



Bulletin

Society for the Anthropology of Europe

February 1993
Copyright © 1993
by the Society for the
Anthropology of Europe,
a unit of the American Anthropological Assn.,
Washington, DC 20009. All rights reserved

Volume 7, Number 1
Published by:
The University of the South
Sewanee, Tennessee 37375

THE NEW PRESIDENT SPEAKS! Remarks from the Annual SAE Business Meeting, San Francisco

Jill Dubisch
SAE President

I would like to say just a few words as in-coming president about where I see the SAE today and where I hope it will go during my two years tenure in office.

I think that the SAE has arrived at a point in its existence at which it no longer requires that we continually justify or

(Continued on page three)

1993 IN WASHINGTON: PROPOSED SESSIONS

Uli Linke
Program Chair

What follows are tentative session proposals. Please check our SAE column in the *AAA Newsletter* for a more complete listing and revised titles.

1. Needy Guests, Reluctant Hosts: The Perils of East European Refugee Women:
Organizers: Eva V. Huseby-Darvas (Michigan)
5 Southwick Ct., Ann Arbor, MI 48105; (313) 769-7698 and Mary Kay G. Olsen (Arizona/Pima Community C)

(Continued on page three)

AAA UNIT REORGANIZATION: THREAT OR OPPORTUNITY? Report on the AAA Board of Directors Meeting

Jill Dubisch
SAE President

The AAA Board of Directors met on Sunday morning, December 6, 1992 in the San Francisco Hilton. I attended as SAE President. (The SAE, because of its size, is now entitled to one unit representative on the Board.) Although I had been led to believe that the meeting would be long and boring, I found it to be neither. It ran for a little over two and a half hours, and far from being boring, it was interesting and informative, and at certain points, rather lively as well.

(Continued on page four)

MINUTES SAE EXECUTIVE BOARD December 3, 1992

Katherine C Donahue
Secretary

Michael Herzfeld, in the chair, opened the meeting at 5:35 p.m. He welcomed the new members of the Board and thanked the outgoing and continuing members for their work. The agenda was passed out, and minutes of the last meeting of the Executive Board on 11/20/91 were presented. Several changes to those minutes were suggested: Uli Linke was present at

(Continued on page five)

**SOCIETY FOR THE
ANTHROPOLOGY OF EUROPE**

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, 1703 New Hampshire Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20009

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

Pat Gibson
SAE *Bulletin* Editor
Department of Anthropology
The University of the South
735 University Avenue
Sewanee, Tennessee 37375-1000
Tel: (615) 598-1452
Fax: (615) 598-1145

All other business with SAE should be addressed to:

AAA
1703 New Hampshire Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20009

Copies of the *Directory* may be ordered (\$4.50 for members, \$6.00 for non-members) from:

AAA
1703 New Hampshire Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20009

Bulletin Staff:

Book Review Editor
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)

Center Focus Editor

John W Sheets
Department of History and Anthropology
Central Missouri State University
Warrensburg, MO 64093-5060
(816) 429-4404

Features Editor:

Stephen D. Jones
104 East 7th St., #1
New York, NY 10009

Grants and Fellowships Editor:

Susan Parman
Department of Anthropology
California State University, Fullerton
Fullerton, CA 92634
(714) 773-2284 or (714) 993-5802

Archaeology Column:

Robert P Wheelersburg
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Elizabethtown College
One Alpha Drive
Elizabethtown, PA 17022-2298
(717) 367-1151

Graduate Students Column:

**SAE MEMBERSHIP BREAKS
700 BARRIER!**

Although SAE membership had hit a plateau recently since attaining the 600 mark in September of 1990, we have finally inched over into the 700s. As of December 31, 1992 we had a total membership of 704, with 601 paid members and 103 members who had not paid. Broken down into regular and student members, the figures are as follows: 420 regular members and 181 student members had paid their dues while 56 regular and 47 student members have not paid their dues for 1992.

