CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS
AND ACADEMIC FREEDOM
IN GREECE

Tony Galt, editor
H-SAE
U Wisconsin-Green Bay

Most readers will by now be aware of the refusal by Cambridge University Press to publish Dr. Anastasia Karakasidou’s book, entitled Fields of Wheat, Hills of Blood for fear of terrorist reprisals directed at press staff in Greece. What follows is a summary of the case by Jill Dubisch, the Cambridge University Press official statement on the matter, a proposal for action, and letters of resignation from the CUP anthropology editorial board supplied by Michael Herzfeld and Steven Gudeman.

I'm sure all SAE members will agree this is a most important turn of events, affecting us as anthropologists who work in Europe, and academic freedom in general.

"Cambridge University Press has canceled publication of a book about Greece because of the possibility of reprisals from (continued on page five)

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON:
SAE at Work

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SAE IN SAN FRANCISCO:
HOFER DISTINGUISHED LECTURER;
PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

Jane Nadel-Klein
Program Chair

I am pleased to announce that Professor Tamas Hofer, Director of the Ethnographic Museum in Budapest has agreed to deliver the SAE Distinguished Lecture this year. My thanks to all those who sent suggestions for this event. What follows is a list of the proposed panels for our 1996 sessions in San Francisco. Please contact the organizers individually concerning specific panels. You may also contact me should (Continued on page ten)

H-SAE: FIRST ANNIVERSARY UPDATE

Tony Galt
Editor, H-SAE

H-SAE continues to grow in membership. As of this writing there are about 350 subscribers in 28 different nations. New membership requests come in every day. We will be publishing our own book reviews soon; there are about a half dozen books in reviewers hands right now. All H-SAE book reviews will be readily available on the H-NET Web Site once they have run on our list. (Continued on page ten)
The Society for the Anthropology of Europe (SAE) was founded at the 1986 Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Membership is open to all members of the AAA who work in or are interested in Europe as an area concentration.

The Bulletin is the newsletter of the SAE and is published three times a year in February, May and October. Deadlines for material to be submitted are as follows:

- Winter: January 1
- Spring: April 1
- Fall: September 1

Allow two to four weeks delivery time. If you don’t receive your Bulletin, please contact the American Anthropological Association.

Individuals who are not anthropologists or are not based in North America may subscribe to the Bulletin without joining the SAE/AAA by sending the $15 annual subscription fee to AAA, 4350 N Fairfax Dr., Suite 640, Arlington, VA 22203.

All Bulletin submissions except those handled by the editors below should be sent to:

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All other business with SAE should be addressed to:

AAA
4350 N Fairfax Dr., Suite 640
Arlington, VA 22203

Copies of the Directory may be ordered ($20.00 for members, $22.00 for non-members) plus postage from:

AAA Book Order Department
4350 N Fairfax Dr., Suite 640
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Archaeology Column:
Graduate Students Column:

SAE MEMBERSHIP REPORT

SAE membership as of January 31, 1996, is 596, with 331 regular and 156 paid student members, for a total of 487. Unpaid members total 109: 65 regular and 44 student.

REMEMBER!: DONT FORGET TO PAY YOUR DUES

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

Katherine C Donahue
Secretary

SOCIETY FOR THE ANTHROPOLOGY OF EUROPE
MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD, WASHINGTON, DC, NOVEMBER 16, 1995

1. The minutes of the Executive Board meeting of December 1, 1994, in Atlanta, were approved.

2. Peter Allen gave the Treasurer's Report. He said there was a surplus of $19,318. He asked for ideas for projects the SAE could support. D. Kertzer reminded the Board that AAA policy states that a unit cannot spend more than 50% of its reserves in one year.

3. Misty Jaffe, Program Chair for the 1995 meetings, announced that the papers and sessions were of a very high quality. Her program committee included Stacia Zabusky, Eva Huseby-Darvas, and Jane Nadel-Klein. Misty said that selection of a Distinguished Lecturer was difficult without a mandate from the SAE Executive Board and general membership. She suggested finding a way to get that mandate. More people, she suggested, should be involved in such selection. Also, she urged that more people consider doing poster sessions.

4. Jane Nadel-Klein, Program Chair-Elect, reported on the Luncheon Roundtables. All of them were filled. She suggested, as did Misty Jaffe, that there should be some means of informing the Europeans who come to the AAA meetings about these special events. Perhaps H-SAE is a good format,
as both the Bulletin and the Anthropology Newsletter arrive too late for many to learn about the options they have during the meetings.

5. Susan Parman, Publications Chair, has prepared 1,000 brochures about the SAE. These brochures can be mailed to Centers for European Studies, to Directors of Graduate Studies programs, as a way of informing administrators, faculty, and students about the SAE. The Directory project is still underway. The filmography project needs to be picked up by someone interested in entering and verifying data. Peter Allen said he would be willing to find help for the project.

6. Patricia Gibson Heck, Bulletin Editor, said that there is a need for a Feature Editor and a Book Review Editor for the Bulletin. Gary McDonogh, Book Review Editor for some years, would like to pass on that position. Kate Donahue, who will be through with her term of office as Secretary and Contributing Editor to the Anthropology Newsletter at the end of 1996, said she would be interested in taking on the Book Review Editor’s position. Tony Galt, H-SAE, mentioned that extensive book reviews are now available on H-SAE and other H-nets.

7. Heidi Kelley, Special Projects Director, reported on the Student Paper Prize. For the graduate category, no award was given. Carolyn Morok, NYU, received the undergraduate award for her paper "Reading Russian Ritual: Interpreting the Past, Defining the Present, and Contesting the Future". Heidi suggested that the deadline for submission of papers be moved from August to September 10, 1996.

