

**NEWSLETTER of the
EAST EUROPEAN
ANTHROPOLOGY
GROUP**

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Fall, 1984

Volume 4, Number 1

East Europeanists confer at AAA meetings

This year the East European Anthropology Group will meet again during the annual meetings of the American Anthropological Association in Denver, Colorado. On Friday, November 16, 5:30-7:00 we will convene in the Silver Heels Room in the Holiday Inn. Although we traditionally conduct a relatively informal meeting, it is always helpful to hear from members of the EEAG in advance regarding issues they would like to have brought up at the meeting. That way a loose agenda can be planned. Therefore, please contact Linda Bennett at her office, (202)676-2624, sometime during the week before the AAA meeting if you have items you would like to have included on the agenda. This will be much appreciated.

Following the business meeting, those who wish to have dinner together will leave the Holiday Inn at approximately 7:00. Phyllis Easland-Whitney will be looking into ethnic restaurants in advance.

from the Editors:

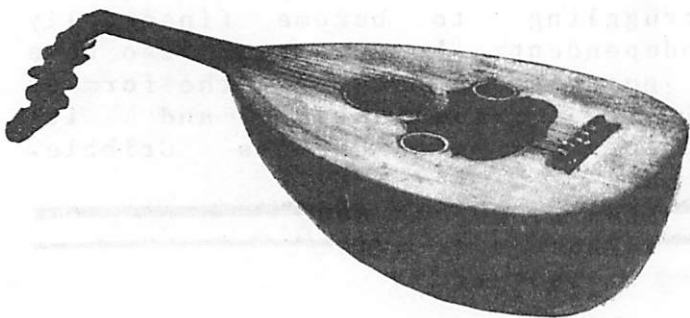
While Bill Lockwood is off in Hamburg studying Gypsies, responsibility for this one issue shifted to Washington, D.C. Linda Bennett and Mitchell Ratner did the editing while Ann-Mari Gemmill provided help with graphics and layout. Another Washingtonian, Phyllis Easland-Whitney was most helpful in forwarding copy from other sources. Indirect aid was also provided by the George Washington University Medical Center and by Development Associates of Arlington, Virginia.

As most of the long time readers know, the EEAG Newsletter is in the process of becoming financially self-sufficient. The first three years of publication were supported by a small grant the EEAG received from the Joint Committee on Eastern Europe. In this, our fourth year, we are struggling to become financially independent, however we also have a guardian angel, in the form of Slavica Publishers and its editor-in-chief Charles Gribble.

Because of their generosity in underwriting printing and mailing costs all of the 300 individuals and institutions on our mailing list will receive the newsletter this year. But only this year.

Beginning next year only those who contribute will receive the benefits (a familiar line?). Our policy is to ask for a five dollar contribution for this year and require one for next year. Send your contributions to Bill at the masthead address. To make it easier, we will accept now a ten dollar contribution for both years. Also, if you have not done so already, or if something has changed, please complete the information sheet at the end of the newsletter. The sheet both tells us who our audience is and allows us at times to make referrals or bring people of common interest into touch with one another.

To continue as a newsletter we also need copy. Especially welcomed are brief accounts of recent experiences in Eastern Europe, announcements of publications and conferences. Reviews of books and movies, course syllabi, request for cooperation or assistance, testy opinion pieces, humorous anecdotes and stories, and funding announcements. For our big, spring issue, copy should be sent to Bill in Ann Arbor (Again, see masthead) no later than April 1, 1985.



Folklore Conference Held

In Bellagio, Italy

This summer (August 27-September 1) a conference on "Folklore and the State: Contemporary Eastern Europe" was held in Bellagio, Italy. It was organized by Gail Kligman (University of California, Berkeley) and Yvonne Lockwood (University of Michigan). Interdisciplinary in scope, the conference drew participants from folklore, anthropology, literature, sociology, political science, and history. Paper themes ranged from macro-level concerns to local-level responses between ideology and practice. Discussion focused on the dynamics between ideology and practice. The conference was made possible through support from the American Council of Learned Societies, the Joint Committee on Eastern Europe, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the International Research and Exchanges Board.