**REMINDER!:
DON'T FORGET
TO PAY YOUR DUES**

THE NEW PRESIDENT SPEAKS!
Remarks from the Annual SAE Business Meeting,
San Francisco
 (Continued from page one)

defend that existence. I think that the Society has justified itself -- in terms of numbers of its members, in terms of the enthusiasm the Society has generated, in terms of the quality of work produced by its members for the AAA program in both invited and volunteered sessions and in its distinguished lecturers. At the same time I don't mean to suggest that we should feel complacent. There is still work to be done, and I hope to accomplish at least some of that work in the next two years.

When the Society for the Anthropology of Europe was first organized six years ago, I think that few of the founders foresaw the incredible interest and enthusiasm the SAE would generate and the tremendous growth which lay ahead. For many of us, I think, it was as if we had been wandering alone in the wilderness and had finally found a home. For me, the SAE could not have come into being at a more propitious time. In 1986 I had just returned from fieldwork in Greece. I had been working on a research topic which was new for me, and I was very much in need of professional contacts to stimulate my thinking. The SAE provided me with both new friendships and a new forum for presenting my research and for exploring issues which concerned me. And since it was a new organization, it also provided me with an opportunity to be directly involved in building the anthropology of Europe, as my presence here before you demonstrates.

I believe that my own experience reflects some of the strengths of the SAE, strengths which I would like us to work to preserve. One of these strengths is the enthusiasm of SAE members. This enthusiasm is in great part an intellectual one -- finding ourselves in contact with others who share in various ways our own research interests, both substantive and theoretical. But this enthusiasm has also been generated by the success of the SAE, in its growth, and in the continual involvement of its members as it has grown. It is the freshness of such enthusiasm and the commitment to such involvement which I wish to keep alive in the SAE by continuing to provide an organization which offers opportunities to all who wish to be involved and a forum for all who wish to be heard. I think that such opportunities are especially important as our parent organization, the AAA, becomes ever larger, and it seems more and more difficult for the average AAA member to find a place and a voice. Thus I hope to keep the SAE as open as possible, through the business meeting, through the process of nominations to SAE offices, and through the SAE *Bulletin*, to which you are all invited to contribute. And I especially wish to encourage students to become involved. The student paper prize, proposed by Heidi Kelly, is one further step in this direction.

Even if our growth has slowed -- as it inevitably and perhaps appropriately must -- I see this as an opportunity to consolidate and strengthen the organization. It is, if I may use a mix of bodily metaphors, the chance to begin to find our feet and flex our muscle.

At the same time, several things concern me. One of my concerns is the AAA program this year, in which the number of SAE sponsored sessions has been reduced. Another is that outside of the SAE itself, few of the AAA officers or officers in other organizations are Europeanists. This suggests a certain ghettoization of Europeanists and our subject matter, and suggests that we still have some distance to go before anthropologists who study Europe can acquire the same prominence, and as readily, as those who study non-western societies.

With regard to both these issues, the issue of the program and the issue of wider participation in AAA, I would thus offer you a challenge. Having gathered you into the arms of the SAE, so to speak, I would now send you forth -- on brief forays at least -- into non-SAE sessions and into the larger ranks of the AAA.

As part of my own contribution to this effort, I will be working on SAE ties with the AAA, beginning tomorrow morning at the AAA Board of Directors meeting. In addition, I would like also to bring anthropology more into the interdisciplinary organizations outside the AAA which deal with Europe. Thus I have two goals. The first is to continue to seek to legitimize the study of Europe within anthropology. The second is to legitimize the study of Europe by anthropologists.

I welcome your suggestions as I seek to carry out these tasks. Better yet, I invite your participation as well.

1993 IN WASHINGTON: PROPOSED SESSIONS
 (continued from page one)

2. The Anthropology of Poland:
 Organizers: Lisa Anne Gurr (Northwestern), Dept. of Anthropology, Northwestern U, Evanston, IL 60208, and Michal Buchowski (U Poznan, Poland), Dept. of Anthropology, U of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045, (913) 8654-4103.
3. Nation and State at International Borders:
 Organizer: Thomas M Wilson, Institute of Irish Studies, The Queen's University of Belfast, Belfast BT9, Northern Ireland.
4. Urban/Minority Religions (e.g. Protestants, Evangelicals, Mormons, Muslims, etc.)
 Organizer: David Beriss, 1545 15th St, NW, #603, Washington, DC 20036, (202) 483-7204, (202) 224-8452.
5. Unity and Diversity in the New Europe:
 Organizer: Stacia E. Zabusky, Dept. of Anthro., Cornell U, Ithaca, NY 14853.
6. Long-Term Social Change in the Corinthia, Greece: The Value of Collaborative Research Strategies:
 Organizers: Mark T. Shutes (Youngstown State U), Dept. of Soc./Anthro., Youngstown State U, Youngstown, OH 44555, (216) 742-1686 (O),