8. Elizabeth Evans, Special Projects, reported that numerous bibliographies and syllabi were now available. How should they be distributed? Carolyn Brettell suggested printing some of the bibliographies as pages of the Bulletin. Susan Parman said that they could be published on the net. Also, ten different slide sets are available.

9. David Kertzer reported that positions were opening in 1996 for the following: President-Elect, Secretary, Publications Chair, Special Projects Chair, and Member at Large. Usually, the senior Member at Large is in charge of nominations. Jane Schneider will be in Sicily from January, 1996.

10. Tony Galt, H-SAE, reported that H-SAE has 302 subscribers in 28 countries. The Gopher is now up and running. He suggested that H-SAE carry an electronic subscription form for SAE. Syllabi and bibliographies can be made available via H-SAE.

11. David Kideckel, Committee on Human Rights and Academic Freedom, reported on the work of that committee. Comprised of Kideckel, David Beriss, Carole Nagengast, and Hermine DeSoto, the committee brought a motion to the AAA Business Meeting concerning support for the peace talks between the successor states of the former Yugoslavia. The AAA Committee on Human Rights was co-sponsoring the motion.

12. Susan Carol Rogers, with Gary McDonogh, Laszlo Kurti, and Tom Wilson, has been working on EUROPEAN ANTHROPOLOGIES: A GUIDE TO THE PROFESSION. VOL. 1: ETHNOGRAPHY, ETHNOLOGY, SOCIOCULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY. The materials will be ready early in the spring semester, and will be made available through the AAA.

13. Caroline Brettell presented information on the work of the Subcommittee to Investigate Interdisciplinary Connections. This committee, comprised of C. Brettell, Peter Schneider (Sociology, Fordham), Richard Maddox (History, Carnegie-Mellon), and Thomas Gallant (History, U Florida) has suggested numerous ideas for encouraging interdisciplinary links, including presenting papers and sessions at the Social Science History Assn. meetings, the MLA, regional meetings of political science, history, and sociology associations, among others, inviting non-anthropologists to participate in SAE sponsored panels; co-authorship on publications in interdisciplinary journals, etc.

The meeting closed at 7:30 pm.

SAE SUBCOMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS:
Report on Forging Interdisciplinary Links for SAE

Caroline Brettell
President-Elect, Committee Chair

The charge of this Committee was to explore how SAE can establish connections with other disciplinary and interdisciplinary groups and organizations. We envision the purpose of such connections as twofold: 1) to increase the visibility and awareness of anthropological contributions to the study and understanding of European culture and society; and 2) to enhance research on the anthropology of Europe.

The Committee had some discussion about the issue over the internet. We also gathered some data by means of a survey that was distributed on H-SAE as well as in the SAE Bulletin (see Appendix for a copy of the survey). Although only 28 individuals returned the surveys, those who did offered some good suggestions about avenues to explore. This report makes a series of recommendations based on the survey data and our own discussions.

Participation in Other Interdisciplinary Organizations.

Very few members of SAE belong to or attend the meetings of the Council for European Studies or the Social Science History Association. Many more are members of regional organizations (Greek Studies Association, German Studies Association, Society for Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies, Catalan Society, American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies) and attend the meetings of those organizations with some regularity. There is some feeling that individuals are "meetinged-out" and therefore reluctant to add other association meetings to the list of
those they attend. Given the growth of Cultural Studies, a few respondents suggested forging some links with the Modern Languages Association (MLA).

Recommendations:

1. Target specific interdisciplinary professional associations for the participation of anthropologists (CES, SSHA, MLA, regional meetings of associations for such disciplines as Political Science or History, European-based associations). Participation might include presenting papers, organizing, sponsoring and/or co-sponsoring panels, and becoming active on Executive, Screening, Program or Advisory Committees. The SAE President should write to the President or Executive Director of each organization expressing our interest in greater connection and involvement.

2. Invite non-anthropologists to participate on SAE-sponsored panels at the AAA meetings and ask the association to waive the membership/registration fees.

3. Place information on SAE and/or its members in the newsletters of other organizations and associations. Such information might include the list of organized AAA panels, a discussion of special projects (the slide and syllabi projects for example), bibliographies, or articles on the Anthropology of Europe. The summary of the report submitted by Susan Rogers' committee would be appropriate.

Co-authorship and publication in interdisciplinary journals.

Very few of the respondents have co-authored articles with individuals trained in other disciplines. More have published in journals they consider to be interdisciplinary, including many regionally-based journals or journals that focus on a particular subfield within anthropology (Comparative Studies in Society and History, French Politics and Society, Sociologia Ruralis, Peasant Studies, Population Studies, Political and Legal Anthropology Review, Journal of Slovene, Journal of Modern Greek Studies, etc.).

Recommendations:

1. A philosophical statement from SAE that supports interdisciplinary work and publication might provide encouragement to our colleagues support in their continued efforts to publish in venues beyond the confines of anthropology. This will make our work better known.

2. Co-authorship is often the result of interdisciplinary research projects and workshops. We suggest that SAE seek funding from an organization like CES or SSRC for a thematic interdisciplinary workshop out of which an interdisciplinary volume might emerge. One suggestion for the theme of such a workshop: “What is ‘Europeanism’ (or ‘Occidentalism’)?” Another might focus on nationalism and identity. As one respondent commented: “We should try to think more ‘topically’ than ‘nationally’ about what we do.”

3. We suggest that SAE consider funding from a foundation such as the Mellon or Rockefeller to promote exchanges between anthropology graduate programs and other disciplines in the area of European Studies. This might be in the form of support for a Visiting Scholar Fellowship for an anthropologist to teach in another department for a year or a semester. Another idea would be to seek funding to send anthropologists as guest lecturers to various European Studies Centers around the country. Alternatively, we might work with a group like Phi Beta Kappa to get some of our members on their lecturers list.