Presenters and their paper titles are as follows:

The State, Cultural Policy and Ideology

David Bathrick, University of Wisconsin
From Goethe to Nietzsche: Nationalism and the Cultural Heritage in the German Democratic Republic

David Kideckel, Central Connecticut State University
Stakhanov Doesn't Work Here Anymore: Images of Industry in Socialist Romania

Martha Lampland, University of Chicago
State Holidays and Educational Contests: Cultural Refinement for Agricultural Workers

Anca Giurchescu, Copenhagen
 Romanian Traditional Rituals and the
 State 'Cultural Management'

Carol Silverman, University of
 Oregon

Policy and Practice: Contemporary
 Folklore in Bulgaria

Claude Karnoouh, Centre National de
 la Recherche Scientifique, Paris

Folklore as Political Discourse of
 the Nation-State

Frank Dubinkas, Massachusetts
 Institute of Technology/Stanford,
 University

The Politics of 'Tradition': Two
 Eras of Organized 'Folklore'
 Performing in Croatia

Politics of Folklore II: Folklorism

Bohuslav Benes, Filozoficka
 fakultet, Brno

Contemporary Popular Traditions and
 Their Function in Czechoslovakian
 Culture

Linda Degh, Indiana University

Institutional Application of
 Folklore in Hungary

Dunja Rihtman Augustin, Institute
 for Folklore Research, Zagreb

Folklore: Models and Symbols

Political Culture and Counterculture

Roman Laba, Harvard University
 Myth and Ritual in Contemporary
 Poland

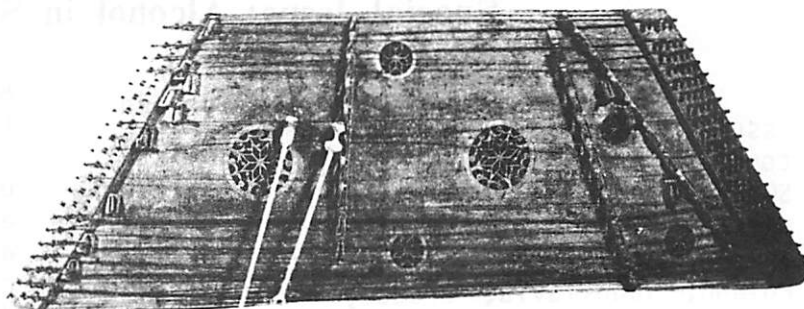
Jan Kubik, Columbia University
 The Role of Symbols in the
 Legitimization of Power and Social
 Order. A Polish Case.

Volker Gransow, University of
 Bielefeld

Political Culture and Popular Music
 in the German Democratic Republic

Sandor Striker, Institute for
 Culture, Budapest

Folklore and Folklorism: The Tanz
 Haus Movement in Hungary



Political Discourse, Folklore and Experience

Steve Sampson, University of
 Copenhagen

If It's Not in the Papers, It Must
 Be True: The Folklore of Power in
 Contemporary Romania

Gail Kligman, University of
 California, Berkeley

The Folklore Experience: Text,
 Context and Social Commentary

Libuse Volbrachtova, Universitat
 Tubingen

Presentation and function of
 Folklore in Official and Unofficial
 Culture

Andrew Lass, Mt. Holyoke College

The Voices of Tradition: Modern
 Czech Scholars and Their Medieval
 Folk

Discovery Roundtable

A general presentation on jokes was
 given by Yvonne Lockwood, followed by
 joketelling by Roman Laba and Martha
 Lampland. Transcriptions of the "joke
 session" will probably be available for
 distribution later.

Discussants for the conference were:
Vernon Lidtre, Johns Hopkins University;
Christel Lane, The University of Aston,
 Birmingham; Kenneth Jowitt, University of
 California, Berkeley; and Michael
 Herzfeld, Indiana University.

Special Issue: Alcohol in South-Central Europe

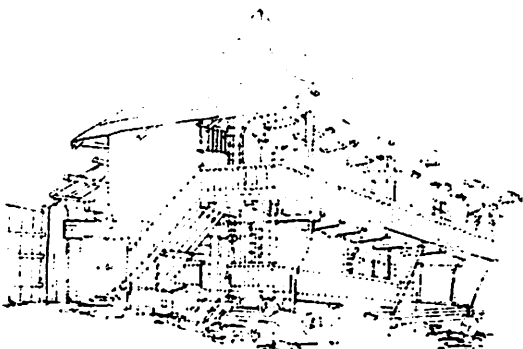
In December, 1984, copies of an issue of East European Quarterly on the topic of ETHNOGRAPHY, ALCOHOL, AND SOUTH-CENTRAL EUROPEAN SOCIETIES will be available. Consisting of seven articles and an introduction dealing with Austria, Poland, Yugoslavia, Greece, and Romania, as well as the Balkans in general, this collection of papers can be ordered directly from Editor Stephen Fischer-Galati, East European Quarterly, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80309 for \$2.00. However, it is necessary for Prof. Fischer-Galati to receive all orders by December 7, 1984, in order to have enough copies printed. The publication will appear as Vol. XVIII, No. 4, January, 1985, and will be distributed at the end of December.

