to analyze the socio-structural, institutional,

cultural conditions, forms and effects of individualism and the successful socialization of its values which allows to take seriously the rhetoric of the freedom and dignity of human beings in modernity. Durkheim's project is confronted with the traditional images of politics and the social order to delineate the differentia specifica of his moral politics of individualism.##

MÜLLER, MARION
Fu¬ßball als Paradoxon der Moderne. Zur Bedeutung ethnischer, nationaler und geschlechtlicher Differenzen im Profifu¬ßball
Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2009
344 pp., Euro 34.90; ISBN 3-531-16608-7
Keywords: football, soccer, gender and soccer, modernism and soccer, professional soccer, nationalism and soccer, stereotypes and soccer

Soccer as a paradox of modernity. On the meaning of ethnic, national, and gender differences in professional soccer
Müller analyzes the exceptional "space" of soccer: exceptional rules governing this highly important field of public interest, e.g. procedures diverging from those in everyday life such as special (and privileging) regulations for foreign athletes, the acceptance of ethnic and national stereotypes, questions of gender, which would, in other contexts, have to be legitimized and justified much more. The author historically analyzes questions of this type, and empirically/ethnographically in the case of three major nationwide acclaimed soccer teams. So, the emergence of soccer/football in England and Germany is historically portrayed (following a chapter on "moving the body" in pre-modern European societies), then the invention of nation with the respective complexes of ethnic group, "race", and the state. Three soccer clubs are described (Mainz, Bielefeld, Wolfsburg), followed by the empirical results (views and functions of the body, achievement, national qualifications in hiring athletes, rules of various kinds pertaining to soccer and the clubs, and finally, gender (sexist stereotyping, legends and stories, androcentrism).

NEUHAUSER, MARTIN (Ed.)
Religion und Rituale. Akademie Völker und Kulturen 2009
(Akademie Völker und Kulturen. Vortragsreihe 31)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009

180 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-643-10339-0
Keywords: religion and rituals, rituals and religion, temple and bible, sacrificial rituals, secularized world, Catholicism and ritual, tribal religions

Religion and rituals. Akademie Völker und Kulturen 2009
The papers of this book are based on a series of lectures at the "Akademie Völker und Kulturen" at St. Augustin, Germany, in 2008/09, aimed as an introduction to cultural and religious aspects of ritual, the historical and anthropological range of human ritual behavior.
LANG, BERNHARD: Der Tempel. Ritual und Kult als Lebensmacht in biblischer Zeit [The temple. Ritual and cult as a force in life in biblical times]
PIEPKE, JOACHIM G.: Der Mensch und seine Opferrituale [Humans and sacrificial rituals]
HÖHN, HANS JOACHIM: Sinn und Sinnlichkeit. Religiöse Symbole und Rituale in einer säkularisierten Welt [Sense and sensuality. Religious symbols and rituals in a secularized world]
SCHNEIDER, MICHAEL: Reichtum und Bedeutung des Rituals in der Ostkirche [Wealth and meaning of rituals in the Orthodox Church]
JASCHINSKI, ECKHARD: Ritual und Christentum. Die Bedeutung des Rituals für den christlichen Glauben aus katholischer Sicht [Ritual and Christianity. The meaning of ritual for Christian belief from a Catholic viewpoint]
AGAN, POLYKARP ULIN: Das Ritualverständnis in den Stammes-religionen Ost-Indonesiens [The meaning of rituals in tribal religions of East Indonesia]

OPP, KARL-DIETER
Das individualistische Erklärungsprogramm in der Soziologie. Entwicklung, Stand und Probleme
Zeitschrift für Soziologie 38.2009:26-47
Keywords: individualistic research, micro-macro model, value expectancy model, rational action, action theory

##The Individualistic Research Program in Sociology. Development, Present State, and Problems
After an account of the beginnings of the individualistic research program (IRP) at the Department of Sociology of the University of Cologne and its later development, an explication of the program is provided. Based on the well-known micro-macro model ("Coleman boat") the possible problems of the IRP are identified and then discussed. In regard to the applied

micro- theory it is argued that there are fewer problems if a wide instead of a narrow version of the theory of rational action is applied. If micro-macro relationships (bridge assumptions) are empirical, it is argued that they are singular causal statements (i.e., not laws) and that the micro-theories of the IRP (such as value expectancy theory) can be applied. The article further discusses variants of the micro-macro model and the claim that collective concepts can be reconstructed as properties of individuals.##

PHILIPP, THOMAS
Gesellschaft und Religion. Eine kritische Auseinandersetzung mit Habermas' Zeitdiagnose der postsäkularen Gesellschaft
Berliner Journal für Soziologie 19.2009:55-78
Keywords: post-secular society, Habermas, J., religion and postsecularism, secular and post-secular

##*Society and religion. A critical look at Habermas' diagnosis of the present time of post-secular society*
In Haberrnas' well-known speech Faith and knowledge (given on the occasion of accepting the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade, 2001) the term "post-secular society" is of key importance. The present article examines the term from the perspective of the sociology of religion, outlining the gradual changes in Habermas' conception of the importance of religion and its plae in society. The value of the term "post-secular" proves to be of very limited value in characterising the present time. Nor is there any improvement to be found in Höhn's suggested linking the terms of "post-secular" and "post-religious". Still, using the term "post-secular society" helps to go beyond some of the intensely narrow views of being secular as favoured by modern societies.##

PÖHL, FRIEDRICH & BERNHARD TILG (Eds.)
Franz Boas - Kultur, Sprache, Rasse. Wege einer antirassistischen Anthropologie
(Ethnologie. Forschung und Wissenschaft 19)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2009
151 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-643-50003-8
Keywords: Boas, F., Chinook, Inuit, ethics

Franz Boas - culture, language, race. Pathways of an anti-racist anthropology

The contributions to this book were inspired by several factors: The editors received grants from the American Philosophical Society where Boas" unedited writings are stored, his 150th anniversary was celebrated in 2008, among others in his native town of Minden, Germany, were a number of activities took place. So this book is one more manifestation to honor Boas.

PÖHL, FRIEDRICH: Einleitung [Introduction]

GIRTLER, ROLAND: Franz Boas - Burschenschafter und Schwiegersohn [Franz Boas - Fraternity member and son-in-law]

MÜLLER-WILLE, LUDGER: Franz Boas und seine Forschungen bei den Inuit [Franz Boas and his research among the Inuit]

PÖHL, FRIEDRICH: Franz Boas: Feldforschung und Ethik [Franz Boas: Fieldwork and ethics]

LANG, GEORGE: Boas, Chinook Jargon, *Q"ilti* and the Chinookan poetic legacy

TILG, BERNHARD: Gegen den Strom der Zeit [Against the current of time]

BAKER, LEE D.: The location of Franz Boas within the African-American struggle

LANGENK&#196MPER, JÜRGEN: "Ich fuerchte nur, wir verstehen einander nicht" ["I only fear we do not understand each other]

PREISSING, SIGRUN

Tauschen - Schenken - Geld? Ökonomische und gesellschaftliche Gegenentwürfe

Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2009

214 pp., Euro 22.90; ISBN 3-496-02828-4

Keywords: exchange, gift and exchange, money, capitalism critique, Tolai, cr≈Ωdito, alternative economies, economy, ecology, sustainable economy, crisis of capitalism

Exchanging - giving gifts - money? Economic and societal alternative drafts

Today, many people experiment with new ways of life and economic alternatives. Some of these are reported by Preissing: forms of gifting, of exchange, and complementing currencies: such as the traditional shell money of the Tolai in Papua New Guinea, and the Argentinian *cr*≈Ω*dito*. Against the background of anthropological exchange theory and critique of capitalism Preissing deals with the following questions: Which factors enhance the stability of alternative economic models? And is it possible to

generate new societal concepts starting from these experiments, concepts that are socially and ecologically sustainable and which are interwoven with new forms of transaction? She starts from the problem of the financial crisis since 2008 and contemplates alternative currencies, exchange, and gift (exchange). Then, types of money and exchange systems are introduced and discussed theoretically. Other chapters are dedicated to taboo (the shell money of the Tolai) and the Argentinian Cr≈Ωdito - and both are compared. The final chapter discusses alternative economic systems and the crisis of capitalism.

RANDERIA, SHALINI & ANDREAS ECKERT (Eds.)
Vom Imperialismus zum Empire. Nicht-westliche Perspektiven auf Globali-sierung
(Edition Suhrkamp 2548)
Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp Verlag 2009
340 pp., Euro 14,-; ISBN 3-518-12548-9
Keywords: imperialism, empire, globalization, corruption, civil society, law and transnationalization

From imperialism to empire. Non-western perspectives on globalization
Of the ten papers in this book four are original contributions, the others are previously published translations of papers on this topic (by Frederick Cooper, Kevin C. Dunn, Teivo Teivainen, Timothy Mitchell, Robert Wade, and Nancy Scheper-Hughes). The four original contributions are:
ECKERT, ANDREAS & SHALINI RANDERIA: Geteilte Globalisierung [Divided globalization]
KRASTEV, IVAN: Die Obsession mit Transparenz. Der Washington-Konsens zur Korruption [The obsession with transparence. The Washington consensus on corruption]
RANDERIA, SHALINI: Transnationalisierung des Rechts und der "listige Staat" in Indien: zivilgesellschaftlicher Widerstand gegen die Privatisierung öffentlicher Güter [Transnationalization of law and the "cunning state" in India: civil-societal resistence against the privatization of public goods]
NGUYEN, VINH-KIM: Antiretrovirale Globalisierung. Biopolitik und therapeutische Bürgerschaft [Anti-retroviral globalization. Biopolitics and therapeutic citizenship]

RIEKEN, BERND

Volkskunde und Psychologie. Gemeinsamkeiten und Unterschiede
Curare 32.2009:18-22
Keywords: Folklore Studies, psychology and anthropology, psychoanalysis, European Ethnology

##Folklore and Psychology. What is Common, what is Different?
When folklore was established in the first half of 20st century as an academic study, psychology was an accepted method. Since the rejection of the traditional point of view at the end of the 1960s, conditioned by the "cultural turn", the influence of psychology is reduced. An important reason is the supposed or real Essentialism of psychological currents in relation to cultural relativistic positions in the modern folklore or European Ethnology. From there only relatively few contributions, which draw from psychological knowledge use for the folklore, exist. But there are substantial common interests between both sciences, i.e. the interpreting view on the ordinary and allegedly banal one and with the fact connected that there is often texts about the everyday life, which experiences an interpretation for example in the telling research and in psychoanalysis.##

RIEKEN, BERND
Wertvorstellungen der Aufklärung und Romantik als ideengeschichtliche Grundlagen der Psychoanalyse
Curare 32.2009:231-236
Keywords: Enlightenment values, German Romanticism, Romanticism, psychoanalysis, ethno-psychoanalysis, Kant, I.

##Enlightenment and German Romanticism. On the Origin of Responsibility as Value in Today's Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy
This article uses Immanuel Kant's famous definition of Enlightenment and links it to psychoanalysis. The author seeks to show that there is yet another source of psychoanalysis: German Romanticism. The author argues that the combination of romanticist thinking with the Enlightenment balances our understanding of psychoanalysis.##

RITTER, MARTINA
Die Dynamik von Privatheit und Öffentlichkeit in modernen Gesellschaften
Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2008

139 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-531-14649-2
Keywords: privacy and public, public and privacy

The dynamics of privacy and public in modern societies
The public sphere is recurrently debated as a democratic ideal, or as a declining characteristic of late-modern societies, while the private sphere is still treated as a residual category in political and theoretical discussions, or is cherished as an undefined refuge of happiness. The feminist discussion however shows that the private sphere needs to be integrated into the theoretical debate as a central part of social order and political processes. Ritter reflects the feminist and democracy-theoretical debate and presents a notion of the Private aiming at the dynamic relationship of private worlds and temporary, associative public spheres. In doing so, a concept of the subject of the Public and the Private is generated which should satisfy the entanglement of private and public-political patterns of interpretation in late-modern societies.

RÖSSEL, JÖRG & KATHI BROMBERGER
Strukturiert kulturelles Kapital auch den Konsum von Populärkultur?
Zeitschrift für Soziologie 38.2009:494-512
Keywords: Bourdieu, P., taste and popular culture, popular culture and taste, media, cultural capital, cultural reproduction, film taste

Is the Consumption of Popular Culture Structured by Cultural Capital as well?
Pierre Bourdieu”s theory of the cultural reproduction of class structures has been discussed and criticized heavily: on the one hand because of its strong focus on the importance of high-brow culture and, on the other hand because the existence of class-specific differences in art reception has been questioned. Bourdieu”s theory of art perception stands at the center of this discussion. Consequently, this paper sketches this part of his approach in the context of the more general theory of cultural reproduction of class structures. On this theoretical basis precise hypotheses are developed on the importance of cultural capital for film taste and film reception, as typical examples taken from popular culture. Subsequently, the relevance of the two main points of criticism with respect to Bourdieu”s theory is tested empirically by means of a survey of cinema audiences.##

SCHELNBERGER, ANTONIA
Vom Nordrand der Welt: Die Sammlung Henry G. Bryant im Linden-Museum Stuttgart
Tribus 58.2009:97-110
Keywords: Henry G. Bryant Collection, collection of H.G. Bryant, Bryant, H.G.

From the northern edge of the world: The Henry G. Bryant collection at the Linden-Museum, Stuttgart
The 30 objects originate from Alaska (16, plus 4 from Yakutat Bay and Dry Bay) and northeastern Greenland (10) and have been collected by the US-American geographer and researcher Bryant at the end of the 19th century, and acquired in exchange with the United States National Museum. The cultural context is portrayed in the article, and there are seven color photographs of objects.

SCHETSCHE, MICHAEL et al.
Der maximal Fremde. Überlegungen zu einer transhumanen Handlungstheorie
Berliner Journal für Soziologie 19.2009:469-491
Keywords: alterity, transhuman action theory, action theory

##The strangest stranger. Reflections on a trans-human theory of action
The article broadens the previous scope of social and cultural science theories of otherness by postulating the theoretic-analytic border category of the "strangest stranger". This category shall serve various scientific disciplines to identify, reconstruct and understand interactions of humans and non-human actors, such as domesticated and wild animals, robots and aliens, or ghosts, angels and demons. Following a brief overview of contemporary social science theories of othemess the new border category of otherness will be theoretically specified. Subsequently, three practical examples (dolphins in a therapeutic context, aliens in SETI-research, and demons in catholic exorcism) will demonstrate scientific, religious but also secular contexts in which this new category is of analytical importance.##

SCHMUHL, HANS-WALTER (Ed.)
Kulturrelativismus und Antirassismus. Der Anthropologe Franz Boas (1858-1942)
Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag 2009
347 pp., 1 CD, Euro 34.80; ISBN 3-8376-1071-0

Keywords: Boas, F., cultural relativism, relativism, anti-racism, racism, Inuit, Rar‚Ä°muri, Sapir, E., eugenics, rituals, cultural determinism, Sapir, E., “primitive art”, Rar‚Ä°muri

Cultural relativism and anti-racism. The anthropologist Franz Boas (1858-1942)

On the occasion of the 150the birthday of Boas scholars met at the University of Bielefeld in 2008 to discuss Boas research - which resulted in the papers of this book.

HIRTE, EDITH: “To See is to Know?” Franz Boas und die amerikanische Anthropologie auf der World's Columbian Exposition [Boas and American anthropology at the World”s Columbian Exposition]

HOLZER, JACQUELINE: Franz Boas, die linguistische Anthropologie und die Sprachenpolitik der US-Regierung [Boas, linguistic anthropology, and the language policy of the US government]

PÖHL, FRIEDRICH: Franz Boas, ein Anwalt der indigenen Kulturen Amerikas? [Boas - an advocate of indigenous cultures of America?]

TILG, BERNHARD: Franz Boas' Stellungnahmen zur Frage der “Rasse” und sein Engagement für die Rechte der Afroamerikaner [Boas”s statements on the question of “race” and his commitment to the rights of Afro-Americans]

HENSEL, SILKE: Immigration und Rassendiskurs in den USA. Der Beitrag Franz Boas' zum Niedergang rassistischer Wissenschaft und Politik [Immigration and racial discourse in the USA. Boas”s contribution to the decline of racist science and politics]

GEULEN, CHRISTIAN: Franz Boas und der Kulturdeterminismus [Boas and cultural determinism]

KUDRASS, EVA: Franz Boas und die kulturgeschichtliche Ethnologie in Deutschland [Boas and cultural-historical anthropology in Germany]

LIPPHARDT, VERONIKA: “Investigation of Biological Changes”. Franz Boas in Kooperation mit deutsch-jüdischen Anthropologen, 1929 - 1940 [Boas cooperating with German-Jewish anthropologists, 1929-1940]

SCHMUHL, HANS-WALTER: Feindbewegungen. Das Kaiser-Wilhelm-Institut für Anthropologie, menschliche Erblehre und Eugenik und seine Auseinandersetzung mit Franz Boas, 1927 - 1942 [The Kaiser-Wilhelm-Institute for Anthropology, human genetics and eugenics and its dispute with Boas, 1927-1942]

KAUFMANN, DORIS: Die Entdeckung der “primitiven Kunst”. Zur Kulturdiskussion in der amerikanischen Anthropologie um Franz Boas, 1890 - 1940 [Discovering “primitive art”. On the culture debate in American anthropology around Boas, 1890-1940]

BÜHRMANN, MARIO: Sind Rituale das konservative Element einer Kultur? Zum Verhältnis von Ritual(en) und Kultur(en) bei Franz Boas

[Are rituals the conservative element in a culture? The relation of ritual(s) and culture(s) in Boas]
MAAS, UTZ: Franz Boas und Edward Sapir. Zur Grundlegung der deskriptiven Sprachwissenschaft [Boas and Sapir. On the foundation of descriptive linguistics]
DEIMEL, CLAUS: Über die Sprechgesänge der Sierra Tarahumara. mapuari bire rar,Ä°muri machi osa si'nu erega nata raitzama - wie durch Schreiben sich das gesprochene Rar,Ä°muri verändert [On inflected speech of the Sierra Tarahumara]
MÜLLER-WILLE, LUDGER: Franz Boas' Beitrag zur Ethnologie der Inuit: Methodik und Ansätze zwischen Geographie und Völkerkunde [Boas"s contribution to the anthropology of the Inuit: Methods and approaches between geography and anthropology]
BENDER-WITTMANN, USCHI: Boas in der Provinz: Bericht über eine Ausstellung [Boas in provincial areas: Reporting on an exhibition]

SCHNEIDER, JÖRG
Vom formulierten Anspruch zur kontrollierten Produktion. Das Ringen der frühen deutschen Ethnologie und Anthropologie um Standardisierung und Vergleichbarkeit fotografischer Aufnahmen
Baessler-Archiv 57.2009:59-74
Keywords: visual anthropology, photographs and standardization, standardization of photographs, Fritsch, G.

Attempts by early German anthropologists to standardize/normalize and compare photographs
##Leading protagonists of the nascent scientific disciplines ethnology and anthropology in 19th century Germany such as Adolf Bastian or Gustav Fritsch were much aware of the importance of photography for their work. The camera, so it was understood, meticulously and truthfully recorded what was observed and described thus avoiding the pitfalls of subjective representation through drawing or painting. Principles for the production of standardized and consequently comparable ethnographic and particularly anthropological photographs were made public by Gustav Fritsch in 1872. However, the claim for such photographs was answered neither by Gustav Fritsch's *Eingeborene Süd-Afrikas* from 1872 nor by two photo albums which were commissioned and produced by the "Berliner Gesellschaft für Anthropologie, Ethnologle und Urgeschichte" and the "Deutsche Gesellschaft zur Erforschung Aequatorial-Afrikas" between 1873 and 1876. Even though there was observably a progress in control and comparability of the photograph over time, Julius Falkenstein as the

last of the three producers also failed at his attempt to fully conform to Fritsch's principles. In reality people often bluntly refused to give in to the photographer's request to remove their clothes or to have their body measured. And the latter, on the other hand, did not yet have the means of control and coercion to force their vis-ÀÜ-vis to obey.##

SCHRAGE, DOMINIK
Divergierende Alteritätserfahrungen in der Kultursoziologie. Überlegungen zum Anlass der Diskussion um kulturelle Qualitätskriterien
Sociologia Internationalis 47.2009:91-114
Keywords: alterity, experience of alterity, sociology of culture, cultural sociology, ethnography

Diverging experiences of alterity in the sociology of culture. Reflections occasioned by the discussion on quality criteria
##The article takes up the question wether cultural sociology needs cultural quality criteria, a topic which has been discussed during the meeting of the section of cultural sociology at the German Sociology congress in Jena. This question is answered neither positively nor negatively, but is used to map, referring to the expectable and diverging answers, the current positions within the field of current cultural sociology. In that field, which has been influenced by the "cultural turn", views that share the criteria of bourgeois culture are still coexisting with others that rely on a concept of culture based on ethnography and cross-cultural comparison. Instead of distinguishing these positions as "outdated" and "current", following the logic of scientific progress, the article reconstructs their underlying and particular backgrounds of experience and shows how these manifest in different, not fully convertible paradigms of cultural sociology. Such distinctive and paradigm-formative backgrounds of experience come out when we focus on the diverging understandings of cultural alterity, which can be differenciated as the experience of heterogeneity (the other culture) and the experience of heteronomy (the other of culture).##

SCHREIBER, WOLFGANG
Die Aktualität von Georges Devereux für die heutige Suchttherapie - Fallstudien
Curare 32.2009:203-209

Keywords: Devereux, G., manipulation of ethnic symbols, treatment of addiction, reality and dream, ethno-psychoanalysis, ethnic symbols, transference, addiction

##Contemporary Uses of Devereux's Theory for Addiction Therapy: Case Studies
In his seminal book "Reality and Dream. Psychotherapy of a Plains Indian" (1969) Georges Devereux develops the use of cultural context for therapeutic work with the patient by a method that can be called "manipulation of ethnic symbols". In his protocols he shows how culturally sanctioned "magic" thinking can be used to initiate symbolic conflict resolution and transference. Using a case of addiction, the author of this article shows how the method of Devereux can be used in a European cultural context nowadays - a context which not at all is free from "supernaturalistic thinking."##

SCHRÖER, NORBERT
Interkulturelle Kommunikation. Einführung
Essen: Oldib Verlag 2009
136 pp., Euro 12.99; ISBN 3-939556-10-7
Keywords: intercultural communication, communication and hermeneutics, hermeneutics of intercultural communication, alterity and hermeneutics

Intercultural communication. Introduction
Intercultural communication is a highly sensitive form of communicative action which led to research mainly dealing with misunderstandings deriving from this action. But due to increasing globalization the question of a possibility of positive intercultural communication arises. The book is an introduction which starts by theoretically discussing the possibility of intercultural communication and thereby constructing and deducting the object for reconstructing intercultural communication processes. Against this background the principle of a scientific reconstruction of intercultural communication contexts is generated. The central point is a hermeneutic interpretation of the Other. Following this, a variant of a methodically controlled, hermeneutic reconstruction of intercultural communication processes is presented.

SCHWINN, THOMAS
Multiple Modernities: Konkurrierende Thesen und offene Fragen. Ein Literaturbericht in konstruktiver Absicht

Zeitschrift für Soziologie 38.2009:454-476
Keywords: multiple modernities, neo-modernization theory, structure and culture, culture and structure, capitalism, world systems theory

##*Multiple Modernities: Competing Theses and Open Questions. A Literature Report with a Constructive Intention*
The multiple-modernities approach is developed in confronation with alternative theories and by answering open questions. First, the basic problems of defining different types of modernity will be explained (1). In constrast to the idea of multiple patterns of modernity, neo-modernization theory claims there is a growing similarity between modernized societies. This is based on the model of the fixed interdependencies of modern institutions (2). Furthermore, it is supposed that culture follows structure. That is why the effects of culture on patterns of modernity must be scrutinized in detail (3). World-systems approaches deny the existence of multiple modernities (4). Comparative research on forms of capitalism identifies a so-called Rhine-type of capitalism which cuts across civilizational units. The question arises as to whether variation develops as independent of or as dependent on cultural sources (5). These theoretical insights are used to clarify tacit assumptions within the debate on the entry of Turkey into the EU (6). Finally, open questions requiring further research are enumerated.##

SHAHSHAHANI, SOHEILA (Ed.)
Cities of pilgrimage
(IUAES-Series 4)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
211 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-1618-6
Keywords: pilgrimage, tourism and pilgrimage, sacred and pilgrimage, cemeteries, Catholic pilgrimage, Islamic pilgrimage

##Pilgrimage places anthropological works on a privileged platform for religious studies. The origin of built environment sets apart a platform for worship. It contains the dichotomy of life and death, striving towards the spirit of a dead that may or may not be religious. It is a soul searching process, a coming to terms with hopes and disillusions. Human situations in the flow of globalised urban areas draw together primal human search and economic considerations. The sacred and the profane, the belief in miracles and the management of both, necessitate fresh search of urban pilgrimage.##

SHAHSHAHANI, SOHEILA: Introduction and Cities of Pilgrimage in Iran
EADE, JOHN: Reframing Pilgrimage: Contesting the Sacred in a Globalising World
NAS, PETER J.M. & RIVKE JAFFE: Iconic Cities: A Hypercity Perspective on Pilgrimage Sites
MELKOMIAN, LINA: Ceremonies and Pilgrimage Days of Armenian Churches in Jolfa of Isfahan
DAHMARDEH, MASUMEH: Hope and Enthusiasm through Shrines: Introduction to Two Famous Shrines in the Ancient Region of Sistan
NABIEVA, OLIMA: Pilgrimage to the Cemeteries of Chor Bakr (Bukhara) and Shahi Zinda (Samarkand)
TOZZI DI MARCO, ANNA: Cairo's City of the Dead: A Site of Ancient and Contemporary Pilgrimage
SOLTANZADEH, HOSSEIN: Taj Mahal: A Symbolic Site for Pilgrimage
BUSSER, CATHELIJNE DE: Santiago de Compostela: Pilgrimage with(out) Boundaries
MAYER, DANILA: Mariazell: 'Holy Mother Mary, Pray for Us Sinners' Catholic Pilgrimage in Austria
CIAVARDINI, TIZIANA: Night Pilgrimage to the Sanctuary of Our Lady of Divine Love in Rome
HAGHANI, FAKHRI: The City of Ray and the Holy Shrine of Shah/Hazrat Abdol Azim: History of the Sacred and Secular in Iran through the Dialectic of Space
JANZEN, JORG & THOMAS TARASCHEWSKI: Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia) - A Central Asian City of Pilgrimage
BLAKE, JANET: Towards Ensuring Sustainable Pilgrimage Tourism

SINTOMER, YVES
Emile Durkheim zwischen Republikanismus und deliberativer Demokratie
Berliner Journal für Soziologie 19.2009:205-226
Keywords: Durkheim, E., politics and Durkheim, democracy and Durkheim, republican theory, civil society, paternalism and Durkheim, public sphere

##Emile Durkheim, republicanism and deliberative democracy
Emile Durkheim has written only a few sociological texts on democracy, but they seem to remain important both for neo-republican theories and for the idea of deliberative democracy. The paper tries to explain this paradox through a reconstruction of Durkheim's conception of political democracy, which implies three channels of communication: within the state, between the state and civil society and within civil society. The first one is the only

one which rests upon deliberation, in the two meanings of this word in French (collective discussion and decision). The paternalist dimension of Durkheim's conception clearly appears in the way he understands the typical pathologies of democracy. This paternalist dimension is also to be found in neo-republican theories. Conversely, the absence of the notion of public sphere distances Durkheim from the concept of deliberative democracy, even though he develops a non-substantialist notion of democracy and gives an important role to reflection in political communication. However, discussing Durkheim makes it possible to underline some of the problems and challenges which a conception of deliberative democracy has to face.##

STAAB, SILKE

Familien, Frauen und "Freiwillige": Die Grenzen unbezahlter Sorgearbeit im entwicklungspolitischen Kontext

Peripherie 29,114/115.2009:194-214

Keywords: unpaid care, care and payment, development

##Families, women and volunteers - the limits of unpaid care in a development context

The past decades have witnessed the emergence of a rich body of literature on the gender dimensions of welfare states, social policy and care. While feminist research on care has made important theoretical, conceptual and empirical contributions, it has also been remarkably "local", focusing mainly on the institutionalized welfare states of the advanced capitalist economies. Given this, many of the trends, issues and policies it has documented are not universal. This article draws on feminist debates in the „North" to (re)think care in the „South", where states and markets often fail to create the basic conditions for decent livelihoods and care provision. In contexts of widespread poverty and inequality, precarious and informal labour markets, weak state capacity, as well as poor access to social protection and basic infrastructure, households and families assume a disproportionate share of material and social provisioning. The case of Tanzania is used to illustrate how the legacy of health sector restructuring, along with the additional care needs associated with the HIV/AlDs pandemic, are placing an increasingly unmanageable burden on families and so-called 'community volunteers', most of whom are women. It is argued that the residual social policies, emergency programmes and measures aimed at a more equitable distribution between men and women at the household-level are insufficient to address current care deficits. The

article closes with a number of policy implications for reducing and redistributing women's care burden in a development context.##

STAPPERT, GISELA
Rolle und Funktion des ethnographischen Bildes von 1869 bis ca. 1920
Paideuma 55.2009:155-177
Keywords: photography, visual anthropology, ethnographic gaze

Role and function of the ethnographic image from 1869 to ca. 1920
This article tries to show the complexity and range/variation of historical pictures/photographs - in the field of German ethnography! - which is still largely unedited. This includes photographs, drawings of all kinds, tempera, oil paintings, and their reproduction in scholarly illustrations for books. Thus, Stappert presents material from the *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*, travelogues, and photography from missionary activity, concluding that this visual material played an important role, and how it should be analyzed.