Interdisciplinary Organizations and Interdisciplinary Teaching on University Campuses.

Respondents to the survey listed a range of interdisciplinary programs and centers on their campuses with which they are involved. These include Women’s Studies, Latin American Studies, Urban Studies, a Humanities Center, European Studies, an Ethnohistory Workshop, etc. Many have courses that are cross-listed with these programs. Several commented that interdisciplinary workshops and colloquia are only as active as the energy of a single individual who is willing to keep a program going. One respondent described the problem in this way: “All these seminars and colloquia are having trouble keeping themselves together, less for want of funding than because everyone is so overworked -- attendance is high only when stars are brought in.”

Recommendations:

1. Have members of SAE disseminate information about SAE on their campuses.

2. Prepare a list of speakers and topics from our members that could be circulated to these campus programs. Susan Parman currently has a student going through the AAA directory in search of all European Studies programs on other campuses.

3. Encourage colleagues to offer courses in the Core Curriculum, Masters of Liberal Arts, and other interdisciplinary programs at their universities. Some of these might be team-taught.

4. Develop anthropological units for culture-and-civilization courses in foreign language departments. Perhaps we could seek AAA funding for such a project (similar, for example, to the support given the gender-in-anthropology project a few years ago).

Other Ideas.

One of the most interesting suggestions made was the efforts that SAE could make in placing graduate students focusing on the anthropology of Europe in foreign language departments teaching courses in culture and "civilization.” To succeed we would need the help of the
MLA. There are some marketing and promotional issues here that certainly merit further thought and discussion.

Recommendations:

1. Organize a panel at the 1996 AAA meetings that focuses on the topic and that brings some members of such departments together with anthropologists to examine varying perspectives.

2. The President or a designate of SAE should contact representatives from the MLA.

An additional idea was to work with NAPA on job services for Europeanist anthropologists in international organizations.

Recommendation:

The President or a designate of SAE should contact the President of NAPA to discuss this issue further.

Finally, several individuals commented on the success of H-SAE and thought that it could serve as a vehicle to build SAE and forge links between disciplines.

Recommendation:

The Executive Committee should discuss this issue with the moderator of H-SAE.

The members of the SAE Subcommittee to Investigate Interdisciplinary Connections are:

- Caroline Brettell
  Anthropology
  Southern Methodist University

- Peter Schneider
  Sociology
  Fordham University

- Richard Maddox
  History
  Carnegie-Mellon University

- Thomas Gallant
  History
  University of Florida

APPENDIX

Survey on Interdisciplinary Connections Between SAE and Other Organizations

The subcommittee on Interdisciplinary connections between the SAE and other organizations has developed the following brief survey. Please take a few moments to fill it out and send it to me at: Caroline Brettell, Department of Anthropology, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX, 75275

1. Which of the following interdisciplinary organizations do you belong to?
   - Council for European Studies
   - Social Science History Assn
   - Other (name)

2. What disciplinary organization (other than AAA, SAA, and AES) do you belong to and/or attend regular meetings?

3. Should SAE develop links with these organizations and if so, how?

4. Have you published in any interdisciplinary journals? If so, which journals?

5. Have you co-authored any articles with scholars in other disciplines? If so, what disciplines and where are the articles published?

6. What interdisciplinary forums, study groups, and organizations do you have on your campus and what do they do?

7. Do you have any other ideas for how SAE should forge links with other disciplines?

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS AND ACADEMIC FREEDOM IN GREECE:
(continued from page one)

nationalist extremists there, The Washington Post reported Saturday.

The manuscript, Fields of Wheat, Rivers of Blood, by Anastasia Karakasidou, is a scholarly study of ethnicity in the Greek province of Macedonia and had been endorsed for publication by the panel of experts to which the university press had submitted it. The news was first reported in The Guardian, a British newspaper.

A spokesman for the press told the Post that while "there was no doubt that the manuscript was extremely high quality," Cambridge had not formally contracted to publish it. He said that after consulting with others, including British diplomats in Greece, the publisher had decided that the author and the subject were too controversial and could endanger Cambridge University Press employees in Greece.
Three academics -- editorial-board members and manuscript reviewers -- have resigned or dissociated themselves from the publishing house in protest, the Post reported, and a fourth is reportedly threatening to quit the editorial board unless the decision is rescinded.

The controversy over the book centers on the author's contention that some inhabitants of the Greek province consider themselves more Slavic than Greek -- more akin, in other words, to the population of the Macedonian republic across the border in what once was Yugoslavia. Many Greeks suspect that new republic of harboring claims on the Greek province of the same name.

Ms. Karakasidou, a Greek-born scholar who teaches at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, received death threats in 1993, reportedly from Greek nationalists, after presenting results of her research. "

(2) Official Statement issued by Cambridge University Press:

The decision by Cambridge University Press not to offer Dr Karakasidou a contract for her manuscript was a very complicated and painful one. In particular, we deeply regret the difficult position in which this has placed the author, who has written a serious and valuable study. Following the decision, Michael Herzfeld and Stephen Gudeman resigned from the editorial board of our anthropology monograph series, on which both had been active and much valued members. The Press acted correctly, though in a situation where a good case could be made on both sides of the argument. In the end, everyone has had to choose between powerful but irreconcilable moral imperatives. No compromise was possible, though we all did our best to find one.