(216)678-9348 (H) and P. Nick Kardulias.

7. Ave Maria: A Fisherman's Feast in Two Cities:
Organizer: Sabina Magliocco, Dept. of Folklore,
618 Van Hise Hall, 1220 Linden Dr., U Wisconsin,
Madison, WI 53527.
8. "Formations of Violence":
Organizers: Sam Beck (Cornell), 445 E. 69th St.,
#1001, New York, NY 10021, (212) 746-2273, and
Uli Linke, Dept. of Anthropology, Rutgers U,
Douglass Campus, New Brunswick, NJ 08903,
(908) 932-1139 (O), (908) 249-3942 (H).
9. Landscapes of Resistance in Europe:
Organizer: Robert Rotenburg (De Paul U),
International Studies, De Paul U, 2323 N Seminary
Ave., Chicago, IL 60614-3298, (312) 362-6743.
10. Minority Rights, Legal Sites: The Quest for
Legitimation in the National Arena:
Organizers: Hermine De Soto (U Wisconsin-
Madison), Women's Studies Program, Women's
Studies Research Ctr, U of Wisconsin-Madison,
209 N. Brooks St., Madison, WI 53715,
(608) 263-2053, and Anastasia Karakasidou
(Princeton), 3 E. Hibben Faculty Road, Princeton,
NJ 08540, (609) 683-0905.
11. Status Transformations of Women in German
Society: Causes and Consequences:
Organizer: Rosalie Hortman Haines (U of Delaware),
Dept. of Anthro., College of Arts and Sciences,
U of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716, (302) 831-2802,
(302) 451-2802.

**AAA UNIT REORGANIZATION:
THREAT OR OPPORTUNITY?**
Report on the AAA Board of Directors Meeting
(continued from page one)

The main item of interest, from the SAE's point of view, was the plan for unit reorganization. The full plan for reorganization is outlined in the special June AAA newsletter, and I urge SAE members to read it carefully. I will not try to cover all of the proposed changes here, but would like to go over the pros and cons of the plan from the point of view of its impact on the SAE.

The most obvious impact of the proposal is the reduction of the number of program sections which each unit would be entitled to sponsor. Under the present system, each unit has one reserved presentation, plus one additional session for each 250 members above its first 250 members. Under the new plan, each would be allotted only one session, regardless of size, with other proposed sessions competing in the general program. In addition, no more than 50% of annual meeting slots altogether will be reserved for unit sponsored sessions. This could certainly have an impact on the SAE presence in the program, a presence which has done much to publicize and

promote the SAE. On the other hand, there is a concern that the units not dominate the program and limit access for those who do not go through unit sponsorship, a concern which may not be unreasonable.

Aside from the organization of the program, it is not clear that the proposed changes in unit organization will necessarily be detrimental to the SAE, and they could even have positive benefits. Briefly stated, under the proposed plan, the current Board of Directors would be abolished and each section (regardless of size) would have a representative to something called a Section Assembly. This assembly would get together in the context of the AAA annual meeting and would forward initiatives and make recommendations to the Executive Committee, as well as discuss common problems, etc. In addition, the major working committees of the AAA would be constituted from assembly members, just as they are now constituted from the Board of Directors members. (And it is in such committees, I understand, that much of the real work of the AAA is done.)