STRECK, BERNHARD
Deutsche Völkerkunde: Sonderwege des 20. Jahrhunderts
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 134.2009:267-279
Keywords: German anthropology, anthropology in Germany, Gesellschaft für Völkerkunde

##German Anthropology. Special ways of the twentieth century
The First World War brought Germany's ambition as a world power participating in the western civilizing mission to an abrupt end. This shock shaped the whole scientific landscape of central Europe, but had special consequences for the disciplines studying overseas conditions as the ethnology (anthropology) of Bastian and Boas. The article follows the foundation steps of the "Gesellschaft für Völkerkunde" after 1929, the willing adaptation to the new challenges of a Versailles revising politics until 1945 and the defiant collection of surviving materials or ideas under the ruins of the Second World War. A change of mind seemed to be possible only after another twenty years, when some young anthropologists were ready to renounce their own tradition in favour of joining the English speaking World Anthropology.##

STREHLE, SAMUEL

Jenseits des Tausches. Karl Marx und die Soziologie der Gabe

Berliner Journal für Soziologie 19.2009:127-151

Keywords: gift exchange, Marx, K., reciprocity, asymmetry, alienation

##Beyond exchange - Karl Marx and the sociology of gift

This paper discusses Karl Marx' theory as a contribution to the sociology of gift, particularly in connection with current approaches to conceptualize giving and receiving “beyond exchange" or reciprocity. Therefore, at first the norm of reciprocity is developed both as a structuring pattern of society and a concept of social justice, while focussing on the question of the origins of the obligation of reciprocity. Its roots are traced back genealogically to the social asymmetry produced by the gift as a performative act, which also shows the latent warlike dimension of the gift-relation. With Marx's critique of alienation, the problematic dimension of reciprocity can be further demonstrated but also - with reference to Marx's excerpts from James Mill”s book "Δíl≈Ωments d'≈Ωconomie politique" (1844) - contrasted with the utopia of a radical separation of gift and countergift. Finally, Marx' contribution to the sociology of gift is summarized and compared to the approaches of Bourdieu, Derrida and Caill≈Ω.##

TERRIER, JEAN

Die Verortung der Gesellschaft: Durkheims Verwendung des Begriffs “Substrat"

Berliner Journal für Soziologie 19.2009:181-204

Keywords: Durkheim, E., “substratum”, collective consciousness, representations, homo duplex, individual and collectivity, society and individual

##The location of society: Durkheim's use of the word "substratum"

This article presents and discusses Durkheim's idea that society can be considered as a thing, an object. It shows that this "objective" character immediately begs the question of the location of society, of its position in space. The article detects in Durkheim's work several changes of position, but concludes nonetheless that the sociologist eventually took the social to be "inside us, yet without us": the social consists entirely in representations, but in representations of a specific kind insofar as they are not the product of individual thought and directly constrain it. How, exactly, can the mental life of individuals be taken to be the ultimate location of society? This question is discussed from the perspective of the

relationship of society to the material world, i.e., in Durkheim's vocabulary, from the perspective of the "substratum" of society.##

TRUPP, CLAUDIA & ALEXANDER TRUPP (Eds.)
Ethnotourismus. Interkulturelle Begegnung auf Augenhöhe?
Expansion, Interaktion, Akkulturation 16)
Wien: Mandelbaum Verlag 2009
176 pp., Euro 17.80; ISBN 3-85476-318-5
Keywords: ethnotourism, tourism, equality, Tapati festival, symmetry, asymmetry, colonialism, Himba, hilltribe tourism, discovery voyages

Ethnotourism. Intercultural encounters on an equal footing?
OBRECHT, ANDREAS J.: Eroberungs- und Entdeckungsreisen als Wegbereiter des Ethnotourismus? Kulturhistorische und -soziologische Überlegungen zur Konstruktion von “paradiesischen Welten” anhand des Beispiels der Gründung von “La Nouvelle France” [Conquista and voyages of discovery as forerunners of ethnotourism? Cultural historical and sociological reflections on the construction of “paradise worlds” using the case of the foundation of “La Nouvelle France”]
MADER, ELKE: Hinter den Vulkanen. Landschaft, Kultur und Tourismus in Ecuador [Behind the volcanoes. Landscape, culture, and tourism in Ecuador]
HAUSWALD, OLIVER: Tourismus, kulturelle Praxis und das Tapati-Fest auf Rapa Nui (Osterinsel) [Tourism, cultural practice, and the Tapati festival on Rapa Nui, Easter Island]
ROTHFU¬ß, EBERHARD: Interkulturelle Begegnung zwischen Stolz und Scham. Von Kontinuitäten kolonialer und postkolonialer Entdeckungs-reisen zu den Himba ins nordwestliche Namibia [Encounters between pride and shame. On continuities of colonial and postcolonial voyages of discovery to the Himba in Northwestern Namibia]
TRUPP, ALEXANDER: Alle Menschen sind gleich, aber einige sind gleicher. Von asymmetrischen Beziehungen im Hilltribe-Tourismus Südostasiens [All humans are equal, but some are more so. Of asymmetric relationships in the hilltribe tourism of Southeast Asia]
FLACKE-NEUDORFER, CORINNE: Herausforderung Partizipation im Ethnotourismus. Ein Fallbeispiel aus Nordlaos [The challenge of participation in ethnotourism. A case from Northern Laos]
EINZENBERGER, RAINER & PATCHARIN NAWICHAI: Im Spannungsverhältnis zwischen Naturschutz und Tourismus. Die Seeno-maden des Surin Islands Marine National Park [Between environmental

protection and tourism. The sea nomads of the Surin Island Marine National Park]
THURNER, INGRID: Bereist. Beforscht. Wissenschaftstourismus als Ethnotourismus [Scholarly tourism as ethnotourism]

TUIDER, ELISABETH (Ed.)
QuerVerbindungen. Interdisziplinäre Annäherungen an Geschlecht, Sexualität, Ethnizität
(Gender-Diskussion 2)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008
250 pp., Euro 17.90; ISBN 3-8258-8879-4
Keywords: gender, sexuality and gender, ethnicity and gender, Queer studies, gays, lesbians, Black gays

InterConnections. Interdisciplinary approximations to gender, sexuality, ethnicity
The 12 papers in this volume ask how gender, sexuality and ethnicity are conceptualized in various cultures, at different times, and in different discourses. Contributors come from education, political science, history, literary studies, and biology, cultural anthropology, and sociology. Starting point are gender- or sexual non-conformities and resistance representations. The contributions show that gender/sexual identity concepts are in no way self-evident. Rather, constructions of gender, sexuality, and ethnicity are powerful and fragile constructs always referring to each other, crossing each other and interlinking.

VERMEULEN, HAN E.
Von der Empirie zur Theorie: deutschsprachige Ethnographie und Ethnologie von Gerhard Friedrich Müller bis Adolf Bastian (1740-1881)
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 134.2009:253-266
Keywords: anthropology in Germany, history of anthropology, Müller, G.F., Bastian, A., Schlözer, A.L.

##From empirical observation to theory: German-speaking Ethnography and Ethnology from Gerhard Friedrich Müller until Adolf Bastian (1740-1881)

Anthropologists usually assume that ethnology begins with the work of Tylor, Bastian, Morgan, Bachofen, and others in the second half of the nineteenth century. However, a comprehensive ethnography originated in the first half of the eighteenth century during the exploration of the Russian Empire by mostly German-speaking scientists. One founder of ethnography was the historian Gerhard Friedrich Müller who wrote a "*Description of Siberian Peoples*" and developed historical-critical methods (c. 1740). Müller stimulated scholars to conduct ethnographic research in the Russian Empire. The historian August Ludwig Schlözer turned Müller”s ethnographic programme into a general study of peoples (Völkerkunde). Schlözer introduced the concepts "Ethnographie" and "Völkerkunde" at the University of Göttingen (in 1771 - 1772) and with his teaching influenced many students. In the nineteenth century, ethnography was developed as "particular Völkerkunde" and ethnology as "general Völkerkunde" (Ehrmann 1808). Heinrich Berghaus, Carl Ritter, Gustav Klemm and Theodor Waitz worked on the subject until Adolf Bastian developed ethnology as a theory-oriented science (from 1860 on). Bastian can be seen as the founder of "modern ethnology" in Germany. Nevertheless, the German tradition remained predominantly descriptive, as Friedrich Müller's *Allgemeine Ethnographie* (Vienna 1873) and Oscar Peschel's *Völkerkunde* (Leipzig 1874) - the first handbooks before E. B. Tylor”s *Anthropology* (London 1881) - indicate.##

WEHR, INGRID

Esping-Andersen travels South. Einige kritische Anmerkungen zur vergleichenden Wohlfahrtsregimeforschung

Peripherie 29,114/115.2009:168-193

Keywords: welfare regimes, redistribution, capitalism and welfare

##Esping-Andersen travels South: Some Critical Remarks on the Comparative Research on Welfare

Until recently, comparative studies of welfare regimes have mainly been confined to a handful of countries in the North; thus, research on Welfare regimes in the South is a rather new field. The following article presents a critical summary of the major advances and shortcomings of recent studies on welfare regimes in the South, focussing mainly on Latin American examples. Despite efforts to de-centre the comparative research agenda, analyses of welfare regimes outside the OECD-world still suffer from a Euro-centric bias. In the context of a proliferation of typologies based on varieties of Esping-Andersen's three worlds of welfare capitalism, central aspects concerning the political reproduction of social inequality, i.e.

power and authority relations, have so far been neglected. In discussing the central characteristics of exclusive and fragmented welfare regimes in Latin America, this article comes to some suggestions which would help to intensify the dialogue between welfare and post-transitional studies and refocus the research agenda on the central topic of redistribution.##

WELZ, GISELA
The strength of ethnography
Ethnologia Europaea 39,1.2009:49-53
Keywords: ethnography, comparative approach, multi-sited fieldwork, fieldwork, spatial perspective

##With the growing interest of anthropologists in transnational processes and spatial mobility, the local community ceased to be an obvious or "natural" site for fieldwork. Yet, also in so-called "multi-sited research", basic tenets of the ethnographic method continue to be valid. This commentary engages with the methods employed in the project "Sense of Community", pointing out that in addition to giving the community study approach a fresh lease on life in ethnology, the project also shares some traits with regional surveys in the social sciences. The commentary concludes that by selecting two regions as research settings, the project also contributes to a revitalization of the comparative approach.##

WIENCKE, MARKUS
Ethnologie und Psychologie im Dialog. Editorial
Curare 32.2009:3-8
Keywords: psychology and anthropology, anthropology and psychology, medical anthropology

##Cultural and Social Anthropology and Psychology in Dialogue. Editorial
This introduction describes possible gateways to further exchange between ethnology and psychology - two scientific disciplines that used to belong together about 100 years ago. The articles reflect the reciprocal influence of both disciplines in theory and practice in the past and present. Ethnographic studies carried out in Australia, Chile, Germany, India, Laos, Malawi, Peru and Thailand investigate illness and recovery within their respective cultural contexts.##

WILLEMS, HERBERT (Ed.)
Theatralisierung der Gesellschaft. Band 1: Soziologische Theorie und Zeitdiagnose
Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2009
631 pp., Euro 49.90; ISBN 3-531-14922-6
Keywords: performance theory, theater and social sciences, hospices, event culture, Techno, shopping, sacrifice, ritual, everyday culture and performance, Sa, Karaoke, Tango, Goffman, E., Bourdieu, P., lifeworlds and performance

Theatricalization of society. Volume 1: Sociological theory and diagnosis of current times
The 30 papers in this book provide the theoretical part of this two-volume work on the influence and applications of performance theory, event and visual culture, stage-setting, image, and the like in the social sciences. The editor sees here a "characteristic bundle" of socio-cultural formations and transformations which affect all levels of societal order, realms, and aspects of being. On the other hand, there seem to be socio-cultural facts pointing to the opposite: de-theatricalization. This first volume deals with social fields (Bourdieu), group cultures, various lifeworlds - politics, sports, religion, sciences, medicine, psychotherapy, the arts, economy, etc. The papers are divided into the Introduction (three papers), everyday and extra-everyday lifeworlds (styles and stylizations, Goffman"s stigma/ identity concept, corporal capital and performances in old age, fashion, the mobile self, knowledge and performance, relationships and performance, intimate relationships, death and sacrifice ritual). The next section, special (group) cultures, deal with: the Sa at Vanuatu, the Sorbs, Tango in Berlin, Techno music, and Karaoke. The section on social fields has papers on: sports, three papers on self-performance in the scientific field, theater, therapy, artificial naturalness, stagesetting shopping, job-related performance, and terrorism as performance.

WILLEMS, HERBERT (Ed.)
Theatralisierung der Gesellschaft. Band 2: Medientheatralität und Medientheatralisierung
Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2009
467 pp., Euro 49.90; ISBN 3-531-14921-9

Keywords: performance theory, advertisment, TV duels, Web 2.0, French intellectuals, religion and media, politics and media, economy and media

Theatricalization of society. Volume 2: Media theatricality and media theatricalization
This second volume focuses on the "super theater" of the mass media, and the internet as a space of theatricality. The 24 papers in this book are divided into 1) mass media, 2) the internet, and 3) global diagnoses. Two papers introduce the topic and papers, and in the first part case studies present media-relevant processes in various fields, such as current political debates, the self-performance of French intellectuals, media processes in the field of religion, economy (the break-down of the market), advertisement, presentation of women in advertisements, TV, "daily talks", TV duels, popular personalities in the media, and stars. The internet part deals with theatrical textuality, homepages and image management, the Web 2.0, mimikry of advertisement, and the last part on diagnoses has two papers concentrating on networked civilizational changes and association games, and new trends of polarization in culture and society.

ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR KULTURAUSTAUSCH
Stuttgart: Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen 59.2009
Keywords: leisure time, time, change (USA), adolescents, youth, Islam

The individual issues deal with the following topics:
59,1.2009: Menschen von morgen. 17-jährige erzählen aus ihrer Welt [Tomorrow"s people. 17-year olds narrate their world]
59,2.2009: Treffen sich zwei. Westen und Islam [When two people meet. The west and Islam]
59,3.2009: Good morning America. Ein Land wacht auf [The awakening of a country]
59,4.2009: Freie Zeit. Was Menschen tun, wenn sie nichts zu tun haben [Free time. What people do when they don"t have anything to do]

ZOLLER, EVA
Die Bewältigung chronischer Schmerzen im biografischen und kulturellen Lebenszusammenhang - Eindrücke aus Deutschland, Thailand und Australien
Curare 32.2009:84-95
Keywords: pain, chronic pain, coping with pain, lifestyle and pain

##Coping with Chronical Pain in a Biographical and Cultural Context - Impressions from Germany, Thailand and Australia

The phenomenon of long term chronic pain diseases which are not closely connected to other severe diseases occurs in different cultures, there are certain differences in the expression of pain and there also seems to be a dependence on economic factors. Long term pain patients in Germany often experience effective coping strategies which are not based on their own culture. First impressions derived from interviews in Germany, Thailand and Australia suggest that a significant change of pain experiences can be achieved by a complete change of life style. Results also suggest the importance of a close and respectful cooperation between traditional and modern medicine.##

AFRICA

AMBORN, HERMANN
Flexibel aus Tradition. Burji in &#196thiopien und Kenia. Unter Verwendung der Aufzeichnungen von Helmut Straube. With explanation of some cultural items in English
(&#196thiopistische Forschungen 71)
Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag 2009
327 pp. Euro 64,-; ISBN 3-447-06083-7
Keywords: Burji, Straube, H., gada system, agriculture of Burji, religion of Burji, Kellner, A.

Traditionally flexible. Burji in Ethiopia and Kenya, utilizing notes by Helmut Straube. With explanation of some cultural items in English
This is an ethnography of the Burji (area of settlement, social structure, agriculture/economy, the gada system, law, world view, etc.) mainly based on the manuscript of H. Straube.
While there are several publications on the Burji language, relatively little has been published on the Burji culture. As far as ethnographic information is concerned, the main body of this book consists of the unpublished field notes of the late Helmut Straube, dating from 1955 and 1973/74. Besides representing the situation at those times, he was able to reconstruct the function of the generation-grading system as it was before being overthrown by the Abyssinians. His work with the Burji was followed up to date by the author. Lately, Alexander Kellner's book on Burji oral traditions and myths has been published. Some of his findings are also included here. Thus this book covers a time span reaching from the end of the 19th century up to 2007, but it can only offer some spot lights within a few time-windows...
The Burji people have been able to react versatilely to external economic and political pressure thanks to their specific mode of living by using the manifold potential that are inherent in their culture, developed in earlier times in Southern Ethiopia. Strict codification had no place in their polycephalous social order where institutions and ideas were always in a state of flux because of their exposure to permanent discursive negotiation. This put many Burji in a position to cope with diverse challenges. Burji

culture has demonstrated flexibility and adaptability to new and wider sets of socioeconomic conditions and identities.##

BEELER STÜCKLIN, SABRINA
Institutioneller Wandel und Ressourcenkonflikte. Fischerei, Viehzucht und Landwirtschaft im Nigerbinnendelta von Mali
(Topics in African studies 11)
Köln: Köppe Verlag 2009
226 pp., Euro 28,-; ISBN 3-89645-255-9
Keywords: fishery, animal husbandry, agriculture, conflict, resource utilization, Ti≈Ω-Bozo, law and power, violence and conflict, rent-seeking behavior

Institutional change and conflict over resources. Fishery, animal husbandry, and agriculture in the Niger inland delta of Mali
The focus of this study are institutional agreements on resource utilization and conflict solution in this area, describing actors and profiteers. This includes resource management, action strategies, conflict transformation, power relations, and agency. This is set in a historical perspective - insofar as it is a useful context for understanding present processes. This is studied in a concrete case: the fishermen village of Gomina (Daga-Womina), inhabited by the Ti≈Ω-Bozo (plus neighboring villages Da,Ä¢ebe, Missira, Sab≈Ω, Wandiaka) and seasonal resource users. The author shows that resource degradation and conflict mainly occur and persist because of unclear, fuzzy juridical conditions. This situation is kept up since various actors profit from it, it is a form of rent-seeking behavior. Often, the local elite - officials, traders, chiefs, educated persons do profit, with the poor being excluded, which leads to violent conflict. The study is conceptualized along the lines of New Institutionalism (Ostrom, North, Ensminger, etc.).

BÖCKER, MAIKE
Darfur. Zur Genese eines Konfliktes im Westen der Republik Sudan
(Interethnische Beziehungen und Kulturwandel 67)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
136 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-643-10430-4
Keywords: conflict, war, ethnicity and conflict, Darfur Conflict

Darfur. On the genesis of a conflict in the western Republic of Sudan

Usually, the conflict in the West Sudanese province of Darfur is explained by the dichotomy “Arabs vs. Africans”. Böcker analyzes the conflict using anthropological conflict theory and theories of ethnicity which make the above simplification transparent. Instead, she positions the ethnicity process in a field of interacting ecological, economic, political, and ideological factors. She opines that as long as this network is not focused as the central cause the conflict cannot be solved. Böcker discusses conflict and war theoretically, introduces contexts of Darfur and the Darfur conflict and its repercussions and effects, culminating in the factual construction of the polarized identities of Arabs vs. Africans. The discussion includes the importance of ethnicity in the conflict, theoretical insights and possible future research.

FRESIA, MARION

L”action du Haut Commissariat aux R≈Ωfugi≈Ωs au S≈Ωn≈Ωgal. Entre Souverainet≈Ω Transnationale et Souverainet≈Ωs Locales

Tsantsa 14.2009:17-26

Keywords: UNHCR, asylum, refugees, humanitarianism, power and sovereignty, sovereignty and development, development

##The UNHCR's Programme in Senegal: Between Transnational and Local Sovereignties

Beyond the depoliticizing rhetoric on which they are based, humanitarian spaces constitute ideal places to question notions of power and sovereignty and to observe their informal and fragmented dimensions. Through an empirical account of UNHCR's programme in Senegal, the author explores how humanitarian action is based on contradictory dynamics that both reinforce and contest the sovereignty of the nation-state. In this article humanitarian spaces are not described as spaces of control and confinement nor as extra-territorial spaces but rather as new political arenas within which different powers and institutions attempt to reaffirm their authority by drawing on different sources of legitimacy (local, national or international). The observation of such dynamics leads the author to highlight how sovereignty as a stable and unique power remains a profoundly social construction and how processes of domination over displaced populations are not only driven by state interests and logics of containment. ##

FRIEDRICH, VOLKER & GERALD SCHLECHT

Das Geheimnis des Himba-Hirten M. Eine ethnopsychoanalytische Fallgeschichte aus Namibia

Curare 32.2009:189-202
Keywords: psychoanalysis, counter-transference, ethno-psychoanalysis, Devereux, G., Himba

##The Secret of the Himba Herdsman M. An Ethno-psychoanalytical Case Study from Namibia
The reading of Devereux's work will be twofold. In the first section of this article, Volker Friedrich examines interviews conducted with a Himba nomad between 1999 and 2002 using an ethno-psychoanalytical perspective. This herdsman, referred to as M. was the only person with whom the author conducted a sequence of ten psychoanalytical sessions and developed a deep connection, which allowed him to gain particular insights into his life. In the second section of this article, Gerald Schlecht examines the presented transcripts of the sessions using criteria of Georges Devereux.##

FROBENIUS, LEO
Animal husbands, magic horns and water spirits. Folktales from Southern Africa. Vol. I (Introduction, tales); Vol. II (Tales); Vol. III (Appendix) Edited, revised and annotated by SABINE DINSLAGE. With the assistence of VERENA LEBEUS
(Studien zur Kulturkunde 126)
Köln: Köppe Verlag 2009
1283 pp., Euro 148,-; ISBN 3-89645-221-4
Keywords: folktales, tales, Frobenius" narratives, narratives

##One of the manifold responsibilities of the Frobenius Institute in Frankfurt is the care and management of the scholarly legacy and life work of the German ethnologist, researcher and founder of the institute, Leo Frobenius. The archives contain nearly all the papers, manuscripts, diaries and notebooks that Frobenius produced during the 12 expeditions - referred to by him as *Deutsche Innerafrikanische Forschungs-Expeditionen* (or, D.I.A.F.E.) - he conducted between 1904 and 1933...
As a collector of original material he produced valuable historical documents attesting to the diversity of African cultures. But since Frobenius' notes are available only in German and largely in handwritten form, accessibility is greatly impeded and the original manuscripts of only limited use. To meet the demands of international research as well as to accommodate academic inquiries, particularly from non western scholars who in response to the dynamics of globalislation are increasingly exploring their own history and cultural roots, we are endeavouring to find

ways to document these valuable archival materials and to make them generally accessible for scholarly use. The present work seeks to take an important step in this direction by compiling the oral literature that Frobenius documented, an important aspect of his research.
The narrative texts Frobenius collected on his ninth expedition that took him into southern Africa, which up until now have been stored in the archives largely untouched and unsystematised in their original, unedited form waiting to be rediscovered, analysed and studied, will in the following be presented in their unabridged, original versions, published and analysed according to a system developed to make these narratives easily accessible for further systematic study and analysis.##

GEBREWOLD, BELACHEW
Ethiopian Nationalism: an Ideology to Transcend all Odds
Africa Spectrum 44,1.2009:79-97
Keywords: nationalism, conflict, border conflict, identity

##This paper attempts to show how nationalism has served to transcend political, social, economic and cultural challenges in Ethiopia. Nationalists in Ethiopia have attempted to harness national cohesion against threats from both within and outside of Ethiopia. External threats have always provided an opportunity to mobilize the citizens and suppress internal dissent in the name of national identity. This paper discusses different forms of nationalism in Ethiopia and attempts to demonstrate that in the conflict between Eritrea and Ethiopia, though territory and economic issues indeed played a role, to reduce the causes of conflict merely to these two factors is a mistake. This conflict has to be approached from a political-psychological aspect as well. Unless there is a change in the expression of nationalism and in the perception of national identity, it will be difficult to address the dynamic of the Eritrean-Ethiopian border conflict and find lasting solutions.##

GEIST, HIERONYMUS
TOGO zwischen Diktatur und Demokratie. Ein neuer Weg für den prekären Prozess der Demokratisierung in Afrika
(Kulturelle Identität und politische Selbstbestimmung in der Weltgesellschaft 13)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
178 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-643-101135-8

Keywords: dictatorship, democracy, Rawls, J., justice and democracy, rule

Togo between dictatorship and democracy. A new path for the precarious process of democratization in Africa

The authors asks whether there is some kind of hope for the Togolese - despite the terrible experiences of recent decades. Attempts at democratization and the enforcement of human rights do not seem to be promising, and is the case hopeless? Geist does not think so, since many people in the country are not discouraged by the precarious situation - they seek for new ways out, and he offers new thoughts to alleviate the situation. After introducing Togo and the path to independence he describes differences and the interplay of traditional rule and democracy. The process towards democracy is portrayed in detail, followed by a chapter on justice in John Rawls in relation to Togolese democratization. The final chapter attempts probes into new pathways centering around "justice as fairness" - against the background of Rawls.