We were aware that Dr Karakasidou had received death threats in May 1993 from a right-wing Greek organisation in the United States, and that an anonymous letter, postmarked Athens, threatened her with rape, while the Greek newspaper Stohos published her address in Salonika and her car registration number. Her plight had been taken up by International Pen and various human rights organisations. We included this background information in our report to the Press Syndicate (the Committee that governs Cambridge University Press), in early November 1995. We naturally relied heavily on the assessment of Professor Herzfeld. It is worth noting that in 1994-95, when Dr Karakasidou took up a fellowship at Harvard, concerns for her safety had led Professor Herzfeld to request special protection for her and for himself from the Cambridge police (for he had spoken publicly in her defence).

The senior officers of the Press were in no doubt that the manuscript was of high quality. Understandably the Press officers judged it necessary to make further enquiries on the security question, for Greek nationalist feelings were running high on the Macedonian question. They took advice from the Greek office of Cambridge University Press, from Greek academics and from British officials in Greece, who warned that publication might put at risk the lives of Press staff in Athens, and of Cambridge University personnel in Greece. The Foreign Office was also consulted. Each drew attention to recent cases of terrorist violence against other foreign cultural institutions in Greece which were associated with what were perceived to be 'anti-Greek' organisations.

At a meeting on December 1, 1995, the Press Syndicate (the governing body of the Press, comprised entirely of senior academic staff of the University) had to decide, first, how significant the risks might be, and, second, if there was a risk to their personnel, whether publication should proceed. The Syndicate came to the unanimous conclusion that publication might well put local employees at risk, and a decision was taken not to publish. Professor Herzfeld and Professor Gudeman have suggested that other advice should have been sought, but even if this had been more equivocal about the risk, Cambridge University Press, as a reasonable employer, would have found it very difficult to ignore advice from those in the front line. One could not know for certain what the risks were without publishing the book, but there was understandably enough evidence to give a prudent management cause for serious concern. The series editors argued their case forcefully, even passionately, and their arguments were naturally given very careful consideration by their fellow-scholars on the Press Syndicate. The Press has as its statutory imperative the dissemination of knowledge, and no decision that might in any way compromise the integrity of that imperative would ever be countenanced lightly.

It should be emphasised as a fundamental point of principle that there was no contract to publish, nor ever an implicit one. Every academic press from time to time refuses to publish a book recommended by an editor or series adviser. This was a very difficult decision, taken in good faith by the Press Syndicate following extensive consultation with academic advisers, senior editorial officers and Press representatives around the world. It is very unlikely that a similar concatenation of circumstances would arise ever again.

Cambridge University Press
2.2.96

FROM: Stephen Gudeman and Michael Herzfeld
DATE: 11 February, 1996

On 1 December, 1995, The Syndicate of Cambridge University Press voted not to publish a book manuscript by Dr. Anastasia Karakasidou, entitled Fields of Wheat, Hills of Blood. This decision led to our resignations as academic editors in anthropology on the grounds that the Press had seriously violated the fundamental principles of academic freedom, and of freedom of speech and research. We also felt that CUP's action, taken because it claimed to fear a terroristic response to the book's publication, displayed a lack of understanding and respect for the Greek people and for the purpose of anthropology itself.

The matter has now moved beyond Dr. Karakasidou, the Balkans, and anthropology. When the world's most prestigious university press knowingly sacrifices legitimacy for expediency, its action exposes others not so well positioned to increased pressure from those who would undermine the foundations of an open society. Since our resignations, CUP's decision has been discussed in the international news media. The extensive coverage has included articles in The Guardian, The Washington Post, The Times Higher Education Supplement, The Chronicle of Higher Education, as well as television and radio broadcasts.
In our month-long discussions with CUP, which began on 17 November, 1995, and were conducted by telephone, letters, fax, and e-mail, we asked the Press to establish a more thorough and legitimate procedure for reviewing manuscripts. Despite our best efforts to establish a reasoned dialogue, CUP consistently refused to reconsider the decision or to discuss either the decision or the broader issues it raised. The Press's present silence and lack of action (except for the reiteration of earlier statements), in the face of public scrutiny, continue the same pattern. Until the CUP management conducts a fair, thorough, and genuinely independent assessment of its review procedures, CUP's legitimacy as the globe's leading academic publisher will be irrecoverable.

In consequence -- as Cambridge graduates, authors, and former editors -- we call for a moratorium on all further manuscript reviewing for, and submission to, Cambridge University Press. The moratorium has two components. First, and foremost, because CUP has damaged and made a sham of the academic review process, we urge our colleagues to withhold their seal of professional approval from future CUP publications by not participating in a demonstrably problematic review procedure. Given that this action will both underscore the way in which CUP has delegitimated its standing and will sustain that delegitimation in the absence of a satisfactory response, we suggest that our colleagues not send any new manuscripts to CUP. We explicitly do not encourage a boycott of books already published. That alternative, by harming junior scholars, would merely reiterate CUP's offense against Dr. Karakasidou. By hindering the production and reviewing of new manuscripts, we hope to demonstrate the academic world's collective disapproval at the CUP administration, and to bring about a healthy reassessment that will benefit the entire academic profession.

Stephen Gudeman
Professor of Anthropology, University of Minnesota, and Fellow at the Center
for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford
gudem001@maroon.tc.umn.edu

Michael Herzfeld
Professor of Anthropology, Harvard University, and Editor of "American Ethnologist"
herzfeld@wjh.harvard.edu

II

Following are our letters of resignation. Please note that in many respects they anticipate the response from CUP that has already been circulated. I would particularly draw your attention to the selective use of information -- for example, contrast the point about my request for a police check in 1994-95 in CUP's statement with my explanation to CUP of why I shared that information with them in the first place. I do not think that I need belabor the point, especially when readers consider the chronology of the various documents and events.

Michael Herzfeld
herzfeld@wjh.harvard.edu

III

Resignation letter -- Gudeman

Note: These letters were also copied to editorial board colleagues and to two other officials of CUP.