At the same time, the Executive Committee of the AAA would be enlarged. In addition to the AAA officers, it would include (as it does now) representatives from the five major AAA divisions (Archaeology, Biology, Linguistics, Ethnology, and Practicing), plus the representatives of the three largest AAA units from among those not automatically represented. In addition, there would be three representatives elected from the Section Assembly by the assembly members, to be chosen from among the heads of those units not already represented. The Executive Committee would thus be constituted on the basis of several criteria: representation of the sub-fields, size of units, and election of three unit heads by the Section Assembly. This last feature of the plan is one which has the potential to benefit the SAE since it means that it would be possible for the SAE to have direct representation on the AAA Executive Committee (if the SAE assembly representative were to be elected), a situation which is precluded in the present organizational system. The enlargement of the Executive Committee is thus one feature which could recommend the plan to SAE members.

On the negative side, the term "Section Assembly" might be seen as a downgrading of representation by unit members since it suggests a less important role than the designation "Board of Directors." It is not clear that this would necessarily be the case, however, given the duties of the Assembly discussed above.

On the other hand, one of the reasons given for going to the assembly system is that as units proliferate, the Board of Directors will become increasingly unwieldy as more and more units gain representation. But it is not clear why a large "Board of Directors" is any more unwieldy than a large "Section Assembly." In other words, why make the change when both systems will still have to accommodate representation by more and more AAA units? From the point of view of the SAE and other units, the power of our own representation will be diluted as the number of units increases, but this will happen under both the current system and the proposed reorganization.

A positive feature of the proposed organization, at least in my view, is the redefining of the category of "interest group." In the current system there are several kinds of units, including

Divisions (1000 members), Sections (250 members), and Interest Groups (100 members). In the proposed system there will be only Sections (minimum of 250 members, with no upper limit). In this new system, Interest Groups would be more informal than Sections, as they would not require the large membership of a Section, would not collect dues, and would not need officers and by-laws. They would be officially recognized by the AAA and allotted a slot on the program, but wouldn't have representation in the assembly. The idea of small Interest Groups seems to me a good one, even in the context of the SAE. For example, such groups as the East European network could be given formal AAA recognition, but without having to go through the complex process of becoming a Section. They could, if they wished, continue to operate within the SAE, but would be given a separate AAA program slot. This feature would open the door for other regional interest groups as well as those organized around topical interests, groups which need not be long term but could be organized and dissolved as needed. (I might add that this could be one means of expanding Europeanist slots on the program.)

In the course of the discussion over the proposed reorganization (a discussion which occasionally grew rather heated), it became clear to me that the objections which some of the units have to the proposed reorganization are not necessarily ones with which the SAE would concur. For example, there were some organizations which argued for their own special status and were unhappy that they were not given automatic representation on the proposed new Executive Committee, rather than having to compete with other units in the selection of representatives from the assembly. The SAE certainly could not, and would not, make any claims to such a special status entitling us to automatic representation, so this is not an issue for us. Moreover, the possibility of the SAE representative to the Section Assembly being elected to the Executive Committee means that there is at least the potential for greater representation "at the top."

I had gone into the Board meeting with a certain amount of anxiety about, and even hostility toward, the reorganization plan. From the rumors I had heard about the AAA's concern over the "proliferation" of units such as the SAE, I suspected that the plan was devised to disenfranchise and weaken the AAA unit structure. By the time the meeting was over, I had acquired a somewhat more positive view. In particular I was reassured by AAA President Annette Weiner's statement that the Executive Committee felt quite strongly that the recent formation of new units had been a revitalizing force for the AAA and that unit participation has made the Annual Meeting program much more interesting and exciting. Certainly at this point the AAA is not planning to put any limit on the number of units which can be formed. So I felt that the number of new units was not necessarily viewed as a problem *per se*. Rather the problem was how to handle the units in an administratively effective manner which also allowed every unit a voice in the AAA. Whether the proposed plan is likely to accomplish this is a question which must ultimately be decided by AAA members.

My own sense is that the unit reorganization plan will not necessarily be detrimental to the SAE, and might even be beneficial. I am, however, concerned about the change in allotment of program sessions, since the SAE sessions have been such an element of strength for us at the AAA meetings.