HADJER, KERSTIN

Geschlecht, Magie und Geld. Sozial eingebettete und okkulte Ökonomien im Benin, Westafrika

(Kölner ethnologische Studien 33)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
370, XL pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-8258-1027-6
Keywords: magic, gender and magic, money and magic, occult economies, economy and magic, black magic, sorcery, actor approach, praxeological approach, secrecy and magic, reciprocity

Gender, magic, and money. Socially embedded and occult economies in Benin, West Africa

The fear of witchcraft and envy often leads to a situation where nobody actually knows how much money others make. Simultaneously expenditure for magical-occult practices are high. By employing Bourdieu"s theory of social practice the author enters gender-specific spaces of economic survival and provides "thick" synchronic insights into the economy of the occult. This produces new impulses regarding the interrelationship of gender, magic, and money. Hadjer reflects on the witchcraft debate, habitus, field, space and action, and gender and survival. This is followed by discussing method and fieldwork reality, and contexts of research. Spaces of securing survival deal with social and economic fields, and the economy of the occult presents central actors (such as spirits, ancestors, witches, clairvoyants, and relatives) and occult

economy (objects used). Hadjer found that the household is not suitable as an analytic unit for focusing on survival and vulnerability, instead, an actor-centric approach is feasible, and reciprocity proves to be an overall guideline.

HANAFI EL SIOFI, MONA
Der Westen - ein Sodom und Gomorrah? Westliche Frauen und Männer im Fokus ägyptischer Musliminnen
Sulzbach: Helmer Verlag 2009
212 pp., Euro 22,-; ISBN 3-89741-281-1
Keywords: Islam, gender and Islam, Muslim women, women and Islam, occidentalism, feminism, patriarchy

The West - a Sodom and Gomorrah? Western women and men in the focus of Egyptian Muslimas
This book is based on anthropological fieldwork in Cairo, and a reversed perspective is employed: i.e., how Muslimas assess and characterize Western gender relations. She relates the view of these women living in urban contexts, and reflects on their lifeworlds. So, family, partnership, the work sphere, religion, emancipation, and modernity are discussed, showing much more differentiated views that what is depicted in Egypt media about a western "Sodom and Gomorrah". The author starts by discussing the patriarchal cultural "basis" of Egyptian society and continues with a description of the small universe of the family connected with a culture of secrecy vs. transparency and openness. Then, choosing a partner (the "economy of marriage") and ideals of a "new male" are dealt with, followed by the importance of the work sphere (men and women and work, working and being mobile, equality and jobs), and the last chapter is devoted to feminism (what Islam means to women, discrimination of men, etc.). A summary includes results and commentaries and suggestions of the author.

HEISS, JAN PATRICK
How to Explain Access to the Field. Lessons from Fieldwork among the Yedina (or Buduma) of Lake Chad
Anthropos 104.2009:25-40
Keywords: Yedina, Buduma, identity, fieldwork, segmentary systems, state, ethnic groups

##In their articles. researchers describe how the identity that is assigned to them by the social social group they are studying is the key criterion for

determining a researcher's ability to gain access to the field. They often explain this identity in relation to the historical external relations of the socicty being investigated. In this article, I will also attempt to portray the identity that the Yedina assigned to me during my field research, and which fundamentally determined my possibilities of gaining access to the field. However, at the same time, I wish to explain this identity not only in the context of the historical external relations but also in the light of the social, economic, and political structures of this ethnic group. In this way, I hope to show that the reasons for assigning identities to anthropologists require a much more in-depth discussion than has so far been the case in the aforementioned discourse.##

HEITZ, KATHRIN
Power-Sharing in the Local Arena: Man - a Rebel-Held Town in Western C,Ñ¢te d'Ivoire
Africa Spectrum 44,3.2009:109-131
Keywords: power-sharing, peace negotiation, rebels and state, local strategies

##In general, peace agreements with power-sharing provisions are analysed at a national level. This article offers insights into the practices of power-sharing in the local arena of western C,Ñ¢te d'Ivoire, in the town of Man. It investigates what brought about a change towards peace in the region of Man and then presents local forms of power-sharing between the community leaders and the rebels who have established a rather complex system of domination and taxation in the territory they occupy. Moreover, the implementation of a territorial power-sharing device, which is part of the peace agreement negotiated among the warring parties at the national level, is analysed: the redeployment of state administration to the rebel-held zones of the country. The ethnographic data on which the article is based reveals that the actors at the local level have their own strategies to address urgent needs and that they play a more active role in peacemaking than is usually acknowledged.##

HÜSKEN, THOMAS
Die neotribale Wettbewerbsordnung im Grenzgebiet von &#196gypten und Libyen
Sociologus 59.2009:117-144
Keywords: Bedouins, Aulad Ali tribes, neo-tribal competition, border studies, state

##The New Tribunal [sic] Competitive Order in the Borderland of Egypt and Lybia

The political setting in the borderland of Egypt and Libya can be described as an interlacement of state and non-state forms of political organization and conceptions of order. The process of interlacement creates innovations and leads to a neotribal competitive order. At the core of this order, Bedouin associations of the Aulad Ali tribes compete for political dominance and the appropriation of the state and thus generate new political ideas, institutions and practices. The borderland seems to foster these processes, by offering specific political and economic opportunities.##

JUNG, ANNE

Erdachte Wirklichkeiten. Der Hollywood-Film BLOOD DIAMOND und die Aufklärungsallianz aus NGOs und Filmwirtschaft

Peripherie 29,113.2009:78-98

Keywords: Hollywood films, movies, visual anthropology, conflict diamonds, diamonds of blood, NGO critique

##Fictional Realities: The Hollywood movie BLOOD DIAMOND and the alliance between NGOs and the film industry

The Hollywood Blockbuster BLOOD DIAMOND, which depicts the diamond and arms deals of the 1990ies in war-torn Sierra Leone, incited a collaboration between the film industry and the movie's director and actors with NGOs who started the campaign against the trade in conflict diamonds, this article evaluates the impact of such cooperation. All of the parties involved in the production of BLOOD DIAMOND claimed to communicate the issue of conflict diamonds beyond the screen; thus, the proclaimed objective of the movie was, in addition to being entertaining, to educate viewers about the reality of conflict diamonds and thus have a positive impact on the NGOs' campaign. The article analyses why this project did not fulfill its self-claimed objective; furthermore, it discusses the conditions needed to make such collaborative efforts successful. The ambivalent role of NGO-campaigns, whose strategic goals are often characterized by market-economy criteria and not by a critical concept of intervention, is also discussed.##

KELLER, EVA

Who Are "They"? Local Understandings of NGO and State Power in Masoala, Madagascar
Tsantsa 14.2009:76-85
Keywords: NGOs, state power, power and NGOs, environmentalism - national parks, nature conservation, biodiversity, development, slavery

##In the wake of a global surge in biodiversity conservation activities, Madagascar has become subjected to "global environmental governance" with foreign NGOs playing a key role in this development. This article investigates how farmers who live next to a national park in Madagascar conceptualise new forms of conservation-oriented power. I show that, in contrast to conservationists, farmers do not think about the park in terms of conservation issues but rather in terms of the relationships between local people and outside powers, both Malagasy and foreign. In their intellectual analysis of the present situation, farmers make use of their understanding of memories of history, particularly that of the colonial period, thus connecting the present to the past. This leads some of them to ponder over fundamental issues of social life such as the nature of servitude.##

KENNERT, CHRISTIAN
Holzgefä¬ße des ostafrikanischen Zwischenseengebietes
Baessler-Archiv 57.2009:103-140
Keywords: wooden containers, Hima supremacy, design, Tutsi, museums

Wooden containers of the East African Great Lakes Area
##After ending their migration to the Great Lakes Area, estimated around 1500, the Hima (= Tutsi) established a supremacy, based on their culture as livestock herders. Milk containers played an important role in their myths and rituals. Wooden Hima containers, carefully carved and of special shape, express the "ethnic superiority" in terms of remembering the Hima as having been "superior". In some societies like the Nyoro kingdom in Uganda, they expressed the social distinction between the Hima and the Hutu, the indigenous agriculturists. The containers were also "holy" objects. Several of them, collected between 1895 and 1902 by two Germans, Richard Kandt and Karl Paul Kollmann, are part of the African collection of the Ethnological Museum Berlin and some of them are described in the article. The container shapes also show the impact of the Hima supremacy within the region: they "migrated". Wooden containers act as cultural witnesses but also give an example of East African design.##

KLEIN, THAMAR
Alafia. Globale und lokale Medizinen in Benin
(Kölner ethnologische Studien 32)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
314 pp., Euro 34.90; ISBN 3-8258-9794-9
Keywords: medicine, local medicines, globalization and medicine, health care, decision making in health care, therapeutic diversity, diversity of therapies, witchcraft, ancestor worship, healing, triangulation

Alafia. Global and local medicines in Benin
The medical landscape of Benin is characterized by a diversity of therapeutic traditions. Besides indigenous medical systems, there are biomedicine, traditional Chinese medicine, and religious institutions (Christian ones, Islam, ancestor worship, and Voodoo) that may be consulted for therapy. Governmental health care however is only used by 36% of the population, even though 83% of the people have access to it. The book analyzes why this is so, and criteria for usage and decision making in various sections of the population regarding their health care, employing a triangulation of qualitative and quantitative approaches for the empirical data, additionally. Thus, medioscapes and therapeutic paths are traced, including criteria for choice, persons (kinds of specialists), and networks. In his conclusion, Klein proposes several measures to improve the situation.

KÖHLER, IRIS
Es sind die Hände, die die Töpfe schön machen. Töpfernde Frauen und Töpfernlernen bei den Nyarafolo im Norden der C,Ñ¢te d''Ivoire
(Beiträge zur Afrikaforschung 41)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008
440 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-8258-1640-7
Keywords: pottery, Nyarafolo, gender and pottery, women and pottery, knowledge of pottery

The hands make pots beautiful. Female potters and becoming a potter among the Nyarafolo in Northern Ivory Coast
This is an ethnographic account of the village of Sangopari in the Northern Ivory Coast, with its pottery production which is distributed in the region. Also it is the first account of the Nyarafolo, the everyday life of the women who produce the pottery. Köhler asks how the women organize their

artisan work additional to their other obligations, and how the transfer of pottery knowledge through the generations is done. Learning is described as a long process of both cultural adaptation and culture-generating. The ethnographic range includes mythology, local belief, sociality, the village and wilderness, space and time, gender and labor organization, and a detailed account of pottery (about 300 pages). The conclusion puts the findings in perspective regarding processes of tradition and change.

KOHL, INES
Beautiful modern nomads. Bordercrossing Tuareg between Niger, Algeria and Libya
Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2009
142 pp., Euro 35,-; ISBN 3-496-02821-5
Keywords: borders, bordercrossing, Tuareg, Ishumar, youth culture, beauty, aesthetics and change, change and aesthetics, nomadism, norms, taboos

##Beauty and aesthetics are an indicator of social change. The protagonists of this book are borderliners who move between Niger, Algeria, and Libya, and in doing so not only cross territorial borders, but also social and societal boundaries and barriers. Political developments, processes of economic change and sociocultural transformations have resulted in the formation of the Ishumar, a group of "new modern nomads." It is characteristic of the Ishumar that their way of life is one beyond traditional systems. They break away from traditional norms and values, select special elements, change them, and place them into a new context. Their ideas, concepts and ideals of beauty and aesthetics, values and morals, can be regarded as an indicator of sociocultural changes in the Sahara...
How do "modern nomads" cross the Sahara? What kinds of challenges and difficulties are they confronted with, which opportunities do they find in Libya and how does their life in the newly created Saharan borderland look like? These and other questions are raised in this book and are answered - surprisingly - on the basis of beauty and aesthetics. Ideals of beauty, body characteristics, dress codes and sexual tabus, correlate with morals, norms and values and can be interpreted as an indicator of sociocultural changes in the Sahara.
The bordercrossing Tuareg have thus formed a veritable "youth culture". New ideals of beauty, refashioned aesthetics of music, changing traditions and newly acquired values of money and material things show this nomadic society from a striking new angle.##

KPODA, DANIELLA
Das Bild der afrikanischen Frau in der deutschen und der französischen Kolonialliteratur und sein Gegenentwurf in der frankophonen afrikanischen Literatur der Kolonialzeit
(Im Medium fremder Sprachen und Kulturen 13)
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2009
299 pp., Euro 51.50; ISBN 3-631-58496-5
Keywords: women in Africa, literature and African cultures, novels and identity, colonialism and literature, identity and novels

The image of the African woman in German and French colonial literature and its counterpart in francophone African literature of the colonial era
In European literary texts around 1900, dealing with the emergence of racial identities, “African women” have been portrayed as “black Eve, dangerous serpent, mute servant, or influential woman”. The texts did not grant much agency to African female actors. Almost fifty years later this has changed insofar as novels by female African writers inform the depiction of African women by female German, French, and African writers: They allow for a more qualified construction of identity and perception of African women. Four European and four African novels are analyzed by the author - their speech behavior and the construction of actors in the texts, their social situatedness, the polyfunctionality in both sorts of texts, cultural-mental patterns and traditions, and finally representational patterns in African and European texts are discussed.

KR&#196MER, MARIO
Vom administrativen zum konkurrenziellen Häuptlingtum - Anmerkungen zur Legitimität und Transformation neotraditionaler Herrschaft in Namibia und KwaZulu-Natal, Südafrika
Sociologus 59.2009:173-198
Keywords: chieftaincy, rule, neotraditional rule, democratization, legitimacy of rule, power, transnational actors, decentralized despotism, postcolonial state, despotism

##Beyond Administrative Chieftaincy - Legitimacy and Transformation of Neotraditional Rule in Namibia and KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa
The article examines the legitimacy and transformation of neotraditional rule in the process of democratisation in KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa) and in Namibia. In contrast to modernist perceptions, democratisation does

not necessarily lead to the fall of chieftaincy and neotraditional rulers are able to adapt to the changing political circumstances in different ways. The pronounced diversity of neotraditional legitimacy and power results from the creativity of chiefs in dealing with the political demands by national, international and transnational actors and institutions. The article questions the validity of Mamdani's argument of “decentralised despotism" and argues instead that in the course of democratisation processes in the 1990s a variety of types of neotraditional rule has come into existence. These diverse types can be differentiated on the basis of their dependency on respectively autonomy from the postcolonial state, the varying strength of local and supralocal power, and the different forms of legitimacy. Against the background of democratisation, neotraditional rule has developed beyond administrative chieftaincy.##

KRINGS, MATTHIAS

Marke ,,Osama". Über Kommunikation und Kommerz mit Bin-Laden-Bildern in Nigeria

Peripherie 29,113.2009:31-55

Keywords: Osama images, Bin Laden images, brands, icons and messages, messages of icons, visual communication, communication, ideology and icons, politicsploitation, Islam

##”Osama” as Brand: Communication and Commerce through images of Bin Laden in Nigeria

Soon after 9/11 Bin Laden merchandise flooded the streets and markets of, predominately Muslim, Northern Nigeria. Later on, singers and filmmakers released songs and films which commented on the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq. While the emergence of such products may be explained by the commercial logic of “politicsploitation" (Armbrust), the meaning attributed to Bin Laden and the communicative use of his image remain largely obscure by such an explanation. In moving beyond the concept of ,,politicsploitation" this essay pays close attention to a number of Bin Laden inspired products (posters, films, stickers) and interprets their significance in relation to the wider Nigerian context in which they emerged - between 2001 and 2003, a period characterised by intense political and religious debates. I argue that the local meanings and communicative function of Bin Laden images are based in the transfer of global lines of conflict - simplified and reduced to ,,USA vs. Bin Laden" or ,,Christians vs. Muslims" - onto local Nigerian conflicts being played out between Muslims and Christians since 1999 due to the reintrodution of shariah law in twelve of the federation's northern states. For a number of Nigerian Muslims Bin Laden serves as an icon of a new and radical brand

of Islam and has become a kind of “surrogate prophet”. To a certain extent Bin Laden's image, especially his face, has filled a gap within new visual public spaces, which emerged in Nigerian cities during the past decade and which are dominated by the advertisement of political ideologies and religious faiths. As occurs elsewhere, this kind of visual communication draws upon the anthropological logic of advertising ideas and products through the faces of well-known religious or political personalities. Within this logic Bin Laden's face developed into a brand of radical Islam and an icon of just and selfless Islamic leadership, and, as such, was used by members of the Muslim masses to communicate a new radical identity vis-ÀÜ-vis both their Christian fellow countrymen and their own political and economic elites.##

LANGE, DIERK

An Assyrian Successor State in West Africa. The Ancestral Kings of Kebbi as Ancient Near Eastern Rulers

Anthropos 104.2009:359-382

Keywords: Hausa, Assyrian immigrants, Akkad, kingdoms, state foundation, refugees

##On the basis of newly discovered documents in the Hausa state of Kebbi (Nigeria), the present article argues that the foundation of the state was the result of a conquest by Assyrian immigrants towards 600 B.C. All the major sources of the history of the state support this theory: a chronicle derives the origin of the Kabawa from Madayana, a name probably referring to Assur and Nineveh, the Kanta tradition postulates an immigration of the state-building ancestors from Arabia, the long king list has 33 names of kings which can be shown to have ruled in the ancient Near East, and the short king list concentrates on Kebbi and omits nearly all the non-African kings. From the names included in the long king list it appears that the early kings of the Kabawa were ancient Near Eastern rulers and that the author of the list believed in a continuity between Assyria and Kebbi. In chronological order the names refer to the Akkadian -Amurrite and to the Neo-Assyrian period. The departure of the Assyrian refugees from Syria-Palestine is referred to by the name of the Babylonian conqueror of Assyria and the name of the last Assyrian king.##

LANGE, DIERK

The Early Magistrates and Kings of Kanem as Descendants of Assyrian State Builders

Anthropos 104.2009:3-24
Keywords: kingdoms, rule, Sefuwa, suffet system, state formation, Islam

##From an analysis of information provided by the *Dīwān*, in conjunction with comparative elements, it appears that the state of Kanem was founded towards 600 B.C. by refugees retreating from Syria-Palestine because of the collapsed Assyrian empire. Divided into ethnically distinct groups, the invaders established several junior states in the Central Sudan in which the ruling people spoke Chadic languages, contrasting with the present-day Kanembu-Kanuri of Kanem-Borno, a Nilo-Saharan language. In the first half of the first millennium A.D., Kanem emerged as the leading state of the region of Lake Chad. It was governed by different immigrant clans and united local warrior-groups within the framework of a *suffet* system based on the annual celebration of the dying and rising god. When in the second half of the eleventh century, the ruling class adopted Islam as the state religion, this religious-administrative system became obsolete, and a dynastic system emerged progressively in its stead. After the failure of radical Islam in the first half of the thirteenth century, the old system was partly reestablished in form of a rotational succession between two royal lines. From the middle of the fourteenth century onwards, the Sefuwa properly speaking imposed themselves as the sole legitimate dynasty, although elements of a rotational system lingered on until the middle of the fifteenth century.##

MARFAING, LAURENCE
Vom Transitraum zum Ankunftsland - Migranten im Sahara-Sahel-Raum als Entwicklungspotential: der Fall Mauretanien
Sociologus 59.2009:67-88
Keywords: migrants, development, transit areas, illegal migrants, buffer zones, border studies, survival and migrants, trading networks

##Migration as Fostering Development: The Case of Mauretania
Since the Rabat conference in 2006 27 African states, among them Senegal, Mali and Mauretania, participate in the struggle against the migration flows from SSA, giving in to the pressure exercised through the European migration policy, taking over the role of watch dogs, “taking back illegal migrants” in exchange for development assistance. Thereby European borders are extended to the South and the Sudan-Sahel is evolving into a buffer zone where migrants struggle for survival, waiting for an opportunity to travel or for transfers from other migrants who have been lucky to reach Europe, being completely dependant on changes in

international conventions and travel routes. Permanent and temporary migrants, as well as those waiting for an opportunity to finance their trip to Europe, are mingling with seasonal and labour migrants, taking on casual jobs. Often they start trade between their home and receiving region, enter into trade networks; in the case of Mauretania they work for large sale fish traders supplying neighbouring countries, seasonal agriculture, in construction, mines, transport including big Chinese building sites. With a vivid analysis of the local situation in Nouakchott, the capital of Mauretania, itself an outmigration country, the article shows how migrants develop very diverse strategies to survive and live in this kind of transit towns, submerging into an informal, insecure economic sector on a mostly transitory basis but sometimes establishing themselves founding trading networks linked to migration, thereby clearly creating development potential and strengthening social cohesion, feelings of belonging and responsibility in the region.##

MÜLLER-DEMPF, HARALD
The Ngibokoi Dilemma: Generation-sets and Social System Engineering in Times of Stress - an Example from the Toposa of Southern Sudan
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 134.2009:189-211
Keywords: conflict, generation-set system, drought, Toposa, age systems, social "engineering"

##The Toposa are an agro-pastoral people living in the south-eastern corner of the Republic of Sudan who organise themselves by a system of generation- and age-sets. The layout of this system is not governed by fixed time intervals as in some other generation-set systems. It is argued that the layout of the Toposa generation-set system partly reflects internal conflicts within the male part of the society, and that in times of stress this layout is deliberately changed in an act of social system engineering. Evidence and the logic background are presented for such a change that has actually taken place about 130 years ago following a centennial drought, which had put the generation-set system into disorder.##

NIESWAND, BORIS
Development and Diaspora: Ghana and its Migrants
Sociologus 59.2009:17-32
Keywords: development and diaspora, diaspora, migrants, remittances of migrants, globalization, labor migration, transnational development rituals, rituals, organizations of migrants, participation of migrants

##The recent emphasis on the link between development and diasporic activities does not only reflect social changes, like the increase in migrant remittances, but also facilitates the building of institutions for the political and social inclusion of migrants in their country of origin. This article shows that the Ghanaian "diaspora" is not a social unit that predated the new discourse on transcontinental labour migration but rather emerged in its course. Institutional slots were created for Ghanaian migrant associations and individuals in the receiving countries to act as representatives of the Ghanaian "diaspora". In this framework *transnational development rituals* have become an important means for legitimising migrant organisations and their claims to political participation in their country of origin. The postcolonial imaginary of development and its icons, in particular hospitals, schools and public infrastructure, provide a symbolical background against which migrants and state representatives re-negotiate questions of social status, citizenship and identity. The symbolical power of the discourse of development and diaspora helps to reconfigure older discourses of belonging and citizenship and to adapt them to the conditions of transnational mass migration.##

OTT, SIMONE
"Schwarz hat so viele Farben" Afrikanisch-französischer Kulturtransfer im frühen 20. Jahrhundert
(MeLiS. Medien - Literaturen - Sprachen in Anglistik/ Amerikanistik, Germanistik und Romanistik 10)
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2009
388 pp., 10 plates , Euro 62.80; ISBN 3-631-59293-9
Keywords: cultural transfer, appropriation of culture(s), acculturation, colonialism, arts and culture, exotism, surrealism, Leiris, M., photography, racism

"Black has so many colors!" African-French cultural transfer in the early 20th century
In the early 20th century the "African" had an important place in the cultural consciousness in France. Under the heading of "the Primitive" it had become a central focus in debates between avangardists (mainly surrealists) and colonialists. This book analyzes interfaces and meeting points of their attitudes and ways of dealing with the "African": The book wants to show how interdependent processes of appropriation take place in painting, popular culture, and literature. Thus, French culture profits from the Other, which creates a different perspective on national cultural history. Dealing with these topics includes discussions of anthropologists

like Michel Leiris (*L”Afrique phant,Ñ¢me*), or the relationship of psychoanalysis and anthropology, questions of racism, gender, and sexuality, or the medium of photography.

PAUL, AXEL T.
Modern Barbarism and the Prospects of Civilization. Eliasian Themes in an African Context
Sociologia Internationalis 47.2009:133-161
Keywords: state formation, Elias, N., genocide, civilization theory, anarchy

##The aim of this paper is to make sense of Elias's theory of civilization in an African context. Yet, it is less concerned with the empirical validity of Elias's arguments but rather with the formal qualities and general usefulness of his theory. In the first section it is pointed out that the idea of socio-political evolution should not be discarded and that the combination of macro- and micro-sociological reasoning remains a challenge. The second section tackles more specifically processes of African state formation and dissolution and shows the usefulness of an Eliasian perspective on phenomena otherwise regarded as anarchic. The third and final section, taking up and refining arguments on the relation of (physical) violence and shame that have been developed elsewhere, is an effort to better understand the mass participation of the populace in the Rwandan genocide of 1994.##

PELICAN, MICHAELA
Auseinandersetzungen um die Rechte Indigener Völker. Das Beispiel der Mbororo in Nordwest Kamerun
Tsantsa 14.2009:56-65
Keywords: indigenous peoples, Mbororo, human rights

##Contested Indigenous Rights: The Case of the Mbororo in Northwest Cameroon
This article discusses the problematic application of the concept of “indigenous peoples” in the African context. It critically reviews the effects of international interventions aimed at reinforcing the realisation of the rights of indigenous peoples at the local and national level. The argument presented will be illustrated by means of a leadership succession dispute involving conflicting strategies.##

PEVELING, BARBARA
Tourismus der Rückkehr als kulturelle Reserve: jüdische Pilger aus Frankreich auf dem Weg nach Djerba und zurück
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 134.2009:171-187
Keywords: migration, Judaism, cultural heritage, tourism, pilgrimage, identity and pilgrimage

##*Tourism of return as cultural reserve: Jewish pilgrims from France on their way to Djerba and back*
Jewish pilgrims are yearly visiting the Ghriba Synagogue on the island of Djerba in springtime. This pilgrimage offers for the social Jewish actors an opportunity to revitalize their oriental identity, which has been trailed away as consequence of their migration to Europe. For the local Muslims in Djerba the Jewish pilgrims renew the memories of the past local Jewish community. The touristic rite means a local resistance in the global interpretation of Jewish-Muslim relations, overshadowed by the Palestinian Conflict.##

PRÖPPER, MICHAEL
Culture and biodiversity in Central Kavango, Namibia
(Kulturanalysen 10)
Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2009
456 pp., Euro 45,-; ISBN 3-496-02828-7
Keywords: biodiversity, environmental studies, norms and ecosystem, ecosystem and culture, forest savannah, poverty reduction, empowerment

##Changes in the biotic environment caused by human land use are being observed all around the globe. Such transformations will have considerable consequences for the future of rural and urban populations in Africa. But what motivates African people to use the biodiversity available to them in specific, more or less sustainable ways? What bodies of knowledge guide farmers" decisions? What external forces, rules and norms drive or constrain them? And what cultural values do they attribute to nature? In this book Michael Pröpper investigates how the culture of the inhabitants of five villages in the centrala Kavango region of Namibia influences their thinking and actions relating to the surrounding dry forest savannah, an ecosystem that is coming under increasing pressure from anthropogenic overuse. The detailed case study, an ecological ethnography, offers a wealth of empirical proof for the cultural dimensions

of human-environment interaction. It reflects findings in relation to ongoing discourses about the improvement of rural African livelihoods and poverty reduction, necessary institutional and political changes, and the participation and empowerment of local actors in environmental decision processes. ##

REINHARDT, THOMAS
Geschichte des Afrozentrismus. Imaginiertes Afrika und afroamerikanische Identität
(Religionsethnologische Studien des Frobenius-Instituts Frankfurt am Main 4)
Stuttgart: Kohlhammer Verlag 2007
379 pp., Euro 49,-; ISBN 3-17-019947-7
Keywords: Afrocentrism, imagining Africa, identity, philosophy and Africa, discovery (age of), discourses on Africa, ideas on Africa

History of Afrocentrism. Imagined Africa and Afro-American identity
In recent decades, between postmodern theory and political correctness, an "Afrocentric" historical perspective, a central focus on Africa, has emerged in the USA, which inquires into the role of Africa and its peoples for world history. The author describes this type of Afrocentrism discussing it from anthropological, historical, and philosophical perspectives - in its respective political context and considering the history of ideas. This includes reference to the history of Afro-American images and ideas of Africa and America. A first chapter deals with the setting of Christopher Columbus in this context, the next and long chapter is on Haiti, followed by attempts to define "Africa" and the history of discourses concerning Egypt. The last chapter presents rather present-day and applied aspects of Afrocentrism (which are discussed on a theoretical level, however): as scholarly practice, as religion, in the context of mission, and finally: Africanizing everydaylife (journeys to Africa).