28 December 1995

Mr. Anthony Wilson, Chief Executive
Cambridge University Press
The Edinburgh Building
Shaftesbury Road
Cambridge CB2 2RU
England

Dear Mr. Wilson;

I appreciated receiving the letters that you and Dr. Mynott sent in response to mine explaining the reasons for not publishing Dr. Karakasidou's book manuscript. They well articulate your thinking. But as I remain deeply troubled by the morality of your decision as well as the procedures you followed, I write to resign from the editorial board of the Cambridge Studies in Social and Cultural Anthropology series. I do so with regret, for I enjoyed my seven years of service on the board, admired the books that Cambridge published, and had been looking forward to serving as an editor for a new anthropology series that I helped design. My regret at severing ties with the Press is heightened because this also threatens close friendships of more than 30 years standing. Since learning of the manuscript and of the author, as well as of the Press' intentions on Friday, November 17, I have worked to slow the decision process so that a more warranted procedure could be formulated and a greater range of choices could be considered. I am especially sorry that the Press did not respond to this attempt to reach a solution that would satisfy different, and sometimes competing, moral claims.

As one of the world's leading publishing houses, dedicated to serving the public good by disseminating scholarly and scientific findings, you bear an obligation to uphold the principle of freedom of speech and scientific inquiry. The world of the academy and anthropology is founded on reasoned inquiry, critical discussion, and the open dissemination of information. Because the Press operates under the name, goodwill and legitimacy afforded by Cambridge University, your obligation to support the principles on which our educational system resides is a very special one. Indeed, the prestige of the Press and the University is in part founded on the trust that scholarly and public decisions are made on the basis of merit, not politics, even when the subject matter of a work is politically controversial and sensitive. Your decision not to publish a book on the grounds that it might bring harm to the interests and personnel of the Press has particular weight, therefore, because it can serve as a model for those who would oppose free speech and inquiry, and for those who are less well positioned and able to support the principles underlying scientific thought and humane discussion.

The Press has urged that the Karakasidou situation is a "unique case" meritng refusal to publish, because it has five employees in Athens, Greece is the largest market for the Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate, and the book could provoke a terrorist response. The Press has suggested as well that Americans may not fully appreciate the potential for terrorism and violent reprisals in Greece. But terrorism and
violent responses have become common throughout the world. Does the Press avoid publishing books concerning Northern Ireland or England on the grounds that some local parties might strenuously object? The United States is one of the world's most violent nations, and reprisals for perceived political injustices have become all too frequent here. Much the same could be said of Mexico, parts of Central America such as Guatemala, El Salvador, and Nicaragua, and many nations in South America. The list would be expanded when we turn to Europe, Africa and the Middle East. But we do not cease publishing in these and other locales for fear of reprisals. Clearly, if we allow the potential for terrorism to determine what is published, we convey the message that violence is effective in preventing open communication, and this heightens the probability of its recurrence.

If one is to argue that the Greek situation is unique and justifies overriding the principle of free speech, then special care in gathering information must be taken, and a clear and independent process for assessing these facts and determining the situation must be devised. The Press, in reaching its publication decision on Karakasidou's manuscript, has not done this. You have drawn principally on the opinions of your own representative in Greece who has lived there for some 15 years. Loyalty is a commendable virtue, but surely even an employee with experience in Greece cannot be thought to have the only trustworthy perspective, for his interests are also at stake. You seem not to have consulted beforehand with Greek academics and other nationals, nor with scholars of other nationalities who study Greece. You have not consulted with the member of the editorial board who has worked in and written about Greece for many years; you have not drawn on his suggestions for further opinions on the contemporary situation; and you have not sought a reasoned response from Dr. Karakasidou on this issue. The only written discussions that you have presented are from your employee in Greece and his British associates there from whom he solicited opinions. Given the narrow range of opinions sought on terrorism, I worry especially that you may be caricaturing the Greek people - as uncontrolled and prone to violence - in a way which is unacceptable to an anthropologist. The process for considering the information gathered must also be sufficiently clear and independent to legitimate a decision not to publish. Because the Press and the University have substantial property and business interests in Greece, in addition to personnel, it was especially important to warrant the decision procedures. As I stated in my prior letter to Dr. Mynott, I was surprised that you solicited information from and acted on behalf of the Cambridge Examinations Syndicate, because making decisions on the basis of their interests surely jeopardizes the Press' standing as an independent publisher. I particularly requested that you reconsider your decision, however, because the closed procedure by which it was reached undermined trust in the outcome and the role of your academic editors. When I was first informed of the situation, for example, I was also told that a decision had in effect, already been taken; indeed, when the Press Syndics reviewed the case, apparently they also remarked upon the fact that a decision had been reached in advance. I certainly do not think that the editorial board of one book series should alone decide upon moral issues of importance; and I agree that a press makes the final decision on publication, based on academic, commercial and related reasons. But academic editors - who stand for the educational establishment - offer a special warranty of academic independence to a university press' books; and by 'lending their names to each publication in a series, they are implicated in every publication decision. When a decision that contravenes academic principles is taken, therefore, the academic editors must be properly informed in advance; their advice should be sought; and the press' process of deciding must be sufficiently open and independent, and based upon a broad range of sources, so as to be convincing and legitimate to a discerning community. Otherwise, you undermine the integrity of the press and its academic editors, for they can no longer warrant that publication decisions have been taken on reasonable academic or commercial grounds. When subjected to unjustified, overriding decisions, an academic editorship becomes otiose, if not a sham.

Finally, I remain unconvinced that the Press considered all possible solutions to this problem, from joint publication to the judicious use of publicity to an author's explanatory preface to a press' justified disclaimer over control of a book's content.