The Board voted to have unit representatives consult with their members on this issue and to have another meeting sometime in the spring to discuss the reorganization plan at greater length. I have given you some of my impressions of the plan from my experience at the Board meeting. Now I need to hear from SAE members. I would like to be able to represent your views as clearly and accurately as possible when the Board meets again. Please review the reorganization plan in the June AAA Newsletter and give me your feedback regarding what you see as its strengths and weaknesses and its implications for the SAE so that I can get a "feel" for the sentiments of SAE members on this issue.

I would appreciate having your comments and opinions in written form. Please send comments to me to:

The Department of Anthropology
Box 15200
Northern Arizona State University
Flagstaff, AZ 86011
Fax: (602) 523-6777
BITNET: Dubisch@NAUVAX

You may also call me [(602) 523-6795] if you have any questions or you wish to discuss the issues I have raised here.

MINUTES: SAE EXECUTIVE BOARD
December 3, 1992
(continued from page one)

that meeting, and it was George Saunders, not Larry Taylor, who was working with Donna Muncey on the Projects Committee on slide sets. Passage of the minutes of the 1991 Executive Board meeting was then moved, seconded, and approved unanimously.

Herzfeld then presented the President's Report on the 1991-1992 Activities of the SAE.

Herzfeld reported that the Society now has more than 700 members, which allows the Society to have a seat on the Board of Directors of the AAA. He said the European integration and the "post-Maastricht mess" has heightened interest in Europe on the part of colleagues from other disciplines, and that anthropology can offer some important theoretical perspectives on these developments. He stressed the need for maintaining visibility, both within the AAA and beyond. The SAE has been growing when other societies within AAA have been shrinking, partially due to our low membership fee, partly thanks to our intellectual mission.

Herzfeld extended his thanks to Donna Muncey for her work on the Projects Committee, which he said is the life blood of our mission; and to Pat Gibson for her work as Editor of the SAE *Bulletin*. Not only is her work prompt and efficient, but the *Bulletin* is the best one of all the societies.

Jill Dubisch moved that the President's Report be accepted. The motion was seconded by Peter Allen, and was accepted unanimously.

David Kideckel presented the Program Chair's Report. He said that Pierre Bourdieu had been invited to be this year's Distinguished Lecturer, but could not come. João de Pina-Cabral was then asked to be the SAE Distinguished Lecturer at the 1992 AAA meetings. Herzfeld and Dubisch are to host de Pina-Cabral's talk. Caroline Brettell and Stanley Brandes were to be the discussants.

Kideckel said that Jacqueline Urla and Jane Nadel-Klein served on the Program Committee for the 1992 meetings. Uli Linke, as Program Chair-elect, served as the organizer of the Breakfast Roundtable. Besides the Breakfast Roundtable and a poster session, ten of the sessions approved by the SAE Program Committee were also accepted by the AAA. Martha Ward, Program Chair of the AAA, said these 1992 meetings were the largest ever, and that 20% of the proposed sessions were rejected. There were some concerns expressed at the SAE Executive Board meeting about the AAA program planning. Proposed times were ignored, one SAE invited session was placed on Sunday, none were placed on Saturday. Peter Allen moved that we communicate with the AAA Board of Directors and the Committee on Scientific Communication about the 1992 Program and express our disappointment with the scheduling and suggest that action be taken to rectify the situation including, if necessary, new computerized programming. This motion was seconded by Gary McDonogh, and all were unanimously in favor.

Kideckel also said that the SAE helped the East European Anthropology Group by letting them have a network meeting which cost the SAE nothing and saved the East European Group \$100. Kideckel also announced that Rolf Husmann had compiled the Directory of European Anthropologists, and it is now available for \$20.

Herzfeld thanked Kideckel for his work as Program Chair. Allen moved that Kideckel's report be approved. Gibson seconded, and the report was unanimously accepted.

Muncey noted that having a Breakfast Roundtable counts as one session, but that lunch does not. This luncheon format is an idea that might be investigated for next year.

Gary McDonogh presented the Publication Chair's Report. He has been working on the new SAE *Directory*. He suggested that the bibliographical material be compiled but not published in the *Directory* since it is too unwieldy, but the information is valuable and important. It was suggested that a diskette format might be used, much as is used by the Society for Urban Anthropology.