RÖSCHENTHALER, UTE
Werbung im Kontext: Perspektiven auf ein neues ethnologisches Forschungsfeld
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 134.2009:213-251
Keywords: advertising, communication, anthropological research, performance, commercial advertising, consumption and advertising

Advertising: a new anthropological research field

##This contribution explores some of the reasons why anthropology has largely neglected the study of advertisements. It summarizes the approach of the social sciences to advertising and discusses the few anthropological contributions to the field. It then opens up directions for the study of advertising in mainly three domains: Firstly, the elaboration of an ethnography of advertising in specific cultural, economic and political settings, which might later be compared to other such settings. This is illustrated by examples from Cameroon and Mali. Secondly, the study of social and historical contexts of advertising in order to show its strong relationship with other forms of persuasion and with earlier forms of advertising. Thirdly, the contribution of anthropological knowledge to a better understanding of present-day commercial advertising. Examples are the knowledge about the relationship between persons and things, dramatized behaviour of individuals, or ritualized activities such as tournaments of value. The argument is that commercial advertising is a specific form of dramatised strategic communication among other such forms which does not simply aim at convincing consumers to buy a product. It should be rather understood as a mediated competitive staging of companies in the public sphere.##

SALEH, ABDULKADER, NICOLE HIRT, WOLBERT G.C. SMIDT & RAINER TETZLAFF (Eds.)
Friedensräume in Eritrea und Tigray unter Druck. Identitätskonstruktion, soziale Kohäsion und politische Stabilität
(Afrikanische Studien 39)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2008
384 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-1858-6
Keywords: peace and identity, identity and cohesion, cohesion and stability, conflict research, peace research, stability of peace

Spaces of peace in Eritrea and Tigray under pressure. Identity construction, social cohesion, and political stability
Except for one article the editors are the authors of the chapters in this book. Since a long time conflict research has been undertaken at the Horn of Africa - and the present volume wants to show that the area is also very important for peace research. The authors present the new concept of “peace spaces” and show that even in societies characterized by crises there are social spaces of long-term stability, and that they are kept up even in the face of strong economic and political pressure. The authors ask where this stability comes from, how it can be explained. They present long-term fieldwork in these issues and present insights gained in this

course - in order to understand how peace works: in cases in which at least theoretical discussion would not expect peace!

SCH&#196FER, RITA
Maskulinität und geschlechtsspezifische Gewalt in Südafrika
Anthropos 104.2009:333-345
Keywords: masculinity, gender and violence, violence and gender

Masculinity and gender-specific violence in South Africa
Anthropological gender research has qualified in recent years, but there are still major challenges, e.g. concerning direction and questions. In solving these questions gender research will have a clearer direction and position in anthropology. The present paper provides impulses for discussion in this area, showing how masculinity in South Africa has been violently coined by mining labor and criminal gangs.

SCHERER, CHRISTINE
Kunstschaffen in Zimbabwe. Zwischen Werkskunst und Kunstwerk
(Beiträge zur Afrikaforschung 38)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
352 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-0726-9
Keywords: art, actors in art, global art

Creating art in Zimbabwe. Between "working" art and work of art
In using participant observation this ethnographic case study the author posits current art in Zimbabwe between phenomenological description and a structural analysis of this realm. She shows how contemporary actors in the producing, distributing, and recipient branches of this field vie for double significance in their individual action: between the local, national, and international level on the one hand, and on the other hand between the colonial past and postcolonial present in a globalized art world. She thus presents insights into the art production of an African country which is characterized by competing perspectives. The book has three parts: theoretical considerations (including "empirical" remarks of actors); the second part develops a topography of art in present Zimbabwe and structural aspects (again based - among other things - on statements of actors). The third part analyzes aesthetic practices in creating art, among artists who position their work in a contemporary global context.

SCHOLZE, MARKO
Moderne Nomaden und fliegende Händler. Tuareg und Tourismus in Niger
(Beiträge zur Afrikaforschung 34)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
488 pp., Euro 34.90; ISBN 3-8258-0716-0
Keywords: nomads, Tuareg, tourism and Tuareg, subcultures, peddlers

Modern nomads and peddlers. Tuareg and tourism in Niger
Since the 1970s a specific Sahara and ethnotourism in Northern Niger exists. How Tuaregs become active in this branch of economy is the topic of this book. From the beginning they played an important role and today they dominate the tourism busines in the Republic of Niger. The author asks why this is so and traces relations between modern work in tourism business and traditional Tuareg culture. These Tuareg constitute subcultures and act as cultural mediators, contributing to changes as well as upholding traditions. Especially the tourist places of Agadez and Timia are described.

SPIES, EVA
Das Dogma der Partizipation. Interkulturelle Kontakte im Kontext der Entwicklungszusammenarbeit in Niger
(Mainzer Beiträge zur Afrikaforschung 20)
Köln: Köppe Verlag 2009
337 pp., Euro 34.80; ISBN 3-89645-820-9
Keywords: development aid, participation and development, symmetry in development aid, asymmetry

The dogma of participation. Intercultural contact in the context of development cooperation in Niger
Today, “participatory development” is a universally applied and accepted model of development. In focusing on everyday encounters of development agents and those who “receive” development measures one discovers that “participatory development” is a specific mode of understanding the other which may not be applicable in all cultural contexts. Also, participatory development includes contradictory requirements for dealing with partners “to be developed”, since the difference between the two sides is at once to be acknowledged and overcome. Spies has conducted fieldwork in the city of Zinder (Niger), where this type of participation is a precondition for ethical action among

many development specialists - but the above-mentioned paradoxical situation creates dilemmas for them, often resulting in avoiding further contact - so the participatory approach seems to prevent real cooperation.

STAMM, VOLKER
Social Research and Development Policy: Two Approaches to West African Land-tenure Problems
Africa Spectrum 44,2.2009:29-52
Keywords: land tenure, development and land, agricultural reforms, legal anthropology, development agencies

##This article analyses the extent to which the concepts underlying land policies in West Africa that prevail amongst the development organisations most active in this field correspond to the results of the intense debate on the same subject over the last three decades, which has involved almost all branches of the social sciences: ethnology, legal anthropology, sociology, history and rural economics. It is found that the outcomes of these academic analyses are in sharp contrast to the approaches propagated and translated into practice by development agencies, which often start from oversimplified and inadmissibly generalised assumptions, so that one must ask whether the diverging logics of these two disciplines are responsible for this marked difference.##

STEINFORTH, ARNE S.
Whose Madness? Diverging Manifestations of Mental Illness in Dialogue
Curare 32.2009:96-105
Keywords: mental illness, illness, madness, globalization and illness, migration and illness, psychiatry

##The manifestation of madness is specific for a given socio-cultural context which, in turn, is subject to processes of transformation and interaction. This dialogue between diverging ways of conceptualizing mental illness, however, reflects the experience and background of the individual patient, the specialized healer, and the community on different levels. Arguing on the basis of anthropological data from Eastern and Central African contexts, this article suggests that the social identification of madness - in the sense of socially recognized behavioural criteria - is less prone to adopt new notions than the interpretation of the condition as performed by local specialists. At the same time, the experiences and life

histories of persons affected by mental illness have a strong impact on its manifestation, and historic as well as recent case examples demonstrate how personal exposure to different concepts of mental normality and abnormality has the potential of leading to their involuntary incorporation. In the face of globalization and transnational migration, the distinction between "own" and "foreign" manifestations of madness disappears, refocusing scholarly attention to more complex, dynamic processes of cultural exchange.##

WERTHMANN, KATJA
Bitteres Gold. Bergbau, Land und Geld in Westafrika
(Mainzer Beiträge zur Afrikaforschung 21)
Köln: Köppe Verlag 2009
260 pp., Euro 34.80; ISBN 3-89645-821-6
Keywords: mining, money, gold rush phenomena, land rights, local power structures, state in Africa, money, power

Bitter gold. Mining, land, and money in West Africa
There is a gold rush in West-Africa since the 1980s continuing into the present. Many people work in this informal sector of artisan-level mining. Economic, social and cultural aspects of this gold rush are described in the case of the rural southwest of Burkina Faso, giving a voice to peasants, gold miners, government officials and petty entrepreneurs. Conflict over land appropriation and raw materials and the social organization of mining are analyzed, and clich≈Ωs concerning “lawless areas” and the “meaningless dissipation of mining surplus/profits are questioned. So this book is a contribution in the social sciences and in comparative studies of gold rush phenomena, to the ethnography and history of West Africa, on land rights, local power structures, and state in Africa, and to the anthropology of money. Following general introductions to this type of research and the area, the gold rush in one village is described (V3 Dimouon (Ioba Province), then the organization of work/labor in a settlement, the relationship of land and gold, the “dangers” of gold, women in the settlements, and the last chapter discusses the relation of raw materials and world views - how they are conceptualized in belief and valuation.

WYSTUB, MAGDA
Kolonialismus - Rassismus - Ferntourismus. Eine kritische Analyse aktueller Reiseführer über Namibia

(Fremde Nähe. Beiträge zur interkulturellen Diskussion 24)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
134 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-643-10100-6
Keywords: travel guide books, colonialism, racism, representation, deconstruction, postcolonialism

Colonialism - racism - intercontinental tourism. A critical analysis of current travel guide books on Namibia
Wystub analyzes mental traces of colonialism in German society, found in current travel guide books of Namibia, by focusing on seemingly "harmless" use of language which she deconstructs in detail. In this course she also considers the larger contexts of the production of cultural difference. Thus, she looks at the presentation of "black" Namibians and the claim for universalism of the "white" minority there as well as the representation of German colonial rule. She thus creates an awareness of the distorted self-perception, and perception of others, of "white" Europeans and in this way contributes to debates of colonialism, racism, and postcolonialism.

ZIPS-MAIRITSCH, MANUELA
Verlorenes Land? Indigene (Land)Rechte der San in Botswana
Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2009
418 pp., Euro 49,-; ISBN 3-496-028307
Keywords: San, land rights, diversity, cultural diversity, international law, law and land rights, postcolonialism, ethnicity, nationalism

Lost land? Indigenous (land) rights of the San in Botswana
Today, the indigenous population of Botwana are without economic means, driven from their traditional land - which leads to the situation where they have to "market" themselves. They unite in national and supranational self-aid organizations in order to utilize the international development of indigenous law for their purposes. This global movement for justice is portrayed by the author, using the court cases relating to land rights in the Kalahari desert. The first chapter is on indigenous peoples in international law, the second on this development specifically in Africa, followed by juridical perspectives of San communities. Botswana as a state and society is portrayed, then the San in Botswana (including organizations and programs, and the last chapter discusses events and law suits in the context of the land in question (juridically, politically, communication), the Central Kalahari Game Resort - denial of land rights and expulsion, special game licences, victories of the San in court.

THE AMERICAS

BRABEC DE MORI, BERND

Words Can Doom. Songs May Heal: Ethnomusicological and Indigenous Explanations of Song-Induced Transformative Processes in Western Amazonia

Curare 32.2009:123-144

Keywords: ethnomusicology, music and therapy, Shipibo-Conibo, healing and music, medical anthropology

##This article analyzes the healing practices of the Shipibo-Conibo, an indigenous group in the Peruvian Amazon. The healers combine healing techniques with musical performance. The Shipibo-Conibo's understanding of medicine includes corrections of cultural and social processes, which, from a Western perspective, are not considered medical problems as such. Using qualitative methods and applying an ethnomusicological perspective, this article presents a case study featuring several Shipibo-Conibo healers and patients of distinct cultural origins from the Western Amazon in Peru. By means of in-depth analysis of several healing methods used by Shipibo-Conibo healers, I first examine their respective diagnoses, treatments, and interpretations of disorders from a Western and emic point of view. More specifically, I propose an analysis of the songs, highlighting their effects in different settings. Secondly, I analyze emic views of the healing events to demonstrate alternative understandings of healing, and medicine. Thirdly, I discuss methodological questions that arise in this research context. For example, I investigate to what extent theories of music perception may explain the observed processes as opposed to emic interpretations. Finally, the article discusses the importance and consequences of an intra-cultural analysis for the scientific understanding of medicine.##

DREXLER, JOSEF
Öko-Kosmologie - Die vielstimmige Widersprüchlichkeit Indioamerikas. Ressourcenkrisenmanagement am Beispiel der Nasa (P,Ä°ez) von Tierra-dentro, Kolumbien
(Ethnologische Studien 40)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
314 pp., Euro 34.90; ISBN 3-8258-1926-2
Keywords: Nasa, resource management, crisis management, eco-cosmology, cosmologies, shamanism, Duende, polyphony, nature and wilderness, wilderness, spirits, evangelical mission, shifting cultivation, Zen≈ì, dichotomies, dual organization

Eco-cosmology. The multivocal contradictoriness of Indio-America. Resource crisis management in the case of the Nasa (P,Ä°ez) of Tierradentro, Colombia
Drexler introduces the Nasa, their mythology and nature concept and rules/laws governing them. In discussing myths, and concepts of myth, Drexler not only summarizes and analyzes scholarly models but juxtaposes them (the juxtaposition is stressed by dividing the bibliography into "indigenous" and "etic" texts) with Nasa concepts which creates a polyphonic situation - while all discussions of Nasa contexts are theoretically informed and discussed by employing interdisciplinary "western" modern (Durkheim, Mauss, Marx, Engels, Camus, Sartre, L≈Ωvi-Strauss, Frankfurt School, etc.) and postmodern authors (Deleuze, Clifford, Crapanzano, Tyler, Baudrillard, etc.), and thinkers "between" the quarters (Nietzsche, Bataille, Benjamin, Klossowski, etc.). The repercussions of concepts of nature and wilderness are exemplified by describing transformations and ruptures/breaches as in the cases of drug cultivation, evangelical mission, shifting cultivation, and in presenting results of his research Drexler supplies a "dialectical deconstruction" - the end of the Indio-American illusion. The last chapters present an analytical cultural comparison of Nasa and Zen≈ì, and the "wilderness" as a mythologeme of anthropologists.

EBERT, ANNE et al. (Eds.)
Differenz und Herrschaft in den Amerikas. Repräsentationen des Anderen in Geschichte und Gegenwart
Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag 2009
313 pp., Euro 29.80; ISBN 3-8376-1063-5

Keywords: otherness, alterity (Americas), representation, symbolic theory, mestizos, Candombl≈Ω, national symbols, intellectuals, representation, colonialism, visual anthropology, creoles

Difference and rule in the Americas. Representations of the Other in history and now

The editors and authors ask how ideas achieve social and cultural importance. In the Americas, they see conditions of rule in which constant negotiations between old and new ideas, realities and representations take place. They ask how these are communicated, and how realities are generated.

EBERT, ANNE & MARIA LIDOLA: Zur Einführung: Abgrenzungen, Eingrenzungen und Möglichkeiten [Introduction: Delimitations, possibilities]

BERRENBERG, JEANNE: Symboltheorie aus ethnologischer Sicht: Eine einführende Skizze [Symbolic theory from anthropological perspective]

STOLCKE, VERENA: Wie Mestizen zu Mestizen wurden: Zur Geschichte einer sozialen Kategorie [How mestizos became mestizos]

EBERT, ANNE: Idealisierte Darstellung oder Abbild: Hierarchien in den Costa-Gemälden Neu-Spaniens des 18. Jahrhunderts [Idealized representation: Hierarchies in Costa paintings in New Spain in the 18th century]

MÖLLERS, NINA: Black, White, or Faerie Folk? Louisianas Kreolen zwischen Erinnerung und Vergessen [Louisiana creoles between remembrance and oblivion]

DÖHL, FREDERIC: Soziale Distinktion in der US-amerikanischen Musikgeschichte: Die Entstehung der Barbershop Harmony [Social distinction in US-American musical history: The emergence of the barbershop harmony]

BAHRS, KAROLINE: Immaterielles Weltkulturerbe: Symbolische Repräsentationen (in) der Dominikanischen Republik [Symbolic representations in the Dominican Republic]

SCHÜÜRMANN, DANIA: &#196sthetik eines Widerstandes: Szenarien des Candombl≈Ω im mythopoetischen Archiv des “schwarzen” Theaters in Brasilien [Scenarios of Candombl≈Ω in the mytho-poetic archive of the “black” theater of Brazil]

MACAMO, ELISIO: Afrika durch gute Absichten [Africa through good intentions]

LIDOLA, MARIA: Als “Brasilianerin” in Berlin: Eine Auseinandersetzung mit symbolischen Verortungen [As a “Brazilian” in Berlin: “Anchoring”“ oneself symbolically]

RIAL Y COSTAS, GUNDO: Mediale Neuverortungen von nationalen Symbolen in den Amerikas [Connecting national symbols in the Americas medially in new ways]
HOLTZ, MENJA: “Die wahren Helden unseres modernen Lebens” - Gesellschaftliche Position und Identität lateinamerikanischer Intellektueller [Social position and identity of Latin American intellectuals]
TABARES, XIMENA: Raum und Repräsentation: Die Siedlung Ciudadeta Sucre [Space and representation: The settlement of Ciudadeta Sucre]
GOMEZ, PABLO F.: Körper der Begegnung: Gesundheit, Tod und Heilung im frühneuzeitlichen Cartagena de Indias [Health, death, and healing in early modern Cartagena de Indias]
WIENCKE, MARKUS: Performative Therapie in einem Candombl≈Ω- und Umbanda-Tempel [Performative therapy in a Candombl≈Ω and Umbanda temple]
GOLTE, JÜRGEN: Konstruktion von Welt in den Kulturen der “Frühen Zwischenzeit”, an der Küste Perus [Constructing the world in the cultures of the “Early intermediate era” at the Peruvian Coast]
BLUMTRITT, ANDREA: Der “Schlafende Gigant” ist erwacht: Aneignungen kultureller Repräsentationen am Beispiel der Bennett-Stele [Appropriations of cultural representations exemplified in the case of the Bennett stele]
BOCK, ULRIKE: Die symbolische Repräsentation von Ordnung: Inszenierungen und Vermittlungsleistung von Institutionen in Yucat‚Ä°n im Zeitalter der Revolutionen [Performances and mediations of institutions in Yucat‚Ä°n in the age of revolutions]
SCHNEIDER, ANTONIA: Übersetzung in kolonialzeitlichen Katechese-diskursen in Peru [Translation in colonial catechesis discourses in Peru]
KELLER, MARET: Der Einsatz diskursiver Traditionen in der “Primer Nueva Cor‚Äînica y Buen Gobierno” (1615) [Employing discoursive traditions in the “Primer Nueva Cor‚Äînica y Buen Gobierno” (1615)]
BAUMBACH, KORA: Kontroverse Geschichtsbilder: Mario Vargas Llosas Strategie fiktionaler Erinnerungspolitik [Controversial historical images: Mario Vargas Llosa”s strategy of fictional politics of recollection]
OESTERREICH, MIRIAM: Indigenistische Aspekte im Werk Ra≈ìl Anguianos: Die Reise nach Bonampak [Indigenist aspects in the work of Ra≈ìl Anguiano]
BESSLER, ANNA: Formen der Selbstinszenierung: Nahui Olin, eine mexikanische Künstlerin der 1920er Jahre [Forms of performing oneself: Nahui Olin, a Mexican artist of the 1920s]
SCHARF DA SILVA, INGA, im Gespräch mit ALEXANDER BRUST: Visuelle Umsetzung geistiger Welten [Visual transformations of mental worlds]

FERNANDES FERREIRA, ELIANE
Von Pfeil und Bogen zum "Digitalen Bogen". Die Indigenen Brasiliens und das Internet
(Medien-Welten 3)
Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag 2009
253 pp., Euro 28.80; ISBN 3-8376-1049-9
Keywords: Yawanawa, Ashaninka, internet and indigenous groups, Canclini, N.G., hybridization, identity and internet, anthropophagy, globalization

From bow and arrow to the "digital bow". Brazilian indigenous peoples and the internet
Since the 1980s, Brazilian indigenous population has become increasingly active in fighting for their social rights, and especially the internet becomes more important as an everyday medium for indigenous peoples. The author traces these questions ethnographically: How do people use this medium, and which cultural processes take place? In doing so, internet utilization in general society is considered and its importance in the indigenous communities. By means of context, the social and political condition of the indigenous peoples is described, then internet projects for indigenous groups by the state, their utilization in the state of Acre, and specifically by the Yawanawa and Ashaninka, and a last chapter discusses indigenous identities in the age of globalization and here particularly Canclini"s concept of anthropophagy.

FISCHER, MANUELA, GÜNTER VOLLMER & CLAUDIA WOLLBURG
,,Displaced Objects" - Das Werk des Johann Moritz Rugendas (1802-1858) zwischen Kunst, Dokumentation und politischer Vereinnahmung
Baessler-Archiv 57.2009:169-194
Keywords: Rugendas, J.M., museology, painting and documentation, documentation and painting

The work of Johann Moritz Rugendas (1802-1858) between the arts, documentation, and political utilization/misuse
##In 1821 the painter Johann Moritz Rugendas (1802-1858) was appointed to the scientific expedition of the naturalist Baron Georg Heinrich von Langsdorff (1774-1852) to Brazil. On this journey (1822-1825) Rugendas, who was member of a traditional artist family from

Augsburg and academically trained, turned towards landscape and genre painting. Due to the support of Alexander von Humboldt, who considered him the best illustrator of the "physiognomy of landscapes", 252 paintings from his second trip to America (1831-1846) were bought by the Royal National Gallery in Berlin (Königliche Nationalgalerie). The different view on the collection in the course of the XIX century shows, how the work of Rugendas became lost in art history, being considered neither art nor documentation. For the opus of Rugendas it could be shown how he was seen as a representative of Mexican indigenism in 1926 and used for national socialist purposes in 1942. It seems as if the lack of localization enhances the interpretation and misuse (Vereinnahmung) of artworks in different political contexts.##

FRÜHSORGE, LARS

Zwischen Archäologie und mündlicher Überlieferung: Die Malerei eines Tz'utujil-Maya als Quelle zum Geschichtsdenken in Santiago Atitl,Ä°n

Indiana 26.2009:135-148

Keywords: paintings and history, history and paintings, oral tradition, Mayan identity

Between archaeology and oral tradition: The painting of a Tz'utujil-Maya as a source for thinking historically in Santiago Atitl,Ä°n

##Santiago Atitl,Ä°n is an important regional centre of tourism. The town is considered to be a markedly traditional community, but in recent days the autochthonous Tz'utuhil of the area have been subjected to a series of severe social crises. In spite of these developments, traditional knowledge is diligently maintained, and a special form of expressing it is found in local painting. The article interprets two paintings of the young painter Francisco Tiney Pablo within the context of the local culture. *La tra,Äôda de la iglesia* is based on an oral tradition: the *nawales* (ancestors of the Tz'utuhil), one says, made use of their magical powers to build a church in order to satisfy the Spaniards. *Mercado maya* shows a marketplace scene in which a utopian view of Prehispanic life around Lake Atitl,Ä°n is drawn by the artist. When the two paintings are compared, two strongly different perspectives of understanding history can be distinguished: the first is clearly based on local culture and tradition, the other tries to take up some new ideas about a pan-Mayan identity.##

FURRER, BRIGIT

Prostitution als Überlebensstrategie in Salvador da Bahia, Brasilien. Ein qualitativ-ethnographischer Vergleich zwischen Prostituierten und Nicht-Prostituierten
(Ethnologie 36)
Zürich: Lit Verlag 2009
340 pp., Euro 25.90; ISBN 3-643-80021-3
Keywords: prostitution, economy and prostitution, Grounded Theory, Rational Choice, causes for prostitution, poverty and prostitution

Prostitution as a survival strategy in Salvador da Bahia, Brazil. A qualitative ethnographic comparison of prostitutes and non-prostitutes
This qualitative study is based on fieldwork (1994/5, 1996, 2003) in Bahia - with approximatively 30 women, ten of them being a core group, plus male informants: pimps and suitors, and others. Furrer used Grounded Theory and Rational Choice as a framework. In Salvador da Bahia about one third of families are considered to be poor, and a considerable number of women work as prostitutes. Using the economic premise as cause for prostitution Furrer asks why some poor women don"t become prostitutes, and others do. The author found that prostitution was used only when there were more advantages than in other strategies of survival. And quitting prostitution is likewise done only when there are advantages. These results are supported by the study of a control group.

GAJARDO, ANAHY
"Qui de la Culture ou de la Loi Fait L"ethnie?" Esouisse de R≈Ωflexion en Cours sur la (Re)Connaissance Lt≈Ωgale de L"ethnie Diaguita
Tsantsa 14.2009:113-123
Keywords: Diaguita, indigenous groups, territorial conflict, minorities

##"Is it Culture or Law that Determines Ethnic Group?" A Chronicle of the Diaguita People's Legal Recognition in Chile
Thought to have totally disappeared after the Spanish conquest, the Diaguitas were legally recognised as the ninth indigenous group in Chile in 2006. This text traces the process by which they made the transformation, in a little under ten years, from being invisible to becoming active players on the Chilean indigenous political stage. The text also analyses the territorial issues (which are at the heart of the tensions between the Chilean state and the indigenous organisations) which today divide the two principal Diaguita organisations in the Huasco-Alto region.##

HEINEN, DIETER H. (Ed.)
The Kanobo cult of the Warao Amerindians of the Central Orinoco Delta: The Nahanamu Sago ritual
(Ethnologische Studien 41)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2009
119 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-643-90003-6
Keywords: Nahanamu Sago ritual, Warao Amerindians, Kanobo cult, sago ritual, shamanism

##KANOBO AROKOHOTU is the centerpiece of the pleading ceremony for the children of the Waraowitu community directed to the Kanobo Araobo, the "Supreme Spirit", at the time of the onsetting rainy season when a high percentage of them dies of intestinal illnesses.
This chant is also called wahi arokohotu, the "song of the howler monkey", as an expression of Warao gerontocracy. It is at the same time the NAHANAMU sago ritual, the principal festivity of the Waraowitu or "true Warao" of the Central Orinoco Delta, during which they distribute sago starch, which is their main diet.
The narrative is the spontaneous performance by the wellknown Winikina bahanarotu-shaman Antonio Lorenzano "Idamo Kabuka", told in November 1977 and transcribed/ translated by Heinen together with two grandsons of the former, Tirso and Segundo Rivero. It is the first native report by a knowledgeable Warao shaman and headman and an authentic expression of the "Marsh People's" aboriginal religiosity.##

KALTMEIER, OLAF & SEBASTIAN THIES
Boliviens Staat im Bilde. Postkoloniale Repräsentationsverhltnisse und der strategische Einsatz von Kultur in der Entwicklungszusammenarbeit
Peripherie 29,113.2009:7-30
Keywords: postcolonial representations, state representation, Morales, E., development

##Bolivia's state of imagination: Postcolonial regimes of representation and the strategic use of culture in development
In the context of the ongoing process of postcolonial transformation in Bolivia under the indigenous president Evo Morales, notions of state, nation and citizenship are being redefined. In this article we explore how

the international development agency UNDP-Bolivia positions itself, through a strategic use of cultural politics, in the field of identity politics in order to impose a new concept of the state. By focusing on the UNDP report “The state of the state" and the documentary “The state of things", which is an integral part of the UNDP project, we argue that even though the overall project imposes a mestizo perspective, when it is implemented in different cultural and political fields with opposed practical logics, ambiguous representations and performances result.##

KAMMLER, HENRY
Der Nordwestküsten-Potlatch aus wissenskultureller Perspektive
Paideuma 55.2009:201-219
Keywords: Nootka and knowledge, knowledge of Nootka, Nuuchahnulth, potlatch

Northwestcoast potlatch from a knowledge-cultural perspective
Kammler first discusses the notion of potlatch in the social sciences, followed by “institutions of knowledge” by which knowledge among the Nootka (NCN) is meant.