Let me conclude on a personal note. I earned BA., MA. and Ph.D. degrees from Cambridge where reasoned inquiry and free discussion became a living reality for me. My intellectual life began and flourished there, and I shall always be grateful for that education. For this reason, I find the University Press' actions all the more dismayimg. I would betray my Cambridge teachers - not to speak of my family, past and present - by accepting your refusal to publish.

Thus, because Cambridge University Press did not inform or consult with its editors, did not fully consider a range of ways to handle publication, did not adequately solicit information about the possibilities of violence, and did not engage in an independent and warranted judgment process, I resign on the grounds that it has violated the fundamental scholarly and democratic principle of free speech and inquiry.

Yours sincerely,

Stephen Gudeman

IV

Resignation letter -- Herzfeld

26 December, 1995

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Thank you for your letter of 15 December. I appreciate your prompt response, but I do not feel that you have -- or had earlier -- left any space for a serious reconsideration of the Press's decision concerning Professor Anastasia Karakasidou's book manuscript. I am therefore afraid that we have now, to my genuine and deep regret, reached a point where my continuing service on the Editorial Board of the Cambridge Studies in Social and Cultural Anthropology has become incompatible with the principles governing my academic life. Your gracious recognition of my services notwithstanding, your refusal to address any of the substantive issues I have raised leaves me no further choice, and I therefore hereby submit my resignation.

I have given much thought to this decision. In fairness, I have wanted to give full consideration to the several points that you
and Dr. Mynott have made. In the end, however, I have come
to a conclusion that gives me no occasion for pleasure but at
least does not betray my principles or my academic colleagues.

While I agree that a scholarly publisher has the right to reject
manuscripts for any academic or commercial reason, and while
I also agree that you do have obligations to your Athens staff,
I nonetheless cannot accept your view that in this case there is
no issue of academic freedom. I base this view on the fact that
Professor Karakasidou was informed of the final decision after
she had revised her manuscript, which she did specifically in
accordance with the instructions of the Press's readers; their
evaluations were passed on to her with strong encouragement
to proceed, even though the Athens office had already expressed
concern about possible risks, and although one of the initial
readers' reports as well as my own signaled the intensely
controversial nature of the study. The fact that no legally
binding contract was involved is ethically immaterial under
these circumstances. At the very least you owe a struggling
and courageous young scholar an abject written apology for the
humiliation that your unconscionably clumsy procedures have
added to her already enormous burden.

You have also chosen to disregard my request that you share
with me the sources and details of your allegedly extensive
consultations in Athens, and thus have given me no serious
reason to doubt my own, much more optimistic assessment. I
regard this uncooperative stance as incompatible with my
continuing to serve on the CSSCA Editorial Board. In effect
you have asked me to value some anonymous and vaguely
reported assessments of the Greek situation over my own
expertise, and you have also failed to consult the two
individuals -- one of them a senior Greek state employee --
whose names I gave the Press because I considered them
particularly well qualified to assess the situation. As I already
noted in my previous letter to you, this does not inspire
confidence in the reasons given for your decision.

Nor do I regard as genuinely independent the advice of the
British officials whom I now understand you to have
consulted. Indeed, the attitude that emerges from such
-correspondence as I have belatedly been able to see is not one
in which, as a British citizen, I can take any pride. On
the contrary, such preemptive appeasement contrasts strongly with
the stance of Professor Karakasidou, who, by continuing her
research in Greece despite the threats made against her, has
shown these threats up for what they were. My own public
disagreements with official and media misrepresentations of
Professor Karakasidou's credentials and ideas are, I suggest,
more in keeping with the moral example she has set us all.
Moreover, they have demonstrably not provoked any reprisals
(other than verbal ones) against either my person or the
organizations with which my name has been associated
(including, to date, the Press). Inasmuch as some of the verbal
responses to my stand have exhibited an anti-Semitic character,
moreover, I am particularly determined not to yield to -- and
thereby become complicit in -- such distasteful intimidation.
My decision will, I suppose, at least relieve you of the
necessity of continuing to place my own "controversial" name
on books in the series. Moreover, I would not wish you to feel
compromised by our continuing association; nor do I wish my
name to appear in connection with the series, lest it be taken
as an endorsement of the policy that your action represents.

I do in fact appreciate the importance of considering security
questions carefully, but my interpretation differs in important
respects from yours. As you no doubt know, I took my own
precautions at Harvard during the 1994-95 academic year and
my positive evaluation of the security situation during that
year is based on the verbal report I subsequently obtained from
the Harvard police. This should be viewed as evidence for the
absence of serious risk, rather than, as has bizarrely been
suggested, for the reverse.

Indeed, that conclusion belongs to a series of misconceptions
that I feel obliged to correct. The occasional acts of serious
violence committed against foreign personnel in Greece have
never, to the best of my knowledge, been linked to the issues
raised in Professor Karakasidou's manuscript. I see no
evidence that the earlier decision by another press not to
consider the manuscript was motivated by anything other than
a perception that the project was not appropriate for their list;
on the other hand, the same press has published a potentially
no less controversial work on Macedonia (which has, to date,
brought them no trouble). What is more, their decision in
regard to Professor Karakasidou's manuscript was immediate,
in marked contrast to yours. As for the absurd contention that
I gather has been put forward to the effect that I failed to alert
the Press to the possible risks involved, allow me to direct
your attention to the details I have given in the third full
paragraph of this letter concerning the sequence of events
surrounding the evaluation of the manuscript. I think I may
safely leave it to you to draw the correct conclusions about the
responsibility for any failure of communication.