The outgrowth of a symposium organized by Sam Beck, at the 1981 Northeastern Anthropological Association meetings on "Alcohol and South-Central Europe," this is a relatively long-awaited publication. As described in the opening paragraph of the introduction, "This set of papers, all contributed by socio-cultural anthropologists educated in the American ethnographic tradition, is timely in light of an article published last year in Current Anthropology on "Alcohol and Ethnography: A Case of Problem Deflation?" by sociologist and alcohol specialist Robin Room of the

Alcohol Research Group, Berkeley....While there is some variability among the authors of these papers regarding the extent to which they focus on alcohol--and the degree to which they present alcoholism as a social problem with the cultural context that they are discussing--each author seriously addresses the issue of alcoholism."

The table of contents is as follows:

- (1) Ethnography, Alcohol, and South-Central European Societies: An Introduction
Linda A. Bennett, George Washington University Medical Center
- (2) Changing Styles of Drinking in the Balkans
Sam Beck, Brown University
- (3) Alcohol Consumption: An Indicator of System Malfunction in Contemporary Poland
Charlotte Chase, Washington University
- (4) Drinking Up: Alcohol, Class, and Social Change in Rural Romania
David A. Kideckel, Central Connecticut State University
- (5) Viennese Wine Gardens and their Magic
Robert Rotenberg, DePaul University
- (6) Appolo and Dionysos: Alcohol Use in Modern Greece
Peter S. Allen, Rhode Island College
- (7) Rakija as Ritual in Rural Serbia
Barbara Kerewsky-Halpern, University of Massachusetts
- (8) Treating Alcoholism in a Yugoslav Fashion
Linda A. Bennett, George Washington University Medical Center



Funds for East European Research

(1) American Council on Learned Societies (ACLS) is sponsoring doctoral dissertation research for people who have finished one year on an IREX exchange and completed everything toward the doctorate but the dissertation. Maximum stipend: \$10,000. Deadline: November 15, 1984. Contact ACLS directly.

(2) A Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship is being offered at University of California, Berkeley. For details, write to: Center for Slavic and East European Studies, 372 Stephens Hall, University of California, Berkeley, California 94270.

(3) A grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation will allow the Center for Russian and East European Studies at The University of Michigan to offer one or more post-doctoral fellowships to support significant research projects in any area. Preference will be given in these awards to younger scholars, although applications at all levels are invited. The fellowship stipend will be \$18,000 and may be used in lieu of salary or in conjunction with other fellowship awards or research grants. Fellows must be in residence in Ann Arbor for the major portion of their Fellowship terms, and will be expected to participate in Center activities.

Applications must be received by February 15, 1985. Awards will be announced on or around April 1, 1985. Each applicant should submit a full curriculum vitae, a statement of current research and teaching interests, and a proposal describing how these interests would be pursued under an award. Applicants should also submit three letters of recommendation, sent directly to the Center.

Applications should be sent to: William Rosenberg, Director
Center for Russian & East European
Studies

University of Michigan
208 Lane Hall
Ann Arbor, MI 48109

(4) The Center for Russian and East European Studies at University of Michigan is pleased to announce the establishment of the Mellon Emigre Retraining Fellowship Program for recent arrivals from East Europe or the Soviet Union. Supported by a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, a one-year renewable fellowship and teaching assistance grant will be offered to an outstanding young scholar for graduate work at the University of Michigan in any discipline. The stipend will be \$6,500 plus tuition expenses. Candidates will be expected to have had some advanced training in their area of specialization before emigrating. The fellowship is to assist in the retraining of a recipient at the University of Michigan in order to allow him or her to pursue a career in this country. Preference will be given to applicants interested in careers relating to the Soviet Union and East Europe, and in the area of social or natural sciences, but such career interests are not necessary for appointment.