KLIEN, HANNA
Hip-Hop in Havanna. Afroamerikanische Musik im Widerstand
(Lateinamerikanistik 7)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2009
160 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-643-50103-5
Keywords: hip-hop, music, resistance and music, raperos, “serious games”, power and hip-hop, underprivileged youth, youth and music
Hip-Hop in Havanna. Afro-American music in resistance
Klien sees Cuban society rapidly changing and she sees Hip hop as an important medium of expression for underprivileged youths - to articulate negative experiences, and resistance against recent developments. She focuses on a specific group of the Hip hop movement characterized taking crictical stance on the present system. Cultural practices of resistance, present social conditions, but also historical background of Cuba are described, and there are insights into the current social situation, beyond polarized political standpoints. Klien describes Hip-hop there as “serious games” (Ortner), influenced by objective structures and the agency of the practices of the actors. Power mechanisms revolted against in Hip-hop are even present within the field of their action - showing e.g. in the suppression of women and the discrimination against *Palestinos*.

Processes of appropriation in the Hip-hop process are analytically dealt with under the aspect of resistence and the strategic utilization of certain elements and contexts of meaning.

KÖHLER, ULRICH
Vasallen des linkshändigen Kriegers im Kolibrigewand. Über Weltbild, Religion und Staat der Azteken
(Ethnologische Studien 39)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
280 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-1638-4
Keywords: Aztecs, religion of Aztecs, state of Aztecs, worldview of Aztecs, empire of Aztecs, sun stone (Aztecs)

Vassals of the left-handed warrior in the gown of a humming-bird. On the worldview, religion, and state of Aztecs
Starting from "wrong" assumptions about the world view of Aztecs the author corrects these step by step, using sources, and thus unfolds the architecture of the Aztec cosmos. In the realm of religion this mainly pertains to wrong views regarding the kind of relation between men and gods (according to the author, a kind of Christian "original sin" had been attributed to the Aztecs), or the identification of the central figure of the sun stone. Regarding the dimension of the state Köhler shows that major current theories cannot be applied to the foundation of the Aztec empire. But regarding the actual process, there are parallels globally - last but not least in the Roman Empire. Finally, and again correcting wrong doctrines, the author shows why Spaniards were superior in the case of the downfall of the Aztec empire.

MICK, CAROLA
Diskurse von Ohnmächtigen. Identitätskonstitution peruanischer Hausangestellter in Lima im Spannungsfeld ideologischer Strukturen
(Welt - Körper - Sprache 6)
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2009
323 pp.; Euro 56.50; ISBN 3-631-58278-7
Keywords: identity, maids" identity, critical discourse analysis, discourse analysis, bottom-up perspective, top-down perspective, Foucault, M.

Discourses of the powerless. Identity constitution of Peruvian maids in Lima between ideological structures

This study is based on 32 qualitative interviews in 2005 with immigrated maids living in precarious social situations in Lima, preceded by a thorough presentation of discouse and social reality, discussing major approaches from ethnomethodology via Ric√èur, critical hermeneutics, Geertz, psychoanalysis, Foucault, power as a top-down, and as a bottom-up phenomenon. The ethnographic material is analyzed along the lines of critical discourse analysis as a social problem, with semiotic aspects. The interviews show how the maids constitute their identity and social reality by categorizing, and the author differentiates between ideological basis structures, and individual discourse strategies, and the potential for social influence is focused, i.e., the "power" of the discourses of the interviewed maids.

MITZAM, MICHAELA
Jaillis sagrados. Textanalyse zweier Quechua-Gedichte
Anthropos 104.2009:93-111
Keywords: Jaillis sagrados, Inca prayers, text analysis, Viracocha, Killa Mama, Pachacamac, linguistic anthropology, intertextuality, semantic couplets, Quechua texts

Jaillis sagrados. Textual analysis of two Quechua poems
##The article presents a linguistic analysis of two Quechua texts. They are religious poems - Jaillis sagrados - or Inca prayers, one directed to the creator god Viracocha, the other to the moon goddess Killa Mama, and to the god Pachacamac. After giving background information about the sources and translations, the author describes specific linguistic aspects of those texts, such as morphology, rhythm, semantics, and rhetorical figures. This is combined with an analysis of their linguistic features, including cohesion, coherence, and intertextuality. Finally, by examining the textual structure of indigenous texts, the so called semantic couplets, the author focuses on the transformation of Christian semantic synopses into such structures.##

NEURATH, JOHANNES
Reflexividad ritual y visiones m≈ìltiples en un cuadro de Jos≈Ω Ben,Äôtez S,Ä°nchez
Indiana 26.2009:29-45
Keywords: visions, yarn paintings, painting, iconography, aesthetics

Ritual reflexivity and multiple visions in a yarn painting of Jos≈Ω Ben,Äôtez S,Ä°nchez
##In this essay I analyse a yarn-painting by Jos≈Ω Ben,Äôtez S,Ä°nchez, *The vision of Tatutsi Xuweri Timaiweme*, currently displayed at the "Gran Nayar" Gallery of the Museo Nacional de Antropologia. Above all, I am interested in understanding a certain aesthetic and iconographical quality that may be defined as the simultaneity of visions.##

RADHUBER, ISABELLA
Die Macht des Landes. Der Agrardiskurs in Bolivien: eine Analyse der sozialen, politischen und wirtschaftlichen Vorstellungen und der Machtbeziehungen
(Investigaciones. Forschungen zu Lateinamerika 12)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2009
166 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-643-50048-9
Keywords: land and power, agrarian reform, capitalist farming, equality and wealth, wealth and equality, property and land

The power of the land. The agrarian discourse in Bolivia: an analysis of social, political, and economic ideas and power relations
In the face of extreme inequalities of wealth and the deep socio-economic divide in Bolivian society a process of democratization, according to the author, can be conceived only through changes in the order of property - in the center of which is real estate. Current political and economic changes in the country aim to generate more equality in society, and they question the ruling social, political and economic order. Radhuber thus sees Bolivia in the role of a regional and international forerunner. She introduces theoretical concepts regarding agrarian politics, sociology, and economy, and the question of capitalist vs. farming/rural economy. There is a sketch of the history and legal aspects of agrarian reforms in Latin America and the present discourse on this in Bolivia, followed by an analysis and conclusion.

SCHAFFLER, YVONNE
Vod≈ì? Das ist Sache der anderen! Kreolische Medizin, Spiritualität und Identität im Südwesten der Dominikanischen Republik
(ethnomedicine. Wiener ethnomedizinische Reihe 7)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2009
412 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-643-50064-9

Keywords: voodoo, Vod≈ì, healing practices, Catholicism and spiritualism, therapy and spirits, spirits and voodoo, possession, illness and spirits

Vod≈ì? This pertains to others. Creole medicine, spirituality and identity in the Southwestern Dominican Republic

While there are numerous studies of Haitian Voodoo there are few of the eastern part of the island of Hispaniola (Dominican Republic). This is, according to the author, partly due to its classification as a tourist paradise and the resulting assumption that Voodoo and other Creole manifestations applied for healing must have become rare because of this touristic influence. Schaffler tries to find out about the therapeutic range and discovers a surprising number of opportunities and strategies in the Dominican Republic, apart from visiting a doctor, to deal with physical and psychological emergencies. They include praying for health and using one"s hands for healing including the invocation of Catholic saints, exorcisms in which illness-inducing spirits are transferred to animals, and "possession rites" accompanied by rhythmic percussion serving the maintenance of balance between men and spirits. But despite structural similarities people in the Dominican Republic stress the point that they have a practice different from the neighboring nation - they deny it is Voodoo. Schaffler discusses spiritual concepts, etiology and illness concepts, healing and healers, and the last chapter historically discusses differences in meaning which separate practices in the Dominican Republic from the neighboring area.

SCHAFFLER, YVONNE

Diagnose "Wolfspferd". Spontanbesessenheiten in der Dominikanischen Republik als Ansto¬ß für den Werdegang zum Heiler/zur Heilerin

Anthropos 104.2009:445-456

Keywords: possession, healers, spirits, spontaneous possession, caballo lobo

Diagnosis "Wolfspferd". Spontaneous possessions in the Dominican Republic as a trigger for the training as a healer

##*Caballo lobo* is a form of a spontaneous and uncontrolled possession by spirits that constitutes an important component of popular culture in the Dominican Republic. Those affected by it fall on the ground for the "lack of spiritual power," suffer various motoric dysfunctions and panic seizures, and show "unrestrained behaviour." Once the *caballo lobo* is diagnosed, the affected, in order to be healed, must come closer to the spirits (*mister-ios*), learn how to handle them and, in some cases, even become their servants. This article concerns possible explanations of this

psychological phenomenon as well as presents local forms of therapy. In the conclusive section, the author discusses the individual background of those affected by *caballo lobo* and the role of cultural factors in psychological disorders.##

THIEMER-SACHSE, URSULA
Hombre barbaro versus hombre silvestre en la Nueva Espa‚Äìa. √ÄIdeas ex‚Äîticas de origen europeo?
Anthropos 104.2009:81-92
Keywords: “barbarians”, wild men, indigenous population, Aztecs, conquista

“Barbarians" versus “wild men” in New Spain
##During the time of the Spanish conquest of the Americas, there existed in the popular imaginary of Europeans the motifs of "barbarians" and of "wild men." In the New World, they were given new conceptual and visual expressions by the conquered indigenous population. The article examines this process in the case of New Spain.##

TITTOR, ANNE
Privatisierungen und Sozialabbau als Teil globaler Sozialpolitik? Zur Rolle Internationaler Organisationen in der Gesundheitspolitik El Salvadors
Peripherie 29,114/115.2009:241-264
Keywords: international organizations, health care, public health care, privatization of health, social policy, neoliberalism

##Privatization and social cuts as part of Global Social Policy? The role of international organizations in El Salvador's Health Policy
This article analyses the role of International organizations in the formation of national social policy by questioning their concrete interventions in El Salvador's healthcare policy. As El Salvador is an exclusive welfare state where traditional elites have governed for a long time, one might assume that the efforts of International Organizations have had a positive effect. In contrast to this assumption, this article argues that international Organizations have been decisively involved in the history of the country and have helped stabilize a regime that for decades gave no priority to social policy and social reforms. As in many Latin American countries, the World Bank, the Interamerican Development Bank, the World Health Organization and bilateral development agencies have pushed forward neoliberal health reforms. A strong local social movement

stopped the privatization of healthcare and started a discussion about ,,good" healthcare policies.##

WIENCKE, MARKUS
Kulturelle Vielfalt als Ressource bei Schizophrenie. Ein Beispiel aus einer interkulturellen Gemeindepsychiatrie für Mapuche in Chile
Curare 32.2009:78-83
Keywords: schizophrenia, intercultural psychiatry, psychiatry, Mapuche, cross-cultural psychiatry

##*Cultural diversity as a Resource in Schizophrenia. An Example from a Cross-cultural Communal Psychiatry for the Mapuche People in Chile*
Chronically mentally ill persons have to cope with major biographical disruptions. There is a lot of evidence that successful meaning making has a positive effect on the recovery process. However, in contrast to this stands the idea of chronicity and severe disability historically related to the concept of schizophrenia; schizophrenia seems to threaten the identity of the person suffering from it to an especially high degree. How to maintain a coherent self-perception against this background? In this article, I will look further into this matter by analysing data collected in a field stlidy carried out in a Chilean communal psychiatry. Here, many people who are diagnosed with schizophrenia and who belong to the largest indigenous ethnic group of the Mapuche are treated. I will use a section of an interview with a Mapuche patient to demonstrate that there are further explanatory models coexisting with the medicine”s explanatory model, which includes the concept schizophrenia. In the framework of this mutual coexistence, the different meaning worlds provide various points of reference for individual reference, in the course of which positive meaning making becomes possible.##

WINK, GEORG
Die Idee von Brasilien. Eine kulturwissenschaftliche Untersuchung der Erzählung Brasiliens als vorgestellte Gemeinschaft im Kontrast zu Hispanoamerika
(Hispano-Americana. Geschichte, Sprache, Literatur 38)
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2009
367 pp., Euro 59.80; ISBN 3-631-58741-6
Keywords: imagined communities, independence, colonialism, post-colonialism, nation myths, empire, imperium, New World, discourses on Brazil, national narratives

The idea of Brazil. A cultural-scientific investigation of the narrative of Brazil as an imagined community contrasted with Hispano-America

The author sees Brazil as a special, an a-typical case in Latin America: The country achieved its independence from Portuguese dominion as an empire, and it did not break apart into many single states. For this reason, Brazil is kept apart as an "interesting exception" in Benedict Anderson"s thesis of the nation as an imagined community. Wink asks whether Brazil does not belong to the avantgarde of republics in the New World which were the first to idealize and discoursively construct the nation. Wink shows that Brazil represents a different New Worldly narrative in a century-old tradition that was able to build the legitimatory basis both of an empire and later a republic as a dominant discourse. It does so by creating the idea of a paradise and future imperium superseding European civilization, and which aims to represent an anti-pole to Hispano-America. Wink introduces his theoretical perspectives of the nation (its modernity, discoursivity), and the invention of the New World. This latter aspect is dealt with in more detail, followed by the edenic (Garden of Eden) and luso-imperial discourse on Brazil, then the legitimistic empire discourse, and the Brazilian national discourse, with a short chapter on counter discourses, and the book ends with a detailed 15-page conclusion.

ASIA

ALTNER, DIANA
Die Verkleinerung der Yakhautboote. Fischerkulturen in Zentral- und Südtibet im sozioökonomischen Wandel des modernen China
(Alltagskulturen Chinas und seiner Nachbarn 1)
Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz 2009
244 pp., Euro 62,-; ISBN 3-447-05903-9
Keywords: fishery and change, economy (Tibet), environment and economy, consumption, subsistence, Tibetology, Yak skin boats, boats

The size reduction of Yak skin boats. Fishery cultures in central and southern Tibet and their socioeconomic change in modern China
The author starts by giving a detailed, thorough account of Tibetological research in general which includes a history of Tibetology in China and beyond, and also anthropological studies. After these preliminary chapter Altner closes in on her economic topic, again by encyclopedically harking back even to Adam Smith, early studies of the *homo oeconomicus* etc. The concrete focus is on the Central Tibetan village of fishermen: Chün, in the Chüshur County, near Lhasa, which is the only fishermen village in the region researched. Altner asks how the villagers utilize their environment, and whether their acting is related to environmental conditions, which groups partake in the production process, how commodities are distributed and consumed, and most important: how access to resources and products is juridically regulated. In this context, numerous artifacts and processes are described and documented. On the basis of sufficient fish in the lakes the consumption of fish has significantly increased during recent decades, and Altner documents how this was facilitated, but she also refers to other forms of occupation that have emerged in the recent past.

BASU, HELENE
Contested Practices of Control: Psychiatric and Religious Mental Health Care in India
Curare 32.2009:28-39

Keywords: health care in India, control and health care, psychiatry, mental health, religion and mental health, body control, Islam, Muslim shrines

##Care for the mentally ill is of growing concern to the contemporary Indian public. In the early years of the 21st century, psychiatric and religious institutions became the focus of a public media scandal. In the course of an accident that happened at a Muslim shrine, 26 mentally ill people died. They had been chained. The ensuing media campaign not only scandalised a cruel and backward tradition, symbolised by the chains, but also the conditions prevailing in mental hospitals, the successors of the colonial export of lunatic asylums. The controversy debated the legitimacy or illegitimacy of different treatment methods for the mentally ill, and heavily drew on the opposition of a progressive modernity against backward traditions. Body controls provided the implicit focus of this debate. This paper draws attention to the simultaneous existence of psychiatric and religious institutions in the context of the pluralistic medial sphere in contemporary India. The comparative analysis of body control practiced in a mental hospital and in Muslim shrines builds upon ethnographic research conducted in sites that constitute the poles of a continuum of diverse and changing discourses and practices related to the treatment of mental illness in India.##

BAUTZE, JOACHIM K.
Samuel Bourne und die ihm zugeschriebenen Fotografien zweier Heiligtümer in Ellora und Ajanta
Tribus 58.2009:125-135
Keywords: Bourne, S., Buddhist iconography, visual anthropology, aesthetics of photographs

Samuel Bourne and photographs attributed to him of two shrines in Ellora and Ajanta
This is a detailed discussion and comparison of the photographs (taken between 1863 and 1870) focusing on changes, and considering the secondary literature on this subject. The author discusses their “western” aesthetics, importance and value for archaeology.

BENEDIKTER, THOMAS

Language policy and linguistic minorities in India. An appraisal of the linguistic rights of minorities in India
(Lit Studies on Asia 3)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
230 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-643-10231-7
Keywords: linguistic minorities, minorities and language, language policy, minorities in India

##India not only is concerned with inevitable multilingualism, but also with the rights of many millions of speakers of minority languages. As the political and cultural context privileges some major languages, linguistic minorities often feel discriminated against by the current language policy of the Union and the States. They experience on a daily basis that their mother tongues are deemed worthless dialects that have little utility in modern life. Many such languages have definitively disappeared, and several more are on the brink of extinction. Is this the inevitable price to be paid for economic modernization, cultural homogenisation and the multilingual fabric of India's society at large?
This book is an effort to map India's linguistic minorities and to assess the language policy towards these communities. The author, a senior researcher of the EURAC (South Tyrol, Italy), assuming linguistic rights as a component of fundamental human rights, codified in a number of international covenants and in the Indian Constitution, provides an appraisal of the extent to which language rights are respected in India's multilingual reality, which takes into consideration the experiences of minority language protection in other regions.##

BUERGIN, REINER
Konflikte um biokulturelle Diversity in Thailand: Moderne Heraus-forderungen an Karen-Gemeinschaften im Weltnaturerbe Thung Yai
ASIEN 112/113.2009:9-30
Keywords: biocultural diversity, ethnic minorities, minorities, wildlife sanctuaries, Karen minority groups, Thung Yai, diversity, hill tribes

Conflict about biocultural diversity in Thailand: Modern challenges for Karen communities in the Thung Yai Wildlife Sanctuary
##Biological diversity as well as cultural diversity are prominent concepts in the discourses on environmentalism, development, indigenous rights and globalization. Since the late 1980s, interrelations between biological and cultural diversity came increasingly into the focus of academic, political, and economic interests and discourses. This paper first reviews

very broadly the development of the conceptualization of such interrelations in different discourses, and points to a specific type of conflicts labeled “conflicts about biocultural diversity" as a common empirical core issue of these discourses. As an example for such conflicts, the case of Karen ethnic minority groups in the Thung Yai Naresuan Wildlife Sanctuary and World Heritage Site in Thailand is analyzed, based on extensive field research. Focusing on interdependent changes on the local, national, and international level over the last century in the context of modernization processes in Thailand, the paper identifies major re-framings of the conflict related to the development and expansion of modernity.
Conclusions refer to the argument on the Karen communities in Thung Yai and the status of the sanctuary, the community forests debate, and the problem of “hill tribes" in Thailand. Referring to ongoing disputes about “modernity" and “cultural diversity", the paper finally argues for a particularistic conceptualization of modernity and advocates an alterity-oriented concept of cultural diversity in the context of a self-reflexive culture of modernity.##

CLEMENS, IRIS & SIMONE HOLZWARTH
“Mit Bildung in die Flat World”? Bildung in Indien zwischen Reproduktion sozialer Strukturen und Transformation kultureller Tradierung
Internationales Asienforum 40.2009:39-58
Keywords: dalits, education and dalits, equality, hierarchy, purity, caste system, impurity

“With education into the flat world?” Education in India between reproduction of social structure and transformation of cultural tradition
##India, with a system of social stratification on the basis of caste, shows interesting dynamics regarding the role of education in society. On the one hand access to education remains connected to social status. Despite a rhetoric of "Education for All" there is evidence of systematic exclusion from education. This can lead to a reproduction of hierarchical social structures. However, on the other hand there are signs of a transformation of the values associated with education. This transformation challenges the traditional semantics of pure and impure as the central dichotomy of the caste system and might even marginalize them. As the article shows, certified education is gaining higher value than membership in a specific caste group. This transformational and reproductional potential of education is discussed on the basis of two empirical studies. The first study takes a closer look at the situation of Dalit children in a rural

context; the second analyses the notions of education of an urban middle-class sample. Overall the article points to the importance of a cultural perspective in education research.##

CROISSANT, AUREL & CHRISTOPH TRINN
Culture, Identity and Conflict in Asia and Southeast Asia
ASIEN 110.2009:13-43
Keywords: cultural conflicts, identity, actors, ethnic conflict

##This essay analyzes cultural conflicts in Asia with particular emphasize on Southeast Asia. Cultural conflict is defined as those domestic, inter-state or transnational political conflicts in which the actors involved focus on issues relating to religion, language and/or historicity. The statistical analysis and the assessment of individual cases in this paper substantiate a number of conclusions. First, by global comparison, Asia is a region particularly prone to conflicts. Second, domestic conflicts about identity and especially historicitary conflicts, predominate in the region. Third, the landscape of conflict in Asia is characterized by pronounced domestic conflicts of low intensities over identity. Fourth, conflicts in Asia are shaped by the dominance of "ethnic" actors. In recent decades the relevance of left-wing actors has declined, whereas the importance of religiously defined actors has increased. Fifth, compared with the rest of Asia, Southeast Asia is subject to a disproportionally large number of cultural conflicts. At the same time, however, it is important to note that in Southeast Asia there is no trend of further culturalization of conflicts in recent years. Rather, the identity conflicts in Southeast Asia seem to be very profound and as such are frequently quite resistant to de-escalation strategies. However, cultural conflicts in the region are almost exclusively of an internal nature and do not extend to inter-state relations.##

DERICHS, CLAUDIA
Transnationale Frauenbewegung in Malaysia
ASIEN 111.2009:35-49
Keywords: women's movements, transnational women”s movements

Transnational women”s movement in Malaysia

##National women's movements are increasingly practising transnational networking. By doing so, particular interests which were formally confined to be articulated in a national political arena, are now defined as shared interests of transnational concern. The article argues that transnational networking provides a window of opportunity for the formulation of strategies and the framing of a movement's goals. In the long run, political opportunity structures on the national level may change because of pressure arising from the international exposure of a country's stance towards women's rights. A crucial condition, however, is the ability of a movement to mobilize resources in order to sustain its activities in a national as well as a transnational context. By and large, the rationale of social movement theories applies to national and transnational movements alike.##

F&#196HNRICH, HEINZ
In den Bergen der Götter. Alte Glaubensvorstellungen, Überlieferungen und Bräuche bei den Georgiern des Kaukasus
Wiesbaden: Reichert Verlag 2009
151 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-89500-672-2
Keywords: Georgians, belief among Georgians, customs of Georgians, religion, shrines

In the mountains of the gods. Old belief, traditions and customs among Georgians of the Caucasus
The author opines that in the old cultural area of the Caucasus, the home of ethnic groups including six language families and countless cultures, customs, and belief systems, many such rituals, cults, folklore, and architectural remains have been handed down rather unchanged. This would be so especially in the Northeast of Georgia, where cultural artifacts of pre-Christian times can be found, and on that basis an overall comprehensive view can be constructed, according to him. He thus deals with the gods of this area, mythological beings, cult locations and their saints, rituals and customs.

FULDA, ANDREAS MARTIN
Promoting Participatory Development in the People's Republic of China. A Case Study of Sino-German Development Cooperation (2003-2006)
Internationales Asienforum 40.2009:97-118
Keywords: participatory development, development, politics and development

##Since 1991, the promotion of participatory development has been a corner-stone of German foreign and development policy. Participation -

the active involvement of citizens in all decisions that affect their lives - is seen as a key condition for a functioning democracy and for poverty reduction. While participation is now a prevalent cross-cutting theme on the new policy agenda (NPA), an ever increasing implementation gap can be observed. The protracted paradigm shift from a technical to a political understanding of development among key agents of Sino-German development cooperation is seen as the single most important obstacle to effective policy implementation. Research findings suggest that while China is caught up in international rules, responsibilities and sanctioning procedures, German external actors are also getting caught up in the institutional practices of a corporatist Chinese party-state. As contractual partners of an authoritarian regime they appear to sacrifice their organizational autonomy for a highly circumscribed engagement with China. Based on recent parliamentary debates the author concludes that German legislators can contribute to the promotion of participatory development in the PR China by exercising greater parliamentary oversight over German ministerial bodies and agencies in charge of cooperating with Chinese state and non-state recipient organizations.##

GERHARZ, EVA

Zwischen Krieg und Frieden - Die Tamil Tigers und ihre Diaspora als Konfliktpartei und Entwicklungsakteur

Sociologus 59.2009:33-50

Keywords: Tamil Tigers, diaspora and Tamilians, development, LTTE

##Between War and Peace - The Tamil Tigers and their Diaspora

This article deals with the relationship between migration and development in war and peace. In Sri Lanka the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) are fighting for independence with diaspora support. When a peace-process was initiated between 2002 and 2006, diaspora turned into valuable development actors. This contribution focuses on commitment to LTTE's parastate, particularly its welfare and development institutions. The diaspora provided financial resources and commitment as volunteers and consultants. When the war resumed in 2006, diaspora-commitment changed again. This contribution particularly highlights that diaspora's room to manouvre depends on the specific contexts and how, given national belonging as a precondition, diaspora's positioning and options for taking action can change in relation the political context.##

GERTEL, JÖRG, ANDREAS GRUSCHKE & INGO BREUER
Regionalisierung und Urbanisierung in Osttibet
Internationales Asienforum 40.2009:119-141
Keywords: regionalization, urbanization, Tibetan migration, migration, regionalization, glocalization

Regionalization and urbanization in Eastern Tibet
##Local societies in the Tibetan Highlands are experiencing challenging transformations, recently expressed by a new and unprecedented scope of urbanization. State-driven economic liberalization combined with large-scale infrastructural upgrading of roads, railways and telecommunication systems are fostering new processes of labour mobility, migration and social differentiation among the peasant communities and nomadic peoples of the highlands. With local subsistence economies based on animal husbandry losing ground, the collection and marketing of a natural resource, the caterpillar fungus, is contributing to booming cash incomes in local societies, at least in the Tibetan autonomous prefecture of Yushu in Qinghai province. Against this background the paper argues that the conjunction of different regionalization processes, reflecting the local appropriation of the global, is structuring the conditions of livelyhood security - and their territorial manifestations - in one of the most remote landscapes in China.##

HABECK, JOACHIM OTTO & AIMAR VENTSEL
Consumption and Popular Culture among Youth in Siberia
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie 134.2009:1-22
Keywords: fusion music, ethnicity, music and glocalization, glocalizing music, youth, consumption, pop culture, globalization, subcultures

##Thus far, little anthropological research has been conducted in Siberian communities on how young people assert their sense of self. On the basis of their recent field research in Novosibirsk and the Republic of Sakha, the authors explore the relevance of music, fashion, and other elements of popular culture for identification processes of non-native and native youth. They argue that the majority of youth positively appreciate the symbols of a globalised pop culture. In this respect they may not differ much from youth elsewhere. Specific for Siberia may be young people's strong emphasis on solidarity towards their family members and the older generation. A second line of argumentation concerns the ambivalent position of native youth in the discourse on tradition. Rather than seeing an opposition between traditional and popular Culture (as many native

activists tend to do), most native youth find valuable aspects in both. Generally speaking, young people's interest in participating in the global flow of symbols and ideas results in "glocal" Siberian variations on pop culture. Moreover, certain aspects of the Siberian Cultural "legacy" flow back into world fusion music, and ethnicity can become a valuable asset in view of increasing numbers of tourists to Siberia.##