In light of the racist elements in the attacks against Professor
Karakasidou and me, the entire case would seem to warrant
particular sensitivity and, above all, a principled rejection of
any kind of intimidation. Indeed, it strikes me that the Press's
stance suggests a tacit appeasement of two quite distinct forms
of racism. I have just mentioned the first. Your action helps
to direct the second at the Greeks themselves. Specifically,
your British informants' selective treatment of the case implies
a troubling willingness to tolerate, perpetuate, and even
exploit the irresponsible caricature of Greece as a volatile and
undisciplined country. That attitude, and the decision that you
are now predisposing upon it, gratuitously insult both the Greek
people and the Greek authorities, in a manner that repeats past
injuries against them -- a sorry tale that I have treated at length
in the book I have published under your label. Let me remind
you that successive Greek governments have generously
supported symposia at which Professor Karakasidou and others
whose views conceivably conflicted with official policy have
presented their scholarly work; and let me also remind you that
Professor Karakasidou, who has been given unrestricted access
to state-supported archives in Greece, has been able to function
over long periods of time there without violence or hindrance.
Any Greek citizen must therefore find the implications of your
action deeply offensive, as do I, and your endorsement of an
unflattering stereotype -- one already deeply resented by most
Greeks -- may well direct far more comprehensive and justified
anger at the Press than publication of Professor Karakasidou's
book would have done.

The experience of this affair would certainly seem to suggest
the desirability of dissociating the functions of the Press from
other commercial activities, especially from those that require
a politically sensitive presence abroad. The Press must have
full freedom to publish timely, first-rate scholarship. This is
not a uniquely Greek issue, but must indeed pose global problems of credibility for the Press. Nor is it a peculiarly anthropological issue: all disciplines with potential political implications outside the United Kingdom must necessarily view these developments with profound misgiving.

In the course of the various exchanges, we have heard a great deal about the global significance of the Cambridge name. So be it; but, precisely by that token, the Press has an exemplary responsibility to the cause of free scholarly expression. Any compromise diminishes both the cause and the name, and lends encouragement to political blackmail. I presume that you would not wish to see Cambridge University Press regarded as a model of self-censorship? Yet that, it seems to me, is one aspect of the very long wedge of which you have just inserted the thin end into the practice of academic publishing.

As a Press author and a graduate of Cambridge University, I especially regret the necessity of withdrawing from an activity in which I have taken great pleasure. Until now I have felt able to play a reasonably productive role. Unfortunately, however, your action now deprives that role of any meaning. Under the circumstances, for example, I could not in good conscience solicit manuscripts or suggest the names of potential reviewers; nor do I have any assurance that my own reviewing would be taken any more seriously than my recommendations in the present matter have been. It would also be inconceivable for me to publish my own further work on the region in a list that I considered both ethically compromised and intellectually incomplete. Your refusal to discuss alternative courses of action -- courses that would have honored the indisputable moral imperative of safeguarding your personnel while protecting the freedom of scholarly expression that it is a university press's primary duty to serve -- thus leaves me with no acceptable choice but to resign.

Yours sincerely,

Michael Herzfeld
Professor

These and other documents have also been placed on the H-SAE web page, where they can be consulted. The URL for this source is: http://www.hnet.msu.edu/~sae/threads/CUP/ (pay attention to case).

3) Institutions and Identities in the European Union.
   Irene Bellier (ma20@salvacom.fr) and Thomas Wilson
   (twilson@clio.arts.qub.ac.uk):

4) Contemporary Anthropological Research in Austria.
   Kelli Ann Costa (Kelicosta@aol.com; Dept.
   of Anthropology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst,
   MA 01003 or 302 Palmer St., Fall River, MA 02724):

5) Victimization and Group Identity in Contemporary Europe.
   Andy Buckser (BUCKSERA@sri.soc.purdue.edu; Dept.
   of Sociology and Anthropology, Purdue Univ., 1365
   Stone Hall, West Lafayette, IN 47907-1365):

6) a) Historical Demography; b) Ethnic Enclaves in Europe.
   Gene Hammel (Dept. of Demography, University of
   California, Berkeley CA 94720;
   gene@deog.berkeley.edu):

7) Common Fisheries Policy of the EU.
   Charles Menzies (Ph.D. Program in Anthropology,
   CUNY Grad. Center; cmenzies@email.gc.cuny.edu):

8) Expressive Culture in Ireland.
   Frank Hall (hall@indiana.edu; Dept. of Anthropology,
   Indiana University tel. 812-339-8396):

9) From Crisis Reaction to Conflict Prevention in Europe.
   Joel Marrant (jmarrant@calvin.linfield.edu; Anthropology, Linfield College):

10) Psychological Anthropology in Other Intellectual
    Traditions.
    George Saunders (Dept. of Anthropology, Lawrence
    University, Appleton, WI 54912-0599, tel. 414-832-6716, fax. 414-832-6952,
    George.R.Saunders@Lawrence.edu):

11) Comparative Approaches to the Welfare State in Crisis.
    Jonathan Hearn (JHearn@email.gc.cuny.edu).

H-SAE FIRST ANNIVERSARY UPDATE
(continued from page one)

New this month is the H-SAE Web Site, which is a section of the H-Net Web Site. This site supercedes the H-SAE gopher site, which I do not plan to maintain in the future. On the site you will find archived discussion threads (especially the documents relating to the recent Cambridge University Press case), bibliographies, logs of past H-SAE messages, an archive of H-Net book reviews, recent graduate student thesis summaries and proposals, SAE materials, a collection of useful web links to other sites about Europe, and some other things. Any suggestions for things to put on our web site are welcome. The URL is: http://h-net.msu.edu/~sae. The site is prettier if viewed with a graphical browser such as Netscape, but it is also designed to work well with a non-graphical browser such as Lynx, which is widely available on servers.