Part of the Mellon Retraining Fellowship will consist of a teaching assistantship, under which the recipient will be expected to offer tutoring on a regular basis in his or her native language to graduate or undergraduate students affiliated with the Center's programs. Preference will be given to applicants willing to be resident tutors at the University of Michigan Russian House. Details of the tutorial appointment, however, will be arranged at the time the fellowship is awarded and will be structured to meet the recipient's particular abilities and needs.

Applications should be sent directly to the Center and must be received by March 1, 1985. Awards will be announced on or around April 1, 1985. Each applicant should submit a full curriculum vitae, a copy of his or her application to the Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies at University of Michigan, and a brief statement of career goals and interests. If possible, applicants should also submit three letters of recommendation, sent directly to the Center, and copies of diplomas or other credentials, if any, from previous institutions. Applications should be sent to: Student Services, Center for Russian and East European Studies, University of Michigan, 208 Lane Hall.

(5) The International Research and Exchanges Board has announced the following deadlines for its programs for 1985-86:

October 31, 1984; January 31, 1985;
April 30, 1985
Grants for Collaborative Activities
and New Exchanges
Travel Grants for Senior Scholars
November 1, 1984
All USSR Research Exchanges
All East European Exchanges
December 1, 1984
Slavonic Studies Seminar for Summer
1985
January 15, 1985
USSR Exchange of Language Teachers
for Summer 1985
March 15, 1985
Developmental Fellowships (tenure
beginning June 1, 1985)

Consult the IREX program announcement or contact IREX, 655 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017; tel. (212) 490-2002, for additional information.

U.S. and Soviet Scientists

Speak Against Nuclear War

Symposia on the climatic and biological consequences of nuclear war have drawn large audiences at the 1984 meetings of a number of Societies representing a variety of scientific disciplines. Scientists in attendance have been particularly interested to learn that Soviet scientists have obtained concurring results and are actively collaborating with American and other scientists in research on this subject. This cooperation and joint concern, not unusual in the scientific community, provides a valuable model for the communication and cooperation that is much needed between our two countries if meaningful nuclear arms control in our common interest is to be achieved. Scientists, therefore, have much to contribute to the debate on nuclear arms, in terms of both facts and procedures. A good way to encourage their participation is to organize, at one of your upcoming meetings, a program on current scientific research relevant to the consequences of nuclear war, and when possible to include a Soviet scientist among the speakers. Sloan-Kettering Institute can supply information about possible American and Soviet speakers, and also about financial aid from Foundation sources for speakers' expenses.

B.H. Rosenberg, Ph.D., Assoc.
Member, Sloan-Kettering Institute

Anthropology in Dubrovnik

The First Annual Course in "Anthropology and Health" held in Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia at the Inter-University Centre of Post-Graduate Studies drew a substantial group of anthropologists from the United States and Europe. Meeting from 13-21 August, 1984, the conference focused on biological and socio-cultural contributions to research and application. Approximately 45 anthropologists took part, in addition to many family members. Over the week and a half of the conference, a strong esprit de corps developed among participants. Many plan to return for other courses in the future. The enthusiastic response was, in part, facilitated by an even balance between Americans, Yugoslavs, and other Europeans. Ten European countries were represented, in addition to the People's Republic of China. There was also a nice balance between biological and socio-cultural anthropologists, faculty and students; and researchers and clinicians. The tone of the proceedings was informal, with 25 presentations made and two workshops offered during more than 30 hours of scheduled meetings. A full report on the course will be published in 1985 in Collegium Antrpologicum (Zagreb).

Given this positive response and substantial turn-out for the first such anthropology course to be given at the IUC, we are looking forward to the Second Annual Course on "Anthropology and Health: Historical Demography and Population Structure," to be held 26-31 August, 1985. Applications are being accepted until March 1, 1985. The registration fee is \$35.00; a check should be made out to the Croatian Anthropological Society. Further information and application forms can be obtained by writing to course director Linda Bennett, 613 Ross Hall, 2300 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. or by calling her at (202) 676-2624. The

number of participants will be restricted to 50.