HELLMANN-RAJANAYAGAM, DAGMAR
Drawing in Treacle: Mediation Efforts in Sri Lanka, 1983 to 2007
Internationales Asienforum 40.2009:59-96
Keywords: Tamil conflict, conflict and Tamils, mediation and conflict

##The civil war in Sri Lanka has officially ended with a thorough and bloody defeat for the LTTE. The article traces the many and varied attempts to come to grips with the problems between the Sinhalese and the Tamils that have been variously defined for over sixty years: as linguistic, religious, ethnic conflicts. What has remained constant is the failure to find a solution to the problem by negotiation. From the first attempt to negotiate an agreement in 1958 in the form of the Banda-Chelva-Pact, the Dudley-Chelva-Pact of 1965 to the Indo-Lanka Accord of 1987 and the ill-fated Ceasefire Accord of 2002, all agreements and pacts have been abrogated or torpedoed by interested parties. The paper discusses some possible and probable reasons for this state of affairs as well as the underlying mindsets and expectations of both sides to the conflict that always let both internal and external attempts at mediation and a negotiated solution founder. The future for the Tamils in particular and Sri Lanka in general looks grim.##

HILGERS, IRENE
Why Do Uzbeks have to be Muslims? Exploring religiosity in the Ferghana Valley
(Halle studies in the anthropology of Eurasia 22)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
177 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-643-10176-1
Keywords: Islam, Muslims, postsocialism, religion and postsocialism, conversion, modernity, pluralism of religions, Uzbeks

##In this work, Irene Hilgers analyzes the revival of Islam in postsocialist Uzbekistan, with particular reference to its role in the construction of "tradition" and a new national identity. Data collected during fieldwork in 2003-2004 are supplemented with discussions of the history of the Kokand

khanate and the suppression of religion during the Soviet era. Hilgers outlines the independent Uzbek state's ideology and official structures for controlling the religious sphere, but she also examines personal quests for new meaning and spirituality and the significance of heterodox practices at shrines. The tight association between being Uzbek and being Muslim is illustrated through the problems encountered by converts to Christianity. Throughout this work the author deploys her ethnographic materials to shed fresh light on the nature of Soviet modernity and the postsocialist condition, religious pluralism and individual choice, and tensions between the local, the national, and the universal in the religious field.##

HÜSKEN, UTE
Viṣṇu"s children. Prenatal life-cycle rituals in South India. Translated from German by Will Sweetman, with a DVD by Ute Hüsken and Manfred Krüger
(Ethno-Indology 9)
Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz 2009
322 pp., Euro 58,-; ISBN 3-447-05854-4
Keywords: Viṣṇuism, Hinduism, Vaikh,Ä∞nasas, initiation, ritual, priests (Hinduism)

##The Vaikh,Ä∞nasas, a group of Brahmanic priests in the Viṣṇu temples of south India, can look back on a long and turbulent history, that is characterized by the effort of claiming their status against rivaling priests.
Central to this monograph is a controversy, ongoing for centuries, as to what makes a person eligible to perform the rituals in Viṣṇu temples: does birth or an initiation create the ideal intermediary between the god and humans? Since the 14th century CE the discussion in the relevant Sanskrit texts centers around the question of whether the Vaikh,Ä∞nasas priests must undergo an initiation including a branding on the upper arms, or whether their particular prenatal life-cycle ritual viṣṇubali makes them eligible to perform temple ritual. As hereditary temple priests the Vaikh,Ä∞nasas' own stance is explicit: they are Viṣṇu's own children, preordained for temple service already before birth. In addition to the textual perspective, three instances of local conflicts from the 19th/20th centuries about the question of whether the Vaikh,Ä∞nasas require an initiation are analysed in their contexts.
Furthermore, three examples of present day performances of the crucial ritual viṣṇubali are presented and interpreted in the light of the relation between text and performance and from the perspective of the acting priests' ritual competence. The book also contains a DVD with some of the video-coverage of the three viṣṇubali performances.##

JAHN, WIEGAND
Freundschaft und Macht. Eine Fallstudie aus Indus Kohistan/Nordpakistan
(Culture area Karakorum scientific studies 7)
Köln: Köppe Verlag 2009
294 pp., Euro 68,-; ISBN 3-89645-164-4
Keywords: friendship, power and friendship, kinship and friendship

Friendship and power. A case study from Indus Kohistan/Northern Pakistan

##The work is divided into four parts. Part 1, the introduction (Teil I, chapters 1-6), introduces the region of Indus Kohistan (giving overviews of the scientific source material, important historic and recent developments within the regional context as well as the economic basis of livelihood and religious fundamentalism). Furthermore, insight is given into the phases of research and the general conditions of data gathering.

Part 2 (Teil II, chapters 7-8) describes and analyzes territorial, political, and social patterns in Indus Kohistan. Spatially, the account focuses on ilāqa Jalkot, one of ten traditional territories in Indus Kohistan. Most of the important informants in the field were members of the chilis kh¬êl, a descendant group living in ilāqa Jalkot, and thus special attention is given to them during the course of examination.

Part 3 (Teil III, chapters 9-15) can be considered as the main part of the work. It starts with the description and analysis of two types of empirically found relationships of friendship: "personal friendship" and "goat friendship". From the aspect of "power" the roles of "friends" are examined in two important fields of everyday behaviour, the fields of economic and political relationships. In the final part (Teil IV, chapters 16-17) conclusions are drawn from the partial results of the preceding chapters. [...]

To conclude, friendship in Indus Kohistan is much more than a peripheral social phenomenon. The evidence is against the long standing conviction in social anthropology that in traditional societies only kinship is of real importance, leaving only limited, if any, space for friendship. This insight of the present study corresponds widely with recent fieldwork-based research results predominantly carried out in African societies (Grätz /Meier/ Pelican 2003). However, this does not mean that the time has now come to simply put old convictions aside and propagate the dominance of bonds of friendship over those of kinship in traditional societies. Moreover, the time has come to pay more careful attention to the

overlappings and interim zones between these social domains, be it in Western or in non-Western (traditional) societies.##

KANTOWSKY, DETLEF
Der Teekult in Japan. Eine Erinnerung an das grundlegende Werk von Anna Berliner
Internationales Asienforum 40.2009:159-168
Keywords: tea ceremony, Berliner, A., otherness

The tea ceremony of Japan. Remembering the pioneering work of Anna Berliner
##Anna Berliner's (1888-1977) book on the tea-cult in Japan (Leipzig, 1933) is an extensive and highly instructive manual of the practice of the Japanese tea ceremony. It is based on first-hand experiences in Japan where the author had worked as psychological adviser to an advertising company in Tokyo from 1921 to 1925. During that time she took private lessons from a well-known teacher once or twice a week. She firmly believed that the tea ceremony is a genuine expression of basic traits of Japanese culture and that the stepping-stones to a tea-hut lead us straight into the deeper layers of the Japanese mind. As a psychologist, however, who did her Ph.D. under the guidance of Wilhelm Wundt in Leipzig in 1913 with an empirical study of subjective/objective patterns of cognitive processes, she does not indulge in “Japonistic" projections of "otherness" but describes in great detail, and richly illustrated with drawings and photos from her own collection as well, (a) the elaborate prerequisites necessary for the tea-cult, and (b) its different seasonal patterns and rules of appropriate behaviour that minutely prescribe each and every movement of host and guests. Finally (c) the inner meaning of the tea-cult and its systematic elaboration over centuries is derived from Japanese sources. It is a sad fact that due to the author's Jewish origin this path-breaking study did not receive the attention it deserved at the time of publication nor thereafter, neither in Germany nor abroad. Together with her husband Siegfried Berliner (1884-1961) Anna Berliner migrated to the USA in 1938 where she died in 1977 after a career as Professor of Psychology at the Pacific University in Forest Grove, Oregon from 1948 until 1968.##

KASTEN, ERICH (Ed.)
Schamanen Sibiriens. Magier, Mittler, Heiler
Stuttgart: Linden Museum & Reimer Verlag 2009

251 pp., Euro 39.90; ISBN 3-496-02812-3
Keywords: shamans, exhibition (shamanism), museology, Nymylans, Yakuts, Sacha, sacred, drums (shaman), cosmology (shamans), Nanaj, Korjaks, Chukchees, Selkups, Evenkis, Buryats, Tuva, ritual of shamans, songs of shamans

Shamans of Siberia. Magicians, mediators, healers
This exhibition catalog (Linden Museum Stuttgart, 2008/09) is simultaneously an anthology of some 30 articles by international authors on all aspects of the topic. The papers are divided in: the worldview of shamans; the ritual practice of shamans; regional specifics of Siberian shamans; variations and transformations, and collections. Besides more general articles (Siberian and western views of the world; paraphernalia; hallucinogenic agents; becoming a shaman; the shaman ceremony; music of shamans; shamanism and Buddhism/Christianity/in Soviet times) there are specific ones (festivals of Nymylans and Sacha; healing rituals of Nanaj; Korjaks; Chukchees; Selkups; Evenkis; Buryats; Tuva; etc.). Papers on collections are on the Russian Ethnographic Museum, the Linden Museum Stuttgart, Shaman songs in the Berlin Phonogram Museum, and the Phonogram Archive at the Institute for Russian Literature (Puskinskij Dom). As an exhibition catalog the book has numerous color photographs of objects, artifacts, maps, etc.

KERN, THOMAS & SANG-HUI NAM
Die Entstehung des "neuen" demokratischen Medienaktivismus in Südkorea: Struktureller Kontext, Handlungsformen und Akteure
ASIEN 111.2009:12-34
Keywords: media activism, reform movements, mass media, public sphere, protest and media, democratic media activism

The emergence of the "new" democratic media activism in South Korea: Structural context, forms of action and actors
##This article deals with the rise of new democratic media activism in South Korea in the 1990s and 2000s. The concept of democratic media activism refers to prodemocratic reform movements that advocate equal access to the mass media - in particular the Internet. While most studies in this field focus on the political consequences of the Internet in South Korea, this article examines the creation of new media practices by individual and collective actors from the social movement sector. The first section discusses the relationship between mass media, public sphere, and democracy from a sociological perspective. The second section provides a historical outline of the media reform movement before the democratic regime change of 1987. The third section describes the change of the

media environment after democratization, the diffusion of the Internet, and the rise of new forms of collective protest in the late 1990s. Based on a correspondence and network analysis of major campaigns and protest events, the fourth section presents a social map of new democratic media activism where the leading social agents and their political orientations are identified and described.##

KILLIAS, OLIVIA

The Politics of Bondage in the Recruitment, Training and Placement of Indonesian Migrant Domestic Workers

Sociologus 59.2009:145-172

Keywords: domestic workers, bondage and domestic workers, women migrant workers, migrant workers, work and migration, indentured labor, labor and migration, gender and migration

##Indonesia is one of the major labour sending countries in contemporary Asia. While Indonesians, and especially the Javanese, have a long tradition of mobility, what has been called the "institutionalisation" of labour exporting started in the 1870's, under Dutch colonial rule. At that time, migrant workers originating from Java were mostly male "coolies" sent to work as indentured labourers on mines and plantations on the Indonesian Outer Islands. Nowadays, women represent the overwhelming majority of migrant workers departing from Indonesia, and most of them are sent abroad as domestic workers. Interestingly, even though indentured labour has officially been abolished in Indonesia in 1932, the contemporary system of contract labour migration is in many ways very similar to nineteenth and twentieth century indentured labour. By looking in particular at the practices of state and non-state actors involved in the "export" of Indonesian maids to Malaysia, this paper seeks to analyse the processes that migrant domestic workers go through in Indonesia before being able to migrate to Malaysia and how these processes affect their situation both before and after their departure. In fact, the moment of "pre-departure" lasts for months and involves many different actors, such as local brokers, recruitment agents or government officials - the overwhelming majority of whom are male. Developed in the context of a comparative research on bonded labour in Southeast Asia and grounded in ethnographic research carried out both in Indonesia and Malaysia, this paper focuses on one particular stage of international labour migration. It aims at understanding whether and how the particular "moment" of pre-departure eventually gives rise to contemporary forms of bondage in transnational domestic service.##

KURZMANN, PETER
Funktionales islamisches Glas im Linden-Museum
Tribus 58.2009:137-161
Keywords: glass helmets, alchemist glass helmets, museology, Islamic glass objects

Functional Islamic glass objects in the Linden Museum
The article refers to about 200 Islamic glass objects, acquired by the museum in between 1970-2000, originating from Iran, and pre-Islamic provenance (Iranian, Roman, old Egyptian), some of them being alchemical ones. The author describes their materiality and introduces the philosopher and natural scientist al-Kindī who referred to this type of object and wrote about them, including receipes. The article includes a descriptive catalog of 15 such objects.

LANGE, ANDREAS
Fördert Dezentralisierung lokale Entwicklung? Der Fall der philippinischen Provinzen Cebu und Leyte
ASIEN 111.2009:76-94
Keywords: decentralization, development, elites, Cebuano elite

Does decentralization foster local development? The case of the Philippine provinces Cebu and Leyte
##The Philippines are one of the most decentralized industrializing countries. Yet, findings on the impact on local economic development remain mixed. This paper's aim is to ask whether the two analyzed Philippine provinces Cebu and Leyte could benefit from the increased local autonomy to upgrade their local economies. They differed in their starting conditions at the beginning of the decentralization reform in 1991. While Cebu began to industrialize after 1986, Leyte's economy remained oriented to natural resource extraction and agriculture. Despite these socioeconomic differences, both provinces suffer from institutional infirmities in their local planning system to promote local development. These manifest themselves in various capacity constraints, such as coordination and cooperation patterns or a lack of data and knowledge resources. Differences exist in terms of financial means, as more developed areas dispose of a larger tax base. Nevertheless, the decentralization reform offered new room for maneuver for local elites.

The dynamic Cebuano elite used the political and legal opportunities more successfully than elites in Leyte.##

LENNER, KATHARINA
Die lokale Übersetzung globaler politischer Paradigmen: Armutsbekämpfungspolitik in Jordanien
Peripherie 29,114/115.2009: 215-240
Keywords: poverty reduction, development, paternalistic state

##The local translation of global political paradigms: on the politics of poverty reduction in Jordan
This article analyses the role of local political forces and strategies in Jordan vis-ÀÜ-vis the global agenda of poverty reduction. It argues that the development of poverty reduction policy, a new field of political intervention in Jordan since the 1990s, signifies the increased relevance of the global concept of poverty alleviation, which aims to target the poorest of the poor, helping them to help themselves. This global concept is being translated into the local political context, where it is articulated within the established Jordanian model of the paternalistic provider state. The emerging forms of social policy reflect the efforts of various groups who aim to have their strategies inscribed into the state's apparatuses, as well as attempts from above to integrate politically relevant groups in symbolic and material terms and control those (socio-)political groups regarded as a potential risk to political stability.##

MARCINKOWSKI, CHRISTOPH (Ed.)
The Islamic world and the west. Managing religious and cultural identities in the age of globalisation
(Freiburger Sozialanthropologische Studien 24)
Zürich: Lit Verlag 2009
314 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-643-80001-5
Keywords: Islam and globalization, globalization and Islam, multiculturalism, religious dialog, Islamism, Sharī”ah, Islamic economics

##The Islamic World and the West - perhaps no other topic is currently so often present in the headlines of the international media. This timely volume, which brings together contributions by 14 established Muslim and Western scholars, intends to present a somewhat more positive outlook in the currently rather strained relations between the Islamic world and

Europe by drawing on shared values and possibilities of cooperation in various fields, such as reflected in worldview, education, economics, multiculturalism, religious dialogue, politics, as well as security issues, and it shall also contain a historical revaluation of some of those contacts. It is the first project within the framework of the recently signed Memorandum of Understanding between Switzerland's University of Fribourg and the Asia-Europe Institute (AEI) in Kuala Lumpur's University of Malaya, Malaysia's oldest university.##

MARCINKOWSKI, CHRISTOPH: Between 'Turkish Delights' and 'Eurabia': The Islamic World and Europe at the Crossroads

GIORDANO, CHRISTIAN: Interdependent Diversities: Self-Representations, Historical Regions, and Global Challenges in Europe

DAIBER, HANS: Islamic Roots of Knowledge in Europe

KOPANSKI, ATAULLAH BOGDAN: Muslim Communities of the European North-Eastern Frontiers: Islam in the Former Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth

MULALIC, MUHIDIN: Multiculturalism and EU Enlargement: The Case of Turkey and Bosnia-Herzegovina

IDRIZ, MESUT: Between the Muslim World and Europe? A Brief Note on the Balkan Muslims

BAKAR, OSMAN: Muslim Intellectual Responses to Modern Western Science and Technology: Between Ottoman Westernisation and Post-Colonial Islamisation

NARLI, NILÜFER: Islamism, Women, and Political Participation: Compa-rative Perspectives

KARIM, JAHAN WAZIR: Islam as Social Capital: Reinventions of Nationhood in an Age of Economic Globalisation

AL-ROUBAIE, AMER: Islamic Economics: An Approach to Development Alternatives in Muslim Societies

AL-ROUBAIE, AMER & RASHA SHAKER ABDUL-WAHAB: Building a Knowledge Society in the Arab World

KAMALI, MOHAMMAD HASHIM: Law, Commerce and Ethics: A Comparison Between Sharī”ah and Common Law

KAZEMI-MOUSSAVI, SAYYED AHMAD: Modern Approaches to Islamic Law

CROW, KARIM DOUGLAS: Muslims and Resources for Peace in Islam

OBERDIEK, ULRICH

Die Frauen der Agravāls in 'Rajakshetra', Uttaranchal (Indien)

In: Badry, Roswitha, Maria Rohrer & Karin Steiner (Hg.): Liebe, Sexualität, Ehe und Partnerschaft - Paradigmen im Wandel. Beiträge zur

orientalistischen *Gender*-Forschung. Freiburg 2009: Fördergemeinschaft wissenschaftlicher Publikationen von Frauen e.V.:263-280.
Keywords: Agravāls, gender relations, Hinduism, caste system, merchant castes, gender and castes, ghūnghaṭ, veiled women, traders

Women of the Agravāls in 'Rajakshetra', Uttaranchal (India)
Starting from new positions in the gender discourse relating to India (e.g. Sarah Lamb) ethnographic material of anthropological fieldwork in a market town in Kumaon, India among the Hindu Agravāl caste is presented, discussed and analyzed regarding gender. Particularly seclusion, that is, relations regarding men and public life of Agravāl women and their 'voice(s)' are discussed, whether they express themselves uniformly or with 'many voices' - as claimed in recent publications. The ethnographic material shows that if analyzed in certain ways the - sometimes seemingly 'stereotype' - ethnographic material does yield attitudes and needs of the women and has 'political' potential. People said that Agravāl women would be more secluded than others. This proved to be the case and was visibly expressed by 1) lesser than average appearance of women in public (and if they appeared, it took place in a “sheltered” way: in groups of two or more women, or transport in cars); 2) stronger than average use of the *ghūnghaṭ* (the √îveil” covering head and face) sign; 3) the (only) in-group activity (“ladies sangeet” - meetings in the organi-zationally Agravāl-dominated Śiva temple for singing). But behavior also depended on family traditions (strict, traditional, or rather liberal), so there were a few women who moved more freely.

PORSCHE-LUDWIG, MARKUS
Streben nach Selbstbestimmung. Zur Begründung von Minderheiten-rechten der Ureinwohner Taiwans
Internationales Asienforum 40.2009:361-372
Keywords: minorities, national minority rights, integration

Striving for self-government. The recognition of minority rights of the indigenous inhabitants of Taiwan
##In the Republic of China (ROC, Taiwan), the Han majority and the indigenous people live side by side. These indigenous minority groups have always resided in the territory of the ROC. They differ from the majority of the population with regard to their language, culture, and history and have had to fight continuously for recognition as minorities. The crucial question is how to legally substantiate minority rights and introduce adequate legislation for indigenous people in a setting of "deep

diversity". This term was introduced in the corresponding Canadian debate by, among others, Charles Taylor to characterize conflicts between ethnic and cultural groups that, on principle, oppose integration. The indigenous people in Taiwan consider themselves as having an own culture and identity and they make a claim for control and authority over political and social institutions in an enclosed territory. In this article, it is shown that "national minority rights" should be recognized and how these can be realized.##

RAHMONOVA-SCHWARZ, DELIA
Transnationals on the Margins of Development: Badakhshani Tajiks in Southern Kyrgyzstan
Sociologus 59.2009:51-66
Keywords: transnationals, development, marginal position, Aga Khan Foundation, NGOs, transborder mobility, border studies

##In 1935, the Soviets founded a logistics company to provide automobile access to the remote Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Province of Tajikistan. The administrative center of this company was situated in Osh, in the south of the Kyrgyz Republic. After the fall of the USSR, the families of around three hundred Badakhshani Tajiks, former employees of the logistics company from the Tajik SSR, stayed in Kyrgyzstan. They gradually crystallized as a community and have become stronger with the recent support of an international non-governmental development agency, the Aga Khan Foundation.
Based on biographical interviews with members of the Badakhshani community in Osh, this paper shows that migrant transnationalism can be "pre-structured" by states' or development agencies' implementation of policies. It argues that rather than development being an expected outcome of migration, transborder mobility can emerge as a result of the implementation of multiple modernization or development policies, both governmental and non- governmental, internal and external.##

RAO, URSULA
Arbeit am Ruf - Medienstrategien indischer Patrone
Sociologus 59.2009:199-228
Keywords: local political culture, political culture, journalism, media practice, public sphere, leadership, performative politics, Mehta, D., patrons, fame

##Working on One's Reputation - Media Strategies of Indian Patrons
The paper is an anthropological study of news-making practices in India. News-making is characterized as an interactive process that is shaped through the coordinated action of journalists and citizens and as such has consequences for the way local (political) life is recreated. The case study interrogates media activities accompanying the controversy about the making of the film Water by the Canadian filmmaker Deepa Mehta in the holy city of Benaras. The example demonstrates how patrons appropriate newspapers and turn them into instruments for the articulation, circulation and authentication of their claims to fame and importance. By recreating patronage politics in the newspaper ambitious leaders re-shape this element of the Indian political culture. They also create new intersections between the media sphere and performative politics. The emerging public (sub)culture poses potential challenges to established political institutions and can be compared to the efficacy of "small media' across the globe.##

RODEMEIER, SUSANNE
Bui Hangi - The Deity's Human Wife. Analysis of a Myth from Pura, Eastern Indonesia
Anthropos 104.2009:469-482
Keywords: myths, Protestantism, Christianity and myth, traditional belief, marriage rules, sacred

##For the last 70 years Protestantism and governmental influence have been the main factors contributing to change in the Alor Archipelago. Consequently people's thinking and acting is today strongly influenced by Christianity, which makes a study of the suppressed local traditions difficult. When a myth was used as the main theme of a documentary film on that area, a quasi-experimental situation arose in which an in-depth observation of traditional beliefs and their conflict with Christianity became possible. The selected myth deals with one aspect of the traditional marriage rules that may put even a deity under obligation to help people. As such, it challenges the Christian way to approach and understand the sacred.##

RÖSEL, JAKOB
Pakistan: Kunststaat, Militärstaat und Krisenstaat
Internationales Asienforum 40.2009:255-311

Keywords: Taliban, Jihad, military state, state and military, Islam, Muslims

Pakistan: artificial state, military state, and state of crisis

##The emergence of Pakistan - the first secessionist state at the very beginning of decolonisation - coincided with the onset of the cold war. Only due to massive American aid and political patronage could the new and artificial state survive. The article retraces the transformation of this state into a military dictatorship and, presently, a state of crisis. This twofold transition can only be understood through an analysis of the fundamental importance of the army apparatus not only politically, but also socially and economically: The army is one of the largest landowners, it runs its own industries and banks; it constitutes an economic empire of its own. At the same time it has evolved as and into a parallel society that reaches into the most remote comers of Pakistan's highly stratified, tribal as well as feudal society. Yet, this expansion has its price: Profound involvement in the anti-Soviet Jihad and in the establishment of the Taliban regime combined with the unchecked growth of the Inter Service Intelligence (ISI) has led to a state of crisis. It has become increasingly unclear where the general”s authority ends, and where the ISI's power and the fundamentalist's involvement or resistance begins.##

ROTHER, STEFAN

,,Inside-Outside" or ,,Outsiders by choice"? Civil society strategies towards the 2nd Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD) in Manila

ASIEN 111.2009:S. 95-107

Keywords: global governance, migration, development, governance, advocacy, civil society organizations, grassroots movements

##,,Global governance” and the “migration and development nexus" are among the latest buzzwords in academia and policy discourses alike. The 2nd Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD), held in October 2008 in Manila, provided an ample litmus test for these concepts. In a way, the GFMD - a new, non-binding forum which was deliberately established outside the realm of the UN - is testimony itself to the hitherto failed attempts at establishing a “global governance" of migration. Still, it provides a perspective, albeit a vague one, for a possible way out of the gridlock between the sending and receiving states of migrants. Civil society organizations (CSOs), on the other hand, have succeeded in using - and significantly expanding - the political space provided by the GFMD for advocacy, networking and various forms of protest. Even though

Manila became the site of an impressive display of the organizational power and global scope of migrant CSOs for almost two weeks, the severe divisions in the migrant movement became apparent as well: the cleavages run between those actors employing an “inside-outside" strategy towards GFMD and those positioning themselves as “outsiders by choice" in total opposition to the process. Thus, Philippine domestic politics and cleavages were intertwined with the global issues of migration and development.##

SASSMANN, MANUEL
Eine buddhistische Votiv-Stele und ihr religiöser Kontext
Tribus 58.2009:111-116
Keywords: Buddhist stele, votive stele, Maitreya, museology

A Buddhist votive stele and its religious context
The stele is dated 538, of the Eastern Wei Dynasty (534-550) depicting a Buddha trias (one Buddha in the abhaya mudra and varada mudra, two Bodhisattvas) in front of a mandorla. According to the inscription it may be Maitreya. The inscription, approx. 20 lines, is translated into German, details of the stele are explained, a color photograph is added.