As always you may subscribe to H-SAE by sending the following message to LISTSERV@MSU.EDU:
CES TENTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF EUROPEANISTS

The Council for Europeanist Studies (CES) will hold its tenth biennial conference in Chicago on March 14-16, 1996, at the Palmer House Hilton. The program comprises a total of 51 sessions, including three roundtables. Half the panels are composed of papers submitted by individuals whose contributions were grouped thematically by the Program Committee. The Committee accepted approximately 60% of the individual paper proposals as well as some 70% of the proposed panels. Europeanist anthropologists are participating as panel organizers, chairs, presenters, and discussants.

SECOND EDITION OF THE SAE DIRECTORY AVAILABLE!

The second edition of the SAE Directory was published in November 1993, and printed copies and/or computer disks were mailed to persons who placed orders. Future orders may be placed through the Book Order department of the AAA ($20.00 for AAA members, and $22.00 for non-members and institutions):

AAA Book Order Department
4350 N Fairfax Dr.
Suite 640
Arlington, VA 22203

The Directory lists members of the Society for the Anthropology of Europe who sent in their questionnaires by the end of August 1993, with information about their fieldwork experience, research interests, topics on which they would be willing to speak, and membership in similar organizations. Useful as a networking tool, the Directory lists telephone and fax numbers as well as e-mail addresses.

The indexes and analysis provided by Susan Parman indicate past, present, and future interests in the anthropology of Europe. You can find out:

* which universities trained current Europeanist anthropologists (the most frequently listed Ph.D.-granting university was UC Berkeley, followed by Indiana)
* where most fieldwork in Europe was done (Spain)
* who is doing (or interested in doing) what kind of research today (geographical area and subject topic).

Categories were generated by the contributors, so the Directory is a cognitive map of current anthropological research interests in Europe (with categories as diverse as "Bardic and Druidic Inventions of Traditions," "European Community," and "Turks in Europe").

SAE 1996 UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

In 1996, the Society for the Anthropology of Europe will hold its fourth annual student paper competition. Two categories of entries will be accepted: graduate and undergraduate. The following rules apply:

1. Papers must deal with some aspect of European anthropology and/or European anthropology's contribution to the broader field. This rule will be interpreted liberally to include papers of a comparative and/or general theoretical nature.
2. All submissions must follow the standard anthropological format for citations, footnotes, and "References Cited" as outlined in the American Anthropologist style guide.
3. All manuscripts must be printed or typed, double-spaced with one inch margins. The smallest allowable type is elite.
4. Maximum length for the body of the text is fifteen typed, double-spaced pages; tables, notes, and references may constitute additional pages.
5. The author's name, address, telephone number, university affiliation and status (undergraduate or graduate) should appear typed on a cover sheet separate from the title page of the manuscript. Include an abstract of 100 words or less. The author's name should not appear elsewhere on the manuscript.
6. Entries that do not conform to the above requirements will not be accepted.
7. Four copies of the manuscript and one cover sheet are to be submitted to the student paper competition Chair by September 10, 1996. No late entries will be accepted.

A prize of $100.00 will be given for the best paper in each category (undergraduate and graduate) and abstracts of 100 words for the winning entries will be published in the SAE Bulletin.

Heidi Kelley serves as the Student Paper Competition Chair for the 1995-96 academic year. All entries must be received by September 10, 1996. Submit entries to:

Professor Heidi Kelley
Department of Sociology
University of North Carolina-Asheville
One University Heights
Asheville, NC 28804-3299
(704) 251-6980; hkelley@unca.edu
Horn, SOCIAL BODIES: SCIENCE, REPRODUCTION AND ITALIAN MODERNITY
Kerswill, DIALECTS CONVERGING: RURAL SPEECH IN URBAN NORWAY
Langguth, IN SEARCH OF SECURITY: A SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL PORTRAIT OF TODAY'S GERMANY
Ludanyi, THE HUNGARIAN MINORITY'S SITUATION IN CEAUSESCU'S ROMANIA
Ludtke, THE HISTORY OF EVERYDAY LIFE
Marks, MARRANO AS METAPHOR: THE JEWISH PRESENCE IN FRENCH WRITING
Müller, POLITICAL IDEALISM AND ECONOMIC PRACTICES IN WEST BERLIN COLLECTIVE ENTERPRISES
Poguntke, ALTERNATIVE POLITICS: THE GERMAN GREEN PARTY
Schneider, Weisman and Bernauer TOWARDS A NEW EUROPE: STOPS AND STARTS IN REGIONAL INTEGRATION
Smyster, GERMANY AND AMERICA: NEW IDENTITIES, FATEFUL RIFT?
Vermuelen and Alvarez Roldan, FIELDWORK AND FOOTNOTES
Zabrusky, LAUNCHING EUROPE: AN ETHNOGRAPHY OF EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN SPACE SCIENCE

Other books from previous lists may also still be available. For review copies, please contact:

Gary W. McDonogh
Growth and Structure of Cities Program
Bryn Mawr College
Bryn Mawr, PA 19010-2899
(215) 526-5053 (Phone)
(215) 526-7480 (Fax)

CALENDAR

March 14-17, 1996
Council for European Studies 10th International Conference, Chicago IL

March 27-31, 1996
Society for Applied Anthropology Annual Meetings, Baltimore, MD

March 28-30, 1996
The Gypsy Lore Society Annual Meetings, New York, NY

April 18-20, 1996
AES Transnationalism, Nationalism & Cultural Identity, San Juan, Puerto Rico

July 1-4, 1996
Crossroads in Cultural Studies, Tampere, Finland

November 20-24, 1996
95th Annual Meeting, American Anthropological Association, San Francisco, CA

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