The 1984 course directors included Linda Bennett, (GWUMC); Gertrude Hauser (Medical Department, University of Vienna); Muradif Kulenovic (Center for Mental Health, Zagreb); Hubert Maver (Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Health, Zagreb); Derek F. Roberts (University of Newcastle upon Tyne); and Pavao Rudan (IMROH, Zagreb).

Invited lecturers were Michael Agar (University of Maryland); Nicholas Borot (Centre d'Hemotypologie, Toulouse); Barbara Kerewsky-Halpern (University of Massachusetts); Alexandra Lazarevic (Ethnographic Museum, Zagreb), Nick Mascie-Taylor (University of Cambridge); and Edward Wellin (University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee).

Other lecturers included: Leif Bjellin (Institute of Zoophysiology, Lund, Sweden); Peter Conrad (Brandeis University); Nada Cugalj (UCLA); David K. Evans (Winston-Salem University); Jean Gilbert (University of California, Santa Barbara); Richard Lobban (Rhode Island State University); Poul-Eric Lund Kofoed (Hospital of Odense, Denmark); Dimitra Madianou (Athens University, Greece); Miroslav Prokopec (Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology, Prague, Czechoslovakia); Doris P. Slesinger (University of Wisconsin, Madison); Kathleen McDermott (Middlebury College, Vermont); Bart van den Eynden (Institute for General and Family Practice, Antwerp, Belgium).

The presentations by Barbara Kerewsky-Halpern, Alexandra Lazarevic, Dimitra Madianou, Hubert Maver, Miroslav Prokopec, Pavao Rudan, and Linda Bennett drew upon material from research they have conducted in South-Central Europe.

De Paul Offers Program in Budapest

PROGRAM: A three month study and living experience for undergraduate and graduate University students in a socialist system. The experience is designed to enable students to make sharp, intellectual and personal comparisons of lifestyles, economic realities, social norms and politics.

DESTINATION: Budapest, Hungary.

TRANSPORTATION: Lufthansa, German Airlines from Chicago to Budapest via Frankfurt. Organized excursions and trips during the term will use a bus provided by the Hungarian University. Return transportation to Chicago will be via Malev, Hungarian Airlines and Lufthansa.

DATES: Beginning of April to the beginning of July, 1985.

HOUSING: Students will be housed in a University dormitory in the center of Budapest. DePaul students are on one floor of a dorm in double rooms. Students use a common bath and kitchen facility. Rooms are small, spartan but quite adequate.

The dorms are adjacent to the academic buildings of the University.

FOOD: Three meals per day are included.

UNIVERSITY CREDIT: DePaul expects every student to enroll and complete a "full load" while participating in the Budapest program.

HUNGARIAN UNIV. PROGRAM: Students study at the major educational institution in Hungary for the study of what we call social science. MKKE, as it is known in Hungary, is the Karl Marx University of Economic Sciences. Courses are taught in English. Courses are offered in (a) East-West Relations, (b) Socialist

Development and Planning, (c) Hungarian Culture, History and Society, and (d) Basic Hungarian Language. Each class generally meets for three to four hours per week on a regular basis.

DOCUMENTS: Each participant must secure a valid US passport no later than February 1, 1985. Ten visa photos should also be provided. The program will make all visa arrangements.

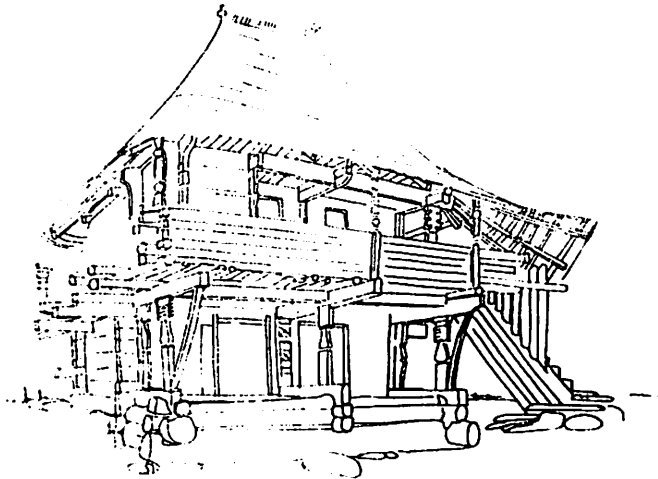
DePAUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY: A regular DePaul faculty member will accompany the group during their stay in Budapest.