SCHUCHER, GÜNTER
Liberalisierung in Zeiten der Instabilität: Spielräume unkonventioneller Partizipation im autoritären Regime der VR China
ASIEN 111.2009:50-75
Keywords: legitimacy, civic society, protest, authoritarianism, opportunity and threat, central-local relationship, participation

Liberalization in times of instability: Scope for unconventional participation in the authoritarian regime of the People”s Republic of China
##Unconventional participation is by no means regime-threatening per se, not even in an authoritarian regime like China. On the contrary, the Chinese government has been able to generate legitimacy by tolerating certain forms of unconventional participation and by localizing responsibility for solving conflicts. The current leadership in Beijing has chosen these strategies to channel protests, co-opt civic society and avoid blame - complementary to rather repressive forms of governance. An evaluation of protest events shows that she has succeeded in containing protests quantitatively as well as qualitatively (i.e. in scope and potential

threat to the political system) by extension of opportunities to air grievances.##

SCHULER, BARBARA
Of death and birth. Icakkiyamman, a Tamil goddess, in ritual and story. With a film on DVD by the author
(Ethno-Indology 8)
Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz 2009
501 pp., Euro 98,-; ISBN 3-447-05844-5
Keywords: Icakkiyamman, Hinduism, folk religion, goddesses, ritual

Scholars of popular Hindu religion in India have always been fascinated by oral texts and rituals, but surprisingly only few attempts have as yet been made to analyse the relationship between rituals and texts systematically. This book contributes to the filling of this gap. Focusing on the dynamics of a local (non-Brahmanical) ritual, its modular organisation and inner logic, the interaction between narrative text and ritual, and the significance of the local versus translocal nature of the text in the ritual context, the study provides a broad range of issues for comparison. It demonstrates that examining texts in their context helps to understand better the complexity of religious traditions and the way in which ritual and text are programmatically employed. The author offers a vivid description of a hitherto unnoticed ritual system, along with the first translation of a text called the Icakkiyamman Katai (IK). Composed in the Tamil language, the IK represents a substantially longer and embellished form of a core version which probably goes as far back as the seventh century C.E. Unlike the classical source, this text has been incorporated into a living tradition, and is being constantly refashioned. A range of text versions have been encapsulated in the form of a conspectus, which will shed light on the text's variability or fixity and will add to our knowledge of bardic creativity.##

SPRENGER, GUIDO
Die Pflege der Dissoziation. Die Ideologie der Moderne und die Schamanen der Rmeet, Laos
Curare 32.2009:64-77
Keywords: Rmeet, dissociation, modernity, shamanism, person, individualism, Lamet, mental states, states of consciousness

##*Cultivating Dissociation. The Ideology of Modernity and the Rmeet Shamans, Laos*
This article addresses the question how extraordinary mental states, specifically "dissociation", and social ideology interact with each other, from an anthropological perspective. This process is shaped by values and ideas of the society in question, as manifest in the concept of the person. Two types of societies are contrasted with each other: Rmeet (Lamet) society in Laos conceives persons as functions of reproductive social relations, in particular those of kinship. The shaman, who is temporarily possessed by spirits, appears as an extension of this concept. This is contrasted by modern European societies with their ideology of individualism, which conceives dissociation as a problem and associates it with the margins of sociality, like mental disease.##

STAEMMLER, BIRGIT
Chinkon kishin. Mediated spirit possession in Japanese new religions
(Bunka Wenhua. Tübinger ostasiatische Forschungen 7)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
478 pp., Euro 34.90; ISBN 3-8258-6899-4
Keywords: spirit possession, possession, Chinkon kishin, √Ømoto

##Chinkon kishin is a very little known, yet extremely important ritual of spirit possession, which was performed as a highly attractive mass ritual in √Ømoto, a Japanese millenarian new religion, at the beginning of the twentieth century. This book employs anthropological and hermeneutic methodologies to unravel chinkon kishin's history, illustrate its performance and analyse several key issues related to spirit possession in new religions...
As the deliberately detailed descriptions of Honda's chinkon and kishin, √Ømoto's chinkon kishin, earlier forms of mediated spirit possession in Japan and later derivatives of √Ømoto's chinkon kishin have shown, elements of doctrine and practice in new religions need to be regarded diachronically, because new religions did not develop in a religious vacuum. Simultaneously, however, as the analysis of √Ømoto's chinkon kishin pointed out quite clearly, the pre-existing elements new religions adopt into their repertoire are usually adapted to suit the particular circumstances of religious doctrine and practice in new religions.##

THEOBALD, ULRICH

Selbstinszenierung im Kleinen: In Lack geschnitzter Lobpreis an Ruhm und Grö¬ße der Qing-Dynastie

Tribus 58.2009:111-116

Keywords: Qing Dynasty, lacquer object, museology, Siku quanshu

Self-staging in minute detail: Glory and greatness of the Qing Dynasty carved in lacquer

This Chinese lacquer jar of 1775 has been created on the occasion of the completion of the collection of precious texts in the country, being part of the "complete library of the four treasures" (Siku quanshu), and also because a war against the uprising hill people of Jinchuan was coming to an end. The context is introduced and texts on the jar are translated into German.

WAGENER, MARTIN

Schusswechsel um Preah Vihear: Hintergründe des Grenzkonflikts zwischen Thailand und Kambodscha

ASIEN 112-113.2009:53-83

Keywords: border conflict, Preah Vihear temple, conflict

Gun battles/shootout around Preah Vihear: Background of the border conflict between Thailand and Cambodia

##Between October 2008 and April 2010, there were several gun battles at the border of Thailand and Cambodia with at least eight soldiers killed. The background of this confrontation is an old dispute pertaining to the ancient Preah Vihear temple. The International Court of Justice ruled in 1962 that the ruins belong to Cambodia but made no decision concerning the adjacent land. To this day, Bangkok und Phnom Penh claim an area of 4.6 square kilometres close to the border. The situation escalated when the Preah Vihear temple was designated a World Heritage Site in July 2008, following Cambodia's application to UNESCO. This article seeks to establish why for the first time ever, two members of ASEAN engaged in a shootout with each other. It also endeavours to answer the following questions: What are the respective interests of Thailand and Cambodia in this dispute? Who is the major offender? And, how can the conflict be resolved?##

WILDE, ANDREAS
Continuity and Hiatus: Structural Patterns of Iran's Policy in Afghanistan
Internationales Asienforum 40.2009:11-38
Keywords: Eurocentrism, bilateral relations

##In some respects, the Western perspective on Iran and Afghanistan is a Eurocentric one, emphasizing the restrictive character of the Iranian regime and the threat caused by the hotly debated nuclear program. In the current discourse on the situation in Afghanistan, Iran does not play any role and its position is largely unknown. The following essay focuses on the history of Afghan-Iranian relations and highlights Iran's position and self-image in the wider region, As the title suggests, bilateral relations between the two countries are characterized by continuity and shifts. In addition, the paper sheds light on Iran's skillful handling of international affairs and politics, though the strategic maneuverings of Iranian policy makers have not always helped to reach the envisaged targets. Regarding Afghanistan, the Iranians have been sophisticated players, but the essay argues that Iran's relations with its eastern neighbor are shaped by both domestic factors and circumstances on the global level.##

ZIMMER, LENA
Brückenkinder. Lebensentwürfe von Kindern und Jugendlichen im Grenzraum zwischen Myanmar und Thailand
(Kinder - Jugend - Lebenswelten 2)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
166 pp. Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-1608-7
Keywords: children, border studies, boundaries and children, Akha, hill tribes

Bridge children. Life blueprints of children and youths in the border area between Myanmar and Thailand
The setting of this study is the bridge crossing a river between Thailand (at Mae Sai) and Myanmar (at Tachilaik) and children of the Akha crossing this boundary: child beggars, stealing children, drug trafficking children supporting their families, drug dealers and bosses, unpredictable border soldiers and tourists - altogether “wild processes” according to the author. The children live by and through the border, they are victims and actors at risk, and Zimmer likens them to “Huckleberry Finn” - adventurers, strength, self-reliance etc., and Zimmer discusses their self-view, outlook, and expectations. Fieldwork took place in 2005/6 (participant observation, “dialogical participation”).

AUSTRALIA/OCEANIA

HEINZMANN, LENA
"Becoming sinners" by the force of cultural logics? Joel Robbins on Christianity and cultural change in Papua New Guinea
Paideuma 55.2009:49-66
Keywords: Christianity and culture, "sinners" and culture, change and Christianity, Urapmin religion

##In this paper I engage critically with Robbins"s theoretical position on the relationship between Christianity and cultural change. I will argue that his conception of culture represents the weak point of his account of Urapmin religion and of the process of Christianisation.##

JEBENS, HOLGER
Kago und kastom. Zum Verhältnis von kultureller Fremd- und Selbstwahrnehmung in West New Britain (Papua-Neuguinea)
(Religionsethnologische Studien des Frobenius-Instituts Frankfurt am Main 3)
Stuttgart: Kohlhammer Verlag 2007
256 pp., Euro 38,-; ISBN 3-17-019946-0
Keywords: kago, kastom, self-perception, cargo, custom, vaka vanua, kivung, Valentine, C., Batari movement, perceptions of kivung

Kago and kastom. On the relation of cultural self- and outsiders" perception in West New Britain (Papua New Guinea)
Even today cultures in West New Britain (Papua New Guinea) show mutual influence. In this field, both ethnographers and those "ethnographed" perceive what is alien to them according to patterns of what is known to them, and they talk about identical topics: material goods, secrecy, and the history-shaping influence of singular persons. It is the difference between indigenous and "western" notions, images, and concepts that should be taken seriously, discussed, and used for criticism particularly of western culture - a perspective owed to the reflexive turn in

anthropology, and hence, cargo research. Jebens starts by recounting W. Goodenough"s expedition in which C. Valentine had the task of dealing with the Kivung. The next chapter deals with present-day recollections of the Kivung - and the author did not really find statements of the Kivung changing into a cargo cult, or return to the Batari movement. The following chapters discuss perceptions of Kivung by the various "participants" in the setting, indigenous and "western" ones, and mutual influencing.

MAIER, CHRISTIAN
Des Ethnologen Begegnung mit den Fremden. Gegenübertragung auf dem trobriandischen Kiriwina
Paideuma 55.2009:67-92
Keywords: counter-transference, ethnopsychoanalysis, psychoanalysis, Malinowski, B., participant observation, deep play

The anthropologist"s encounter with the Other. Counter-transference on Trobriand Kiriwina
Against the background of ethnopsychoanalytical insights Maier reports and reflects on his experiences in the village of Okaiboma, Kiriwina in 1991/2, using Malinowski"s texts, insights by ethnopsychoanalysis (Devereux, Morgenthaler, Parin...), and referring to Geertz"s Deep Play.

NEUHAUS, JULIANE
Women in Village Courts in Papua New Guinea. The Transformation of Gender Roles
Tsantsa 14.2009:152-157
Keywords: village courts, women, gender roles, legal pluralism, custom

##As for many African countries, the legally pluralistic architecture of family law in Papua New Guinea (PNG) has become a subject of controversy. My analysis of PNG's village courts addresses scholarly debates about the subject. I use my empirical material to discuss two conflicting positions: 1) that male-dominated village courts contribute to the subjugation of women through the prescribed use of "custom"; and 2) that village courts form the only local dispute resolution forum in which women have a chance of their rights being acknowledged.##

SCHINDLBECK, MARKUS

Latte Stones and Carabaos - Collecting in Hybrid Cultures. The Georg Fritz Collection from Mariana Islands, Micronesia
Baessler-Archiv 57.2009:25-40
Keywords: representation, identity, ethnographic collections, Fritz, G., museums, exhibitions, Chamorro, hybridity

##Ethnographic collections from countries outside of Europe and their presentation in exhibitions mainly document the so-called non-European or pre-European times. Intensified research into collection history has shown that this representation of cultures ignores the dramatic changes of these societies. The case of the Chamorro culture which already constituted a hybrid formation when Western collecting activity started demonstrates attitudes and alms of collectors and museum curators at the beginning of the 20th century. The activities of the German colonial officer Georg Fritz are embedded in a vast colonial strategy. The emphasis on pre-European aspects of Chamorro culture finds its continuation today in renewed symbols of identity and recreations of this culture.##

THODE-ARORA, HILKE
Weavers of men and women. Niuean weaving and its social implications
Berlin: Reimer Verlag 2009
320 pp., Euro 69,-; ISBN 3-496-02822-2
Keywords: weaving, Niuean weaving, textiles

##Based on a museum survey and on ethnographic fieldwork with weavers originating from the Polynesian island of Niue, the author gives a detailed overview of Niuean weaving past and present. A main focus is on the way in which weaving is intertwined with social structure elements and change processes.
In the first two chapters, condensing a number of published and unpublished studies by Niuean and non-Niuean scholars, I render a summary of Niue's geological genesis and natural environment, of the different phases of Niue's history, and discuss the continuity which migration - by external force and by decision - has had in this history since the time of European contact. In my opinion, this background is essential to understanding the impact of non-Niuean influences and of migration on Niuean values and social practices as well as on weaving. Chapter 3 addresses these values and social practices as found among Niueans living in Auckland and in Niue, while chapter 4 gives a detailed overview of weaving past and present. The data for these two chapters have been collected by ethnographic field work in Auckland and in Niue, and, as far

as the documentation of weaving is concerned, by an additional comparison of Niuean textile collections in thirteen museums of the Pacific (including New Zealand and Australia), the United States and Europe. Chapter 5 gives a summary and cautious interpretation of the findings.

Although the descriptions of Niuean values and social practices are condensed from interviews and observation, I found it important to let Niueans speak for themselves. Thus, every chapter contains and is introduced by quotations which highlight the dynamics and bandwidth in the social spheres under discussion.##

EUROPE

BARKHOFF, JÜRGEN & HELMUT EBERHART (Eds.)
Networking across borders and frontiers. Demarcation and connectedness in European culture and society
(Grazer Beiträge zur Europäischen Ethnologie 14)
Frankfurt/M.: Lang Verlag 2009
264 pp., Euro 41.80; ISBN 3-631-59003-4
Keywords: borders, frontiers, demarcation and networking, networking across borders, scientists" networks, migration, academic migration, gender boundaries, sacred and globalization, trafficking women, eldercare, storytelling, conflict and boundaries

##This volume presents the proceedings of a Coimbra Group conference on networking across borders and frontiers in European culture and society that took place at the University of Graz in September 2007. Organised by the Task Force on Culture, Arts and Humanities it brought together researches from ten different European countries and an array of disciplines across the Humanities and Social Sciences spectrum, from Cultural Anthropology, European Ethnology, History, Literary Studies and Fine Arts to Peace Studies, Sociology and Political Sciences. It explores the capacity of the frontier-network binary for describing and analysing historical, cultural and political processes in the formation of European cultures and societies past and present, and across national and disciplinary boundaries.##

HOLTON, ROBERT J.: Network Theories and Network Types
SIGRIST, RENE: Scientific Networks and Frontiers in the Golden Age of Academics (1700-1830). An essay with new data
TIKHONOV-SIGRIST, NATALIA: Academic Migrations to Switzerland 1870-1914. The networks behind the numbers
KNUDSEN, INGE: Pushing Gender Boundaries. Radical Intellectual Networks around Mary Wollstonecraft
BARNA, GABOR: Crossing the Borders. The Meeting of Religions and Shaping the Sacred in the Age of Globalization and the Internet
MOD, LASZLO & TIMO J. VIRTANEN: Vanishing Borders, Expanding Networks. Backgrounds, questions and targets for the Finnish-Hungarian Banat project

ÖSTERLUND-PÖTZSCH, SUSANNE: Finland-Swedes. In-between and in-betwixt
PATENT, KIRSTEN: The Difficult Relationship between East and West Germans. Examples from ethnological field research
WYLIE, GILLIAN: Trafficking in Women. Networks of Knowledge and the Cultural Construction of Europe
GRILLI, SIMONETTA & FABIO MUGNAINI: Badanti on the Edge. Networks beyond frontiers in domiciliary eldercare. An ethnographic study of migrant women workers and contemporary families in Italy
DOCHARTAIGH, NIALL O.: Conflict, Territory and online Boundaries. Drawing wider Lessons from a Belfast Case Study
PÖGE-ALDER, KATHRIN: Storytelling across Borders. Networks of Patterns and Organizations
RIOU, JEANNE: Aesthetic Imagination as Network? Approaches to Thought and Death in Rilke and Richard Beer-Hofmann
LOPEZ-APARICIO PEREZ, ISIDRO: Networking Across Borders and Frontiers. A graphic metaphor

BAUMG&#196RTNER, ESTHER
Lokalität und kulturelle Heterogenität. Selbstverortung und Identität in der multi-ethnischen Stadt
Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag 2009
260 pp., Euro 27.80; ISBN 3-8376-1340-7
Keywords: multi-ethnic city, urban anthropology, space and identity, cultural heterogeneity, stigmatization (social), marginalized neighborhoods

Locality and cultural heterogeneity. Self-placement and identity in the multi-ethnic city
This book is based on anthropological fieldwork in a neighborhood of Mannheim (Jungbusch), Germany, which is characterized by a high degree of socio-cultural heterogeneity. Baumgärtner asks how people there live together, or side by side. Since it is a marginalized neighborhood the question is how people deal with this fact of "stigmatization" and present processes of change, and how they position themselves vis-ÀÜ-vis other parts and people of the city. So after discussing theoretical concepts of space and multi-ethnic urban spaces the neighborhood (working class, migrants, and cosmopolitan factors) is introduced ethnographically, Baumgärtner discusses whether delocalization and hybridization takes place, followed by a chapter on "spatial brokerage", the politics of the location and how people position themselves, conflict in the area, and the book ends with an outlook on the (possible) future.

BAUR, CHISTINE & HARTMUT H&#196USSERMANN
Ethnische Segregation in deutschen Schulen
Leviathan 37.2009:353-366
Keywords: school and migrants, migrants in schools, segregation, PISA, education and migrants

##Ethnic Segregation in Germany's Schools
International Studies of achievement such as the Programme of International Students Assessment (PISA) and the Progress of International Reading Literacy Study (PIRLS) show that in Germany young people with a migratory background are deprived at school. This article analyses explanations which primarily focus on the school system and would like to point out, that additionally the high segregation in schools and neighborhoods with elevated concentrations of ethnic minorities has to be focussed. The social structure of schools and neighbourhoods as well is an important cause of the deficient educational opportunity. In conclusion measures of overcoming ethnic and social segregation in schools are discussed.##

BERNHARD, STEFAN
Die symbolische Inszenierung als "kultureller Anderer" - Zur Auslegung weltkultureller Skripte im Feld der europäischen Inklusionspolitik
Berliner Journal für Soziologie 19.2009:29-54
Keywords: inclusion policy, power, neoinstitutionalism, Bourdieu, P., Meyer, J.W., alterity

##Symbolic enrichment as a "cultural other". The interpretation of world polity scripts in the field of European social inclusion policy
This paper puts forward a sociological perspective on the Open Method of Coordination (OMC) going beyond the usual focus on power and learning in governance studies. It uses a combined approach based on Pierre Bourdieu's theory of social fields and John W. Meyer's neoinstitutionalism. Seen from this angle the OMC transmits and amplifies the abstract ideas of the world polity for EU Member States. The coordination procedure gives rise to a political field in Bourdieu's sense filled with a variety of actors that claim to be selfless and disinterested "cultural others". Hence, the OMC can be used by these actors as an opportunity structure for symbolic enrichment. By symbolically enriching

their strategies, these actors avoid triggering the automatic recourse to subsidiarity as a means to fend off European influence. Empirically, the article identifies five types of cultural others: conceptual entrepreneurs, knowledge producers, fundamental critics, detached observers and robust actors.##

BIEDINGER, NICOLE
Der Einfluss von elterlichen Investitionen auf die Entwicklung deutscher und türkischer Kinder
Berliner Journal für Soziologie 19.2009:268-294
Keywords: ethnic inequality, inequality and ethnic background, development of children, children"s development

##*The influence of parental investments on the development of German and Turkish children in Germany*
The basis of ethnic inequality is set during preschool age. This article aims to explain developmental ethnical differences by using a resource-investment-model. The question is, whether the influence of the ethnic origin could be mediated by the social background and parental investments. The project "Preschool education and educational careers among migrant families" supplied data on 1046 families. The analyses clearly show ethnic differences in early development. These differences persist even after controlling for the socioeconomic background, but disappear after controlling for the investments of the parents. Therefore, the family background and the investment of parents in their children's home environment improve the developmental score of the child and explain the observed ethnic differences. Additional analyses show that among German children the social background is even more important than among Turkish children. The differential development of Turkish children is mainly stimulated by their parent's investments.##

BRAUN, KARL
About the "Volkskörper". The German National Way of Thinking and the Positioning of German Folklore Studies
Zeitschrift für Volkskunde 105.2009:1-27

Keywords: folklore studies, “German culture”, Fichte, J.G., language and culture, customs and tradition, tradition and rituals, racism

##In his “Addresses to the German Nation" of 1806 Johann Gottlieb Fichte formulates the basis for a German nationalism by using the image of the resurrection of the nation to a new dimension. The nation is thought of as an organic body, which is debilitated by strange and non-German influences. By revaluating the German language - which was brought unmodified to present times from earliest sources -, by maintaining the cultural assets that are coupled with that language and by education and physical training of the youth, however, there was hope for rescue in his eyes. Fichte attributes a paradigm of origin to German nationalism when he says that everything German is age-old and can be lively at the same time. In the diversification of science in new disciplines at the beginning of the 19th century folklore studies - proposed by Friedrich Ludwig Jahn as an execution of Fichte's ideas - have been allocated to a very specific area: the oral tradition of narratives and songs, material culture, and recurring actions in customs and rituals. This scope of tasks represents the aspects of German cultural heritage which were considered to be threatened and in need of preservation and collection. Thus, all threatening aspects that the metaphor of the “racial corpus" implies have been a priori excluded: In a nationalist way of thinking folklore studies were assigned with the compensation for the losses of modernization.##

DESCHAUER, MARTIN et al. (Eds.)
Projekt:wissen. Von Datenbergen, Informationsströmen und Wissens-generierung
(Kulturanthropologie-Notizen 77)
Frankfurt/M.: Institut für Kulturanthropologie und Europäische Ethnologie 2009
254 pp., Euro 22.50; ISBN 3-923992-79-3
Keywords: data information, information, knowledge generation, generation of knowledge

Project:knowledge. Of heaps of data, streams of information, and knowledge generation
There are 9 papers relating to “infogene” knowledge. Knowledge is a “project” insofar as anyone - necessarily - strives for knowledge every day, so there is permanent checking of knowledge, adaptation, cumulation, testing etc. The papers discuss some processes of knowledge generation - among clinical professionals in depression therapy, emotional knowledge,

the mediation of history for youths, knowledge in a counter-strike proficlan, knowledge in travel magazines, etc.

DIEHL, CLAUDIA & MATTHIAS KOENIG
Religiosität türkischer Migranten im Generationenverlauf: Ein Befund und einige Erklärungsversuche
Zeitschrift für Soziologie 38.2009:300-319
Keywords: religiosity, migrants and religion, intergenerational stability, Islam of migrants

##Religiosity of First and Second Generation Turkish Migrants: A Phenomenon and some Attempts at a Theoretical Explanation
Intergenerational stability of the religiosity of Turkish migrants is surprisingly high. In this article, several theoretical explanations for the maintenance of religiosity from generation to generation are presented and tested empirically against data from the German Generations- and Gender Surveys. We can show that classical versions of assimilation theories, concepts of symbolic religiosity, of religiosity as a compensation for a lack of social status, or of a high intergenerational stability of values in general cannot fully explain this phenomenon. Religiosity does not decline between the first and the second generation, nor does it become more symbolic in character. Furthermore, empirical evidence yields only limited support for the hypothesis that high levels of individual religiosity can only be found among structurally and socially less assimilated segments of the immigrant population. The same holds true for the argument that they just reflect generally high intergenerational value stability among immigrants. Consequently, in the final section we discuss the role of contextual factors in explaining intergenerational stability in migrants' religiosity such as an increasing diversity of the religious Islamic field or the salience religion as a symbolic boundary marker between natives and migrants.##

DÖRFLINGER, TIM
Das Private auf dem globalen Präsentierteller. Chancen und Risiken moderner Kommunikationstechnologien aus Sicht der deutschen Bürger
(Soziologie und Anthropologie. Kulturwissenschaftliche Perspektiven 6)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
129, LI pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-643-10302-4
Keywords: communication technologies, privacy and communication technology, consumption and communication

The private presented globally. Chances and risks of modern communication technologies from the perspective of German citizens
##It is the goal of this research project to empirically test whether a decrease in privacy can be perceived as an increase in personal utility and autonomy, based on the assumption that ICT users knowingly and voluntarily trade their privacy for other goods they consider to be relevant or useful. For this purpose, a quantitative and representative survey on German perceptions and attitudes towards data security and privacy issues was analyzed using multivariate statistical procedures. By applying these methods to the statistical sample, the author intended to highlight the different attitudes of the respondents of this survey towards the issues addressed above. A second research goal was to discover the latent dispositions that influence and characterize these attitudes. In addition, the author wanted to gain an understanding of which demographic factors (e.g. age, sex, income) as well as nondemographic factors (e.g. domain knowledge, usage frequency, interest in ICT) influence the formation of these dispositions... The results of the analysis indicate that different types of dispositions exist, ranging from general dismay of the societal developments towards a “big brother state" and irresponsible enterprises to established levels of trust in public institutions and positive user attitudes towards improved product recommendations and facilitated consumption processes.##

EL-MENOUAR, YASEMIN & MARTIN FRITZ
Sozioökonomische Entwicklung und Wertvorstellungen in elf Regionen der Türkei
Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie 61.2009:535-561
Keywords: value orientations, development, modernization theory, regional disparities, multiple correspondence analysis

##Socio-Economic Development and Value Orientations in Eleven Regions of Turkey
Being all official EU candidate country since 2005 Turkey has also become an interesting object of investigation for empirical social science, especially in the field of value research. In this article we examine value orientations in different regions of Turkey. Contrary to previous country-comparing studies our regional approach accounts for the immense developmental gaps which exist within Turkey. In line with central assumptions of modernization theory we expect values of tolerance and individual autonomy in high developed regions and, on the other side,

dogmatic beliefs, intolerance and authoritarian attitudes being predominant in weaker developed regions. First, regional stages of modernization are specified using macro indicators like GDP, education, urbanity, the occupational structure, and fertility rate from the official statistics of Turkey. The regional spectrum varies from extremely poor developed rural-agrarian regions in the east to industrialized regions with high degrees of urbanization up to the rich regions in the west with well developed infrastructure and service sector. Second, Multiple Correspondence Analyses carried out with data from the European Values Study 2000 show that value differences concerning democratic culture, religiosity, secularity and sexual tolerance occur as expected according to socio-economic disparities between regions. Additionally, we find evidence that independent from socio-economic factors value orientations of people are also shaped by other influences like the minority situation or political stability in a region.##

FRANZEN, AXEL & SONJA POINTNER

Wer wird Millionär? Eine empirische Analyse der Erfoigsdeterminanten in der gleichnamigen Quizshow

Zeitschrift für Soziologie 38.2009:239-256

Keywords: quiz shows, game shows, signaling theory, capital theory, education and success, social capital

##Who Wants to Be a Millionaire? An Empirical Analysis of the Determinants of Success in the Television Game Show

This paper analyses the determinants of successful participation in the well known television game show "Who wants to be a millionaire?". Our sample consists of 660 contestants who participated in the German version of the show between 1999 and 2007. We are particularly interested in two hypotheses: First, according to human capital theory, participants" education should increase success and should lead to higher payoffs. Since contestants in the show can answer questions correctly only on the basis of knowledge and since other characteristics of the candidates irrelevant, estimates of the human capital effect are not affected by other possible causes suggested by signaling theory. The second hypothesis refers to the assumed advantage of social capital. The contestants have the possibility to use a telephone joker which they select from their personal networks. Hence, the telephone joker should be especially helpful if he or she is selected from a large network of knowledgeable contacts. Thus, our study allows for an estimation of human and social capital effects.##

FRIEDRICHS, JÜRGEN & SASCHA TRIEMER

Gespaltene Städte? Soziale und ethnische Segregation in deutschen Gro¬ßstädten. 2 Auflage

Wiesbaden: VS Verlag 2009
181 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-531-16830-2
Keywords: urban sociology, ethnic segregation in cities, segregation in cities, poverty in cities, migrants and segregation

Divided cities? Social and ethnic segregation in German cities. 2nd edition

The authors analyze, in a statistics-oriented manner, income, poverty, social and ethnic (and migrants") segregation in relation to spatial and other factors in 15 German cities, and whether segregation is stable by comparing the situation in 1990 and 2005. They found that income inequality has remained stable, but the number of poor people has increased; social segregation has increased, but ethnic segregation decreased. The more migrants live in a city, the lower is their segregation; and economic growth in a city is not of advantage for the poor, but it enhances economic chances for migrants.