Allen said there may be financial problems connected with the *Directory*. It might be necessary to pre-pay for the *Directory*, so that the AAA has money for printing it. Wilson suggested putting an ad in the AAA *Newsletter* in order to get subscriptions to the *Directory*.

Herzfeld thanked McDonogh for his work. Muncey moved that the Publications Chair's report be accepted, the motion was seconded by Parman, and it was accepted unanimously.

Jill Dubisch then presented the President-elect's report on the duties of offices of the SAE. Some duties were specified in the By-laws, some have developed over time, some are possibilities for consideration. There are new AAA deadlines

for nominations. It will be necessary for nominations to the Board to be made earlier in order to present a slate in time for consideration and elections. It was suggested that the agenda for the Executive Board meeting be distributed in advance of future AAA meetings.

Peter Allen presented the Treasurer's Report. He said the budget for this year is balanced. He has submitted next year's budget to the AAA. According to Allen, we are doing well but the future is tenuous. There is a one year delay in receiving a dues increase; such an increase would not go into effect until 1994. The *Bulletin* expenses will cost more, as will telephone and the *Directory*. He foresaw a \$500-\$600 deficit soon. Our dues are fairly low, some Unit dues are \$40 or \$45. Allen moved that the Board approve a \$5.00 increase in the annual dues effective the 1994 fiscal year. This would bring the regular dues to \$20, the student dues to \$15, and a joint, or spousal, fee would be \$30. The motion was seconded by Donahue and was carried with one abstention. Kideckel moved to accept the Treasurer's Report. Wilson seconded, and it was accepted unanimously.

The presidency then passed officially from Herzfeld to Jill Dubisch who, assuming the duty of chairing the meeting, said that she would save her remarks for the general Business Meeting on December 5, 1992 (editor's note: see related story). She presented the new schedule for nominations to the SAE Executive Committee. With this schedule there was one month less for planning. She has asked Peter Allen to be the ad-hoc Nominations Chair in order to select candidates for the 1993 slate. Laszlo Kurti, out-going Nominations Chair, said that the position is a difficult one. He had the help this year of Nominations Committee members Anastasia Karakasidou and Donna Birdwell-Pheasant. Muncey said that continuity of positions was desirable, and for the Special Projects committee it is important to have people able to carry over their expertise. A number of names were suggested for Nominations Chair. Also, there was discussion of possible Distinguished Lecturers for the 1993 meetings.

Dubisch discussed the Staley Prize (editor's note: see related story) presented by the School for American Research. Units may nominate books in their field. Dubisch will constitute a committee to propose possible nominations. Herzfeld said that these prizes are important for visibility of Europeanists. They should be mentioned in the *Bulletin* and the AAA *Newsletter*.

Dubisch said that Muncey had sent information on a student paper competition being organized by Heidi Kelley.

Allen moved that Dubisch's Report be accepted. Kideckel seconded the motion, and it was unanimously accepted.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:00 p.m.

Present: Michael Herzfeld, Jill Dubisch, Peter Allen, Uli Linke, David Kideckel, Thomas Wilson, Patricia Gibson, Laszlo Kurti, Donna Muncey, Gary McDonogh, Eva Huseby-Darvas, Pamela Quaggiotto, Katherine Donahue.

AMERICAN-POLISH ANTHROPOLOGICAL COOPERATION

Michal Buchowski
U Poznan

(Editor's Note: The following remarks were presented at the Business Meeting of the Society for the Anthropology of Europe on Saturday, December 5, 1992)

For scholars who are interested in any kind of research on Central Europe, and/or collaboration with Polish anthropologists, here are some suggestions about possibilities that are open in Poland:

1. Cultural anthropology in Poland is a relatively well-developed discipline, and it has enjoyed intellectual freedom, so it is very theoretically diverse. There are four major loci for work in cultural anthropology within an institutional framework: (a) universities, (b) the Polish Academy of Sciences (PAS), (c) academic Associations, and (d) museums. Anthropologists both at the universities and the Polish Academy of Sciences work mostly in Ethnology, Cultural Anthropology, and Sociology. The main centers for anthropological work are Poznan, Warsaw and Cracow, but the universities of Lodz, Wroclaw, Lublin and Torun have anthropological units too. The two major Associations are: the Polish Ethnological Association, and the Social Anthropology Society, which is part of the Polish Sociological Association. All these institutions together form a useful framework for possible interaction, and there are many scholars ready to cooperate.