COSTS: DePaul University requires that a student pay the normal tuition for participating in this program. This will vary for students in different colleges but for those taking 16 hours in Liberal Arts & Sciences or Commerce tuition is \$1640. Beyond this cost, each student must pay for the roundtrip airfare which the program will arrange at the lowest possible price and a fee for room and board in Hungary.

FURTHER INFORMATION: Other details can be secured from Prof. Dick Farkas (312)341-8149 (office), (312)251-2671 (home).

Recent Dissertation

Vinca Ceramics: Economic and Technological Aspects of Late Neolithic Pottery Production in Southeast Europe, by Timothy Matthew Kaiser. Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, 1984.



Beograd Conference a Success

Beograd was the site of the Fifth International Congress of South-East European Studies (Cinquieme Congres International D'Etudes du Sud-Est Europeen). The Congress was held between September 11 and 17, 1984. The following brief report contains some personal recollections of this Congress and does not serve or pretend to be a reportage of the entire event.

The event was held at the SAVA CENTAR, the largest and most modern conference site in Yugoslavia. The massive building is impressive and looms up not far from the Sava River, complementing the equally modern Intercontinental Hotel to which it is connected. The conference was among the best organized I have attended. Yugoslav hosts provided all possible courtesies and worked exceedingly hard to reproduce the ideal that Southeastern Europe represents hospitality par excellence.

Among the primary reasons the Congress met with such success was that scholars put their academic work aside and fully committed themselves toward the task of making the Congress work well. A large taskforce of volunteers that included students ran the sessions. They made sure that shuttle buses followed the schedules, and that all visitors were comfortable and well informed.

Since creature comforts were well taken care of, Congress participants were able to take full advantage of the many sessions that simultaneously presented scientific information through formal papers delivered in air conditioned and soundproofed conference rooms whose lush seating can not be easily surpassed.

One of the organizers supplied the following by-country attendance figures: Yugoslavia 100, Bulgaria 77, U.S.A. 50,

U.S.S.R. 36, Albania 19, Federal Republic of Germany 10, Czechoslovakia 10, Greece 8, Hungary 8, Romania 6, Poland 5, German Democratic Republic 4, Austria 2, France 2, Italy 2, Switzerland 2, Turkey 2, Canada 1, Japan 1, Netherlands 1, Norway 1

Central to our concern was the section of the Congress entitled FOLKLORE ET ETHNOGRAPHIE. Mirjana Prosic-Dvornic, trained in social anthropology, who was readying herself for her doctoral defense, which took place a few days after the Congress, was the Secretaire de la Section and was responsible for organizing the sessions and making sure that our papers would be read in their proper order. Her job included the reorganization of the schedule if she found that papers would not be read because people did not arrive to do so, one of the major difficulties of the Congress. A large number of people from many different parts of the world registered for inclusion in the Congress but neglected to inform its organizers of their changes in plan. The usually large representation of Romanian scholars, for instance, was sorely missed in Beograd.

The Congress was covered by the media with daily press conferences and news releases. Print, video, and radio media informed local and national audiences of our presence in the country and our activities. Some of the participants were asked during press conferences to summarize their scientific contribution and express their sentiments about the Congress as a whole. I was asked to participate in one of the press conferences and was pleasantly surprised by the enthusiastic response I received

when I explained that some social anthropologists were turning their research attention toward the resolving of practical issues and problems of the day and stressing cooperative research projects with Balkan colleagues.

Sam Beck

U.N. EDUCATION CENTER IN BUCHAREST

The European Center for Higher Education, whose headquarters are in Bucharest, Romania, wants to establish closer working relationships with researchers and universities in the United States, according to its director, Franz Eberhard, who has just completed a month-long visit to the United States.

The center, established by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, was created to serve as a clearinghouse on research on higher education and to stimulate cooperation among researchers. Under UNESCO's division of the world's regions, the center's responsibility includes Canada and the United States as well as East and West Europe.

Mr. Eberhard, former executive secretary of the Austrian University Rectors' Conference, said the center had developed an image "as a rather quiet institution." He said he hoped to identify ways in which it could become more useful to researchers.

"We are trying to become more service oriented," he added, "and I hope researchers will start putting more demands for services on us."

He suggested that American scholars interested in the center's work write to him at the European Center for Higher Education, Palais Kretulescu, Str. Stirbei Voda 30, Bucharest, Romania.