GREDIG, FLORIAN

Finding new cosmologies. Shamans in contemporary Europe

Wien: Lit Verlag 2009
166 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-643-80027-5
Keywords: shamans in Europe, neo-shamanism, healing, ritual in shamanism, cosmologies of shamans, globalized shamanism

##This book deals with a broad range of shamanic activities in contemporary Europe. Based on fieldwork in France, Germany, Sweden and Switzerland, it provides a comprehensive overview of European neo-shamanism and its various directions and currents. The study does not focus on casual practitioners but on neo-shamanic healers with many years of experience. Their work, ritual techniques, worldviews, social networks and relations to shamans outside of Europe are analysed - as well as the transformation of shamanic techniques and cosmologies in an increasingly globalised world.##

HEMME, DOROTHEE

Märchenstra¬ßen - Lebenswelten. Zur kulturellen Konstruktion einer touristischen Themenstra¬ße
(Studien zur Kulturanthropologie/Europäischen Ethnologie 2)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
521 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-643-10179-2
Keywords: tourism, theme parks, fairy tale locations, development and tourism, cultural heritage, heritage of culture

Fairy tale parks - life worlds. On the cultural construction of a touristic theme park
Touristic theme parks are currently an expansive phenomenon. How do these parks posit themselves in the cultural history of tourism? In the form of an ethnography of organization Hemme portrays the history of the *German Route of Fairy Tales* - being a series of locations in Germany to be visited, connected with well-known fairy tales - founded in 1975, and its foundation as a destination within a dynamic branch of tourism. The author analyzes four of them - the interplay of local, cultural practices and supraregional touristic marketing culture: the question being what kind of options there are for such a system of locations for regional sustainable development.

IVLEVA, IRINA
Die Stra¬ßenökonomie im russischen Alltag. Händler und Märkte in der Übergangsperiode
(Gesellschaftliche Transformationen 15)
Berlin 2008
195 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-8258-1604-9
Keywords: street economy, traders, petty traders

Street economy in Russian everyday life. Traders and markets in the period of transition
This book is based on fieldwork among traders in St. Petersburg, 31 expert interviews with petty traders being present on local municipal markets (45). During the phase of transformation after the decline of the Soviet Union the population of Russia had to adapt to conditions of the market. Market economy was often equated with local markets. Some people acted

as occasional traders while others were permanent traders. The author defines “Street economy” as a complex network of socioeconomic micro practices, actors and arrangements. The study is based on intensive fieldwork, and the theoretical framework is formed by studies of institutional transfer, socialist heritage in transformation sociology and the situatedness of merchants in this environment. Ivleva concludes that street economy will not disappear but persist in other dimensions and forms, although it will be less than in the first 15 post-socialist years.

KLEIN, THOMAS
Determinanten der Sportaktivität und der Sportart im Lebenslauf
Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie 61.2009:1-32
Keywords: physical activity, exercise, sports, life-course, lifestyle

##*Determinants of exercise level and type in a life-course perspective*
This paper investigates the impact of social class, occupational and family lifecourse, relocation, age, generation and gender on exercise. Longitudinal, life course-oriented analysis enables identification of the (often diverse) conditions for (re-)uptake and discontinuation of exercise. The paper takes a detailed look at different types of exercise, enabling exploration of the various motivating influences and barriers involved. The database is a retrospective representative survey of the 50 to 70 year old population of Baden-Württemberg, Germany. The results show that higher educational qualifications are associated with higher levels of exercise, whereas manual labor and - among women - childcare are associated with lower levels of exercise. With respect to the impact of education, cultural rather than economic capital seems to be the determining influence. Other factors - (un-)employment, partnership, relocation, age and cohort - tend to have more complex effects on exercise. Though being a member of the workforce reduces the likelihood of starting to exercise, it also reduces the likelihood of dropping out. Though partnership encourages the dissemination of exercise, initiation of a relationship is also associated with a higher incidence of discontinuation. Relocation prompts both initiation and discontinuation of exercise. Surprisingly, up to the over-50 age group, increasing age is associated with an increased prevalence of physical activity, especially among women. The results of analysis of social differences in terms of types of physical activity can be used in health programs to provide scientifically founded recommendations for the promotion of specific types of physical activity for lower educational groups, seniors, and other social groups whose lifestyle tends to be inactive.##

KOEN, EMY

Krankheitskonzepte und Krankheitsverhalten in der Türkei und bei Migrantinnen in Deutschland: Ein Vergleich

Curare 32.2009:265-273

Keywords: culture specific concepts of illness, medical pluralism, illness behavior, Turkish immigrants in Germany, migrants

##Concepts of Illness and Illness Behavior in Turkey and among Turkish Immigrants in Germany: A Comparative Analysis Abstract

This article is divided into two parts. In the first part, we provide an overview of the different types of healers that practice healing besides modern medicine in Turkey and present culture-specific concepts of illness in Turkey. In the second part of this article, we discuss the relevance of these culture-specific concepts of illness for the illness behavior of Turkish immigrant families in Germany.##

KOTTMANN, SINA LUCIA

Moros en la Costa! - Mauren an christlichen Ufern. Abwehr und Inkorporation des Fremden im Süden Spaniens

Peripherie 29,114/115.2009:282-303

Keywords: alterity, xenophobia, otherness, Muslim culture, Islam and Christianity, immigration, illegal immigration, terrorism, folklore

##"Moors' on Christian shores - repelling and incorporating the 'Other' in Southern Spain

Since the Muslim presence on the Iberian Peninsula and the Christian (Re-) Conquista of Al'Andalus from the beginning of the 8th century, the encounter between Muslim and Christian cultures has left visible traces in the concrete landscapes, as well as invisible traces in the collcetive memory, of today's Spain. Spain's South is still an important site of junction and fracture between the Occident and Orient, Europe and Africa. Mainly illegal, immigration from the Maghreb and Sub-Saharan countries over the Mediterranean Sea has been on the increase since the 1980s, a fact that has revitalized the old dichotomy of Moors against Christians. The attacks by al Qaeda in Casablanca and Madrid (2003/2004), as well as

the dramatic 'sceneries of flight' into the barbed wire embankments of the Spanish enclaves Ceuta and Melilla, have heightened social tensions and nourished new fears of foreign Muslim infiltration. In the face of current global events, 'clash' and dialog with the cultural, religious or ethnic 'Other' are a central theme in social discourse as well as in the folklore practices of Southern Spain, which are described in the article.##

KRÜGER, RONNY & ULRIKE KLUGE

Untergang einer Kultur? Oder: Was ist eigentlich aus der DDR geworden? Anmerkungen zur deutsch-deutschen kulturellen Entwicklung nach der „Wende"

Curare 32.2009:210-230

Keywords: Devereux, G., cultural indeterminace, migration, GDR, Lear, J., countertransference, ethno-psychoanalysis, transitional space, Crow Indians

##The Downfall of a Civilization? What Actually Happened to the GDR? Annotations to the Development of a German Culture after the Change ("Wende") in 1989

In reference to ethno-psychoanalytic concepts of George Devereux the authors attend to the development of the German culture and the psychological implications of the social, the political as well as the cultural changes both starting with and following the change ("Wende") in 1989. Relating to a work of Jonathan Lear (2007), which analyzes the downfall of an indigenous civilization in Northern America, they try to identify parallels to the East German context both on the individual-psychological and the collective-cultural level. The analysis of the authors' own personal reminiscence of their encounters with the "Strange" and the "Own" during those processes and the anxieties and irritations associated rounds up the article. Following Devereux”s suggestion they particularly make use of the method of countertransference to gain insight. Instead of searching hastily for an explanation for the "Phenomenon GDR", they suggest to rather focus on bearing a transiently non-comprehension, that could arise the possibility of a transitional space as intended by Winnicott, in which tensions. ambivalence and irritations could be contained, and might not need to be defended immediately.##

LABITSCH, FLORIAN

Die Narrischen. Sportereignisse in Österreich als Kristallisationspunkte kollektiver Identitäten

(Österreichische Kulturforschung 10)
Wien: Lit Verlag 2009
155 pp., Euro 19.90; ISBN 3-643-50041-0
Keywords: sports and culture, collective identity, identity, memory, recollection, remembering, cultural memory, soccer, skiing

The crazy ones. Sports events in Austria as foci of collective identities
Labitsch discusses two Austrian sports events that have become foci, locations of memory in the 1970s: C‚Äîrdoba (soccer), and the "Schranz case" (skiing). Both events are described according to the history of mentality and the cultural sciences regarding memory/recollection, remembering, and identity. Using Jan Assmann"s theory of cultural memory Labitsch shows how and why collective identity is formed in this way - they gain normative and formative "energy" from this process to reproduce their i dentity (the need for identity).

LEHMANN, ALBRECHT
Role Models as a Cultural Issue - About the Biographical and Cultural Meaning of Imitation
Zeitschrift für Volkskunde 105.2009:169-183
Keywords: imitation, biography and imitation, role models

##The call for exemplary persons or role models is omnipresent in the public culture of today. In the media and in political speeches as well as in the private life of families and groups a presentable personal and professional career is often connected to the extra merit of being a role model for others. At the same time a general lack of people of this type is complained in public and private life. The article first analyzes the current boom of the notion "role model" in the historical context of everyday culture. Thereafter the phenomenon of imitation, which is constitutive for the identification with other people, is discussed in the context of cultural transfer processes. Finally, I point out empirically based approaches to the topic of role models and to the more general research field of "imitation".##

LENZ, RAMONA & KIRSTEN SALEIN (Eds.)
Kulturtourismus. Ethnografische Recherchen im Reiseraum Europa

(Kulturanthropologie-Notizen 79)
Frankfurt/M.: Institut für Kulturanthropologie und Europäische Ethnologie
2009
300 pp., Euro 22.50; ISBN 3-923992-81-2
Keywords: culture tourism, tourism and culture, practice and tourism, consumption and tourism

Culture tourism. Ethnographic researches in the European travel area
The 14 papers discuss changing contours of travel in Europe: Shifts from classical, traditional forms which frequently evoked the “Europeanness” of places, European features, identities, history etc., to other kinds of European travel which now focus on other culture-touristic activities, in their own ways departing from classical ones. In doing so, the practice aspect becomes more relevant (instead of an attitude of consumption): Europe as a trade mark, as a background (for action), as network, etc. In this way, papers focus on Bollywood tourism in a central region of Germany, bed&breakfast in Kosovo, couchsurfing in Istanbul and Frankfurt, visiting battlefields and prisons, etc.

LINDNER, KOLJA
25 Jahre “Marche des Beurs": Kämpfe der Migration im Frankreich der 1980er Jahre und heute
Peripherie 29,114/115.2009:304-324
Keywords: immigrant struggles, Beurs, anti-racist strategies, racism

##25 Years after the “Marche des Beurs": Immigrant Struggles in France in the 1980s and Today
The present essay appears twenty-five years after the 'Marche des Beurs', the name given to demonstrations staged throughout France by the children of North African immigrants. It studies the social and political context of this movement, examining both its successes and its failures. By looking at the present-day conflicts in the suburbs (banlieues) it argues that the configurations that came about in the 1980s continue to influence immigrant struggles. Yet, despite this influence, today's 'housing-estate generation' clearly differs from the 'Beur Generation'. Thus, despite the tense social situation, a depoliticisation has occurred, which, in conjunction with the interventions of the French president Nicolas Sarkozy, has confronted immigrant struggles in contemporary France with new challenges. Accordingly, the essay concludes with a discussion on the anti-racist strategies that propose to take up these challenges, as well as critically assimilate the experiences of the 'Marche des Beurs'.##

MEIER, LARS
Das Einpassen in den Ort. Der Alltag deutscher Finanzmanager in London und Singapur
(Materialitäten 11)
Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag 2009
297 pp., Euro 29.80; ISBN 3-8376-1129-8
Keywords: managers abroad, adapting managers, bank managers, colonialism, postcolonialism, everyday life of managers

Fitting into the location. Everyday life of German managers in London and Singapore
This book is based on 38 interviews, in London (19) and Singapore (19), with German managers - "highly mobile expatriates" and their "everyday action" - (associate and general managers: customer counselors, stock analysts, predominantly male) from eleven German banks and insurance companies. For his procedure Meier develops a concept of "fitting", or adapting, of the manager to any (and specifically economic) given situation, and here particularly adaptation in the city is described. He asks why these managers live in those cities, how do they see these places and how do they experience them? The study makes the meaning of the respective place for the way the managers act palpable. The formerly colonial relationship between the center of London and the periphery of Singapore has a meaning even today for these managers.

NEGER, BIRGIT
Moderne Hexen und Wicca. Aufzeichnungen über eine magische Lebens-welt von heute
Wien: Böhlau Verlag 2009
208 pp., Euro 24.90; ISBN 3-205-78350-3
Keywords: witches in Europe, modern witches, wicca, witchcraft, magic, esotericism, paganism

Modern witches and wicca. Accounts of a present-day magical lifeworld
This book is based on first scrutinizing written sources, followed by field research by participant observation - and emotional involvement as the author states, switching between scholarly and "native" positions. So Neger first discusses categories ("Which witch is which?"), alludes to history (scholarly reservation against "modern witchcraft"; the coming and going of historical myths, and present-day discussion (Gerald Gardner etc.). The ethnography of modern witchcraft is explained, and its ethnography in Austria traced (initiatives, meetings, the Pagan Federation,

and witches in the media. The text of the book includes many original statements by adepts. The appendix has ten narrative statements by contemporary witches, which the author encountered during her researches, several pages each, describing their position on the matter.

PINWINKLER, ALEXANDER

Walter Kuhn (1903-1983) and the "Wandervogel e.V." of Bielitz. Historical-ethnographic research on "linguistic islands" between nationalistic emotionalism and political exploitation

Zeitschrift für Volkskunde 105.2009:29-51

Keywords: Kuhn, W., Wandervogel, emotionalism, folklore studies, mythologization, German-ness, linguistic islands, local history

##This study reconstructs the rise of a group of "local historians" in Bielitz around the folklorist and historian Witter Kuhn. It reconstructs discursive and institutional conditions that facilitated the implementation of the nationalistic "linguistic island"-paradigm in the Weimar Republic and III the "Third Reich". It is shown that the "distance" and "objectivity" that the "local historians" of Bielitz claimed apologetically for their research in the "Third Reich" could be closely intertwined with the the mythologizations of "Germanity" and with socio-technological application practices. In the 1950s Ingeborg Weber-Kellermann was the first to formulate a critique of the ,,biological" concept of "linguistic islands" which Kuhn only slightly modified after 1945. But only the sociological and cultural anthropological conceptualizations of "ethnicity", which have been developed since the 1970s in Anglo-American contexts, provided alternatives to the discourse on "linguistic islands" that in Germany had been significantly shaped by Kuhn and his circle.##

POEHLS, KERSTIN

Europa backstage. Expertenwissen, Habitus und kulturelle Codes im Machtfeld der EU

Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag 2009

272 pp., Euro 28.80; ISBN 3-8376-1037-6

Keywords: power and EU, habitus of experts, experts and power, EU habitus, Coll¬ège d"Europe, political experts, lobbyism, globalization

Europe backstage. Experts" knowledge, habitus, and cultural codes in the EU field of power

Poehls asks who “European elites” are and focuses on the *Coll¬ège d”Europe* in Brügge and Natolin to interview students there who prepare for careers in EU institutions in Brussels. These future experts of Europeization are transnationally knowledgeable and internalize the cultural and social codes of the EU power field at the *Coll¬ège d”Europe*. Poehls asks whether in this institution the “homo Europaeus” is created. Her book is based on several months of fieldwork there, participation in students” everyday life and studies (their “tribal situation” - according to the Vice-Chancellor of the College), and she presents a detailed picture of the college, everyday life of students (which includes courses such as “the role of elites in globalization”), and the development of the specific EU habitus.

REINDL, JOSEF
Die Abschaffung des Alters. Eine Kritik des optimistischen Alterns-paradigmas
Leviathan 37.2009:160-172
Keywords: demographic change, age, aging, discrimination of age, norms of ageing

##The anulment of age - Criticism on the optimistic paradigm of aging
In society as in science an optimistic image of old age is gaining ground where aging is increasingly considered as a process of building up capabilities denying its associated process of decay. However, the vision of an energetic, vital old age contrasts sharply with the image of seniors in the working environment. This study aims at showing how, while the research and working world systematically miss out on each other, research nevertheless prepares a paradigm shift to a longer utilisation of the senior workforce.##

RIPPL, SUSANNE et al.
Zur Bedeutung „transnationalen Sozialkapitals": Sind Grenzgebiete Laboratorien sozialer Integration in Europa?
Berliner Journal für Soziologie 19.2009:79-103
Keywords: transnational social capital, border studies, social capital, integration, cross-border cooperation

##Transnational social capital: are border regions a laboratory of social integration in Europe?
The article focuses on transnational relations in border regions. Social capital theory assumes that in border regions special opportunity structures

exist for the social integration of the population of old and new member states of the European Union based on the specific possibilities for cross-border cooperation. Border regions may be seen as "laboratories of social integration". The article discusses whether "transnational social capital" actually develops and to what extent it adds to the social integration of the regions and of Europe. Representative survey data from the German-Polish, German-Czech, and German-French border regions - gathered on both sides of the border - serve as the basis of the analysis. Results show that currently - especially on the old outer borders of the EU - the accumulated transnational social capital adds very little to social integration at the regional and European level.##

ROSSBACH DE OLMOS, LIOBA
Santer,Äôa abroad. The Short History of an Afro-Cuban Religion in Germany by means of Biographies of some of its Priests
Anthropos 104.2009:483-497
Keywords: Santer,Äôa, migration of religions, priests of Santer,Äôa, globalization of religions

##The article reveals the history of Afro-Cuban Santeria in Germany by way of the biographies of five of its priests. First, some general information about this religion will be provided, calculations about the esteemed number of followers are made, and limitations in practicing this religion in this country will be explained. At the end, some theoretical reflections will be made combining a classical theoretical concept of the Cuban anthropological debate with a recent German one, which has an implication on the relationship between the believer and his religion, or, on a more general level, between the individual and the religious collectivity in times of globalization.##

ROTH, KLAUS & VESNA VUCINIC-NESKOVIC (Eds.)
Region, regional identity and regionalism in Southeastern Europe. Part 2
(Ethnologia Balkanica. Journal for Southeast European Anthropology 12.2008)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
271 pp., Euro 16,-; ISBN 3-643-10107-5
Keywords: regionalism (Southeast Europe), identity

##The contributions to this second volume focus equally on tangible and intangible dimensions of Southeast European regions. They represent the region both as a territorial unit and as a mental construct laden with

symbolic meaning. The papers demonstrate that regions, be it the entire Balkan Peninsula or be it a small area somewhere in the mountains, can become palpable, visible, and audible. They can produce culture and they can, at the same time, be products of culture: regions can be constructs of those who inhabit them - or of spatial planning from "above". In any case, both the physical and the symbolic regions are a very relevant issue in Southeast Europe, serving purposes of spatial, ethnic, religious or even professional identification, or of politically motivated border-drawing.##

SAYDAM, BILGIN M.

Imitation oder Integration: Westliche Psychotherapie für die türkische Psyche?

Curare 32.2009:237-248

Keywords: transcultural psychotherapy, traditional psychotherapy, modernity, “Orient”, collectivism, individualism, autonomy, religion, Sufi-psychology, alienation, secular-scientific era

##*Imitation or Integration: Western Psychotherapy for the Turkish Psyche?*

The matrix of psychotherapy is culture, where the bio-psychosocial elements of human life unfold in their sense and meaning. Procedures established in the Western world as psychotherapy are products of modernity and reflect implicitly basic assumptions and values as well as the health and illness models of the late secular-scientific era. Thus the search for meaning is viewed as an individual obligation, while the pre-modern seeks to discover the meaning of existence in models prescribed by external powers. Western psychotherapies, which are built on development of autonomy and egocentricity as well as centrifugal organization of life, are only limitedly useful in pre-modern cultures, which function on collectivism and external focus of control, thus putting little value on individuality, autonomy and self-sufficiency. The alienation of psychotherapists to their own cultures through their training hides the danger of an imitation or superficial installation of extraneous theories and techniques, which only works to intensify this alienation. A creative meeting of different ways of life demands multi-focal humble/uncertain welcoming of the other party, particularly in the person of the psychotherapist as mediator and catalytic agent.##

SCHLABACH, JÖRG

Scharia im Westen. Muslime unter nicht-islamischer Herrschaft und die Entwicklung eines muslimischen Minderheitenrechts für Europa
(Islam in der Lebenswelt Europa 7)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
240 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-643-10432-8
Keywords: sharia, Islamic law, Muslim law, minority law

Sharia in the west. Muslims under non-Islamic rule and the generation of Muslim minority law for Europe
The author asks how the sharia is practiced in western countries and whether Europe is an "area of Islam" or an area of war. He discusses historical developments and current debates on Islamic law in the west. Aggressive or pragmatic positions and strategies of Islamic juridical scholars and activists are also analyzed. Central to the study are two source texts which the author has translated for this book: a fatwa by Rasid Rida (1909) which is analyzed as a historical case in chapter 3, and three (theoretical) chapters of a juridical text (on Muslim minority law) by Yusuf al-Qaradawi (Kairo 2001). The chapters deal with changing Islamic law, juridical discourses on Muslim minorities, the development of a Muslim minority law for western countries, and minority law in al-Qaradawi and al-"Alwani.

SEIBERT, HOLGER, SANDRA HUPKA-BRUNNER & CHRISTIAN IMDORF
Wie Ausbildungssysteme Chancen verteilen. Berufsbildungschancen und ethnische Herkunft in Deutschland und der Schweiz unter Berücksichtigung des regionalen Verhältnisses von betrieblichen und schulischen Ausbildungen
Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie 61.2009:595-620
Keywords: education chances, class and education, ethnicity and education, vocational education, chances in education, opportunities in education

##How VET Systems Provide Educational Opportunities. Educational Opportunities and Ethnicity in Germany and Switzerland Taking into Consideration the Regional Structure of VET Supply
This paper examines if and to what extent educational opportunities of immigrant and native youth are affected by the regional proportion of firm- versus school-based vocational education and training (VET) in Germany and Switzerland. As school-based VET systems, compared to training firms, select their applicants on grounds of school grades rather than ascriptive attributes, educational opportunities of immigrant students are

expected to be higher in areas with a more school-based VET system. This assumption should at least hold true on condition that they provide sufficient secondary school certificates. The hypothesis is empirically tested using microcensus data from Germany and census as well as TREE data from Switzerland. The results point to complex structures of occasionally ethnic disadvantage fabricated through the VET system: Whereas immigrant students, particularly males, tend to be excluded in highly firm-based VET systems, they face problems to access more school-based VET systems because they can't provide the required school certificates.##

TAUSCHEK, MARKUS

Cultural Property as Strategy. The Carnival of Binche, the Creation of Cultural Heritage and Cultural Property

Ethnologia Europaea 39,2.2009:67-80

Keywords: cultural property, property and culture, carnival, heritage

##The concept of cultural property is often discussed in the sphere of international policy with a critical dimension of neglected rights of local actors. This paper deals with local strategies of labelling a tradition as cultural property of a specific community by reconstructing the historical dimension of a local property regime. Cultural property is thus analysed as a cultural technique at its own right that produces powerful local hierarchies and that refers to both material and symbolic dimensions. The carnival of Binche with its long history of metacultural operations shows how tradition is used as a local resource in a reflexive society and how local actors integrate new legal instruments into their understanding and management of a traditional practice.##

WAGNER, HEIKE

Migration und Gewalt gegen Frauen. Über unsichtbare Migrationsgründe und Neuverhandlungen im Migrationsprozess

Anthropos 104.2009:41-61

Keywords: migration and women, women and violence, violence against women, female migrants

Migration and violence against women. On invisible reasons for migration, and new positionings in migration processes

##Domestic violence represents an "invisible" motive for migration and is an almost unstudied phenomenon in the context of migration. This article examines domestic violence in the case of Ecuadorian migrants living in Spain and its influence on their decision to migrate. First, domestic violence affecting Ecuadorian women is analysed as a potential cause of migration. Next, the determining factors causing the decline of domestic relations, incitement of violence or renegotiation of violent gender relations in Spain are explored, by looking at women's income, social networks, contested values and norms, official responses, different forms of assistance for abused women and their efficiency. It is demonstrated that institutional help, including the possibility of pressing charges against a violent person, is an important resource for abused women. However, at the same time their vulnerability as (undocumented) female migrants with an often uncertain or male-dependent legal status restricts the female migrants' access to and the efficacy of these instruments.##

WELZ, GISELA & ANNINA LOTTERMANN (Eds.)
Projekte der Europäisierung. Kulturanthropologische Forschungsperspek-tiven
(Kulturanthropologie-Notizen 78)
Frankfurt/M.: Institut für Kulturanthropologie und Europäische Ethnologie 2009
298 pp., Euro 22.50; ISBN 3-923992-80-7
Keywords: Europeization, border and Europe, cultures in Europe, European Union

Projects of Europeization. Cultural anthropological research perspectives
This book has 15 papers, grouped under five headings: 1. European cultural policy, 2. Migration, border phenomena; 3. Environmental policy, regional development; 4. Knowledge, media, public spaces; 5. Reflexive Europeization, identities. The editors state that from the perspective of Folklore Studies the political integration of Europe is a cultural process happening in everyday action of the people, and that it would be not a linear process but also produces contradictory and paradoxical effects. Thus, the papers look at how people deal with being Europeans in private and job-related settings, how guidelines of the European Union change their lives, what border regulations do. Countries of focus are Germany, Greece, Portugal, Romania, Spain, and Cyprus.

WOLF, MEIKE
Körper ohne Gleichgewicht. Die kulturelle Konstruktion der Menopause
(Forum Europäische Ethnologie 11)
Berlin: Lit Verlag 2009
264 pp., Euro 29.90; ISBN 3-8258-1639-1
Keywords: menopause, culture and menopause, hormone replacement therapy, medicalization

Body without balance. The cultural construction of the menopause
Age and gender play a central role as principles of ordering in the menopause - a seemingly natural process in female bodily experience. Wolf asks how women experience their bodies in the menopause, and which therapies and prevention measures medicine offers. Against the background of hormonal therapy she focuses on approaches of international medical and cultural-anthropological research. She finds that the conceptualization of the menopause is a specifically late modern phenomenon - in the tradition of a 150-year old process of pathologization and medicalization of female ageing; and there are women regarding hormone replacement therapy (which seems to be decreasing in Germany according to recent studies) as necessary and those who see and experience it as a "natural" phase. She shows that the "biocultural reality" of the menopause is negotiated - discoursively constructed by the actors - between menopausal women and medical experts.

PERIODICALS SCANNED

Abhandlungen und Berichte des Staatlichen Museums für Völkerkunde Dresden
Africa Spectrum (44.2009)
Anthropos (104.2009)
Archiv für Völkerkunde
Asien (110-113.2009)

Baessler Archiv (57.2009)
Berliner Blätter. Ethnographische und ethnologische Beiträge. Sonderheft
Berliner Journal für Soziologie (19.2009)

Cargo - Zeitschrift für Ethnologie
Curare (32.2009)
Curare Sonderband

Entwicklungsethnologie. Zeitschrift d. Arbeitsgemeinschaft Entwicklungs-ethnologie
Erwägen Wissen Ethik (20.2009)
Etnofoor
Ethnologia Balkanica. Journal for Southeast European Anthropology
Ethnologia Europaea (39.2009)

Indiana (26.2009)
Internationales Asienforum (40.2009)

Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie (61.2009)

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Mitteilungen aus dem Museum für Völkerkunde Leipzig
Mitteilungen der Berliner Gesellschaft für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte
Mitteilungen des Museums für Völkerkunde Hamburg
Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde

Paideuma (55.2009)
Peripherie (29,113-116.2009)
Periplus - Jahrbuch für au¬ßereuropäische Geschichte

Sociologia Internationalis (47.2009)
Sociologus (59.2009)

Tribus (58.2009)
The world of music
Tsantsa. Revue de la Societ≈Ω Suisse d”ethnologie (14.2009)

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