2. There are several possible ways of establishing contacts and research collaboration: (a) **Research projects.** These can be developed according to the research interests of individuals and/or institutions. Topics of particular interest right now are ethnic identity and relations, a whole range of political anthropology problems, a cultural analysis of communism and the period of transition to democracy, Europe as a cultural unit, and many other particular issues like family studies, medical and economic anthropology, etc. There are many institutions which sponsor this kind of research, such as IREX, Fulbright, Batory, the Polish Scientific Research Committee. Getting grants on both sides will definitely be easier if a partnership or collaboration is involved. With such links established, research proposals have a bigger chance of being approved and funded. Established contacts in Poland give one the advantage of direct access to a university and field resources, and consultation on baffling questions. (b) **Conferences.** Common research interests can also be discussed at conferences. Again, a teamwork approach, together with the current public interest in the region, promise success in the search for funding. Meetings can be organized on both sides of the Atlantic. For example, an international conference on Central Europe is going to be held in Warsaw this month, and a conference on ethnicity is currently being organized for next year in Cracow, with participants from the States and Central Europe. (c) **Publications.** Both sides are definitely interested in publications. Co-authorship, collective works, special issues of journals, and translations seem particularly workable. Polish scholars are very interested in

publishing in the West and hope that cooperation in this regard will make it more practicable. There is a Polish journal entitled *Ethnologia Polona* edited in English; until now it published mostly articles by Polish authors, but articles by foreign scholars are welcomed as well (and everybody can order it). The journal can also be used as a convenient medium of communication and publishing.

These are just some general clues I can offer you. I am here to serve as a kind of mediator. If anybody is interested in any kind of research in Central Europe, particular Poland, I can help -- to the best of my knowledge -- in making connections, advising, and discussing. For further information, please contact:

Michal Buchowski
Department of Anthropology
University of Kansas
Lawrence, KS 66045
Tel. (913) 864-4103

CES RESEARCH PLANNING GROUPS

The Council for European Studies (CES) has developed a program, the Research Planning Group (RPG) Grants, to stimulate and help sustain collaborative work between American social scientists and their European colleagues. To do so, CES aims to foster the formation of small international working groups whose prospective members have agreed to coordinate their research around a topic of common interest and to meet periodically for the purpose of exchanging research results, re-examining their common conceptual framework, and collaborating on future research. *The Council invites proposals which promise to address significant issues within a broad intellectual agenda.* The program does not support projects in fields such as applied psychology, curriculum development, or the natural sciences. Also, no provision is made for bi-lateral institutional cooperation between an American and a European university.

Composition: A proposed group must include scholars from at least two European countries and the United States. The Group's convenor(s), who initiate the application to the Council and act as a liaison between the group and the Council's Executive Director, may be based in either Europe or North America. A group must include *at least two advanced graduate students* as active participants. The representation of more than one discipline would be welcomed. The Council cannot support groups whose work has progressed well beyond the planning stage.

Funds: On the recommendation of its selection committee for RPGs, the Council is prepared to commit up to \$15,000 per group. It is expected that groups will raise additional funds from other sources, both for meetings and for research.

The Council's grant may be used to defray the cost of travel to *meetings of the group as a whole* and associated housing and meal expenses. Funds may not be used for individual travel to other meetings or conferences, for research assistance, or for

publication subsidies. If necessary, a small portion of the grant may be used for the meeting of an editorial subcommittee composed of RPG members for the purpose of reviewing manuscripts for a collective publication.

Funds are released in installments depending on the progress of the group's work. An agenda and projected budget is required before each scheduled meeting. Convenors are to submit a brief narrative report and outline of expenses following the group's meetings. Interim reports may be published in the *European Studies Newsletter*.

Application: There are no application forms. A RPG proposal should comprise the following: (a) A statement of the issue(s), including their significance in terms of a broad scholarly agenda and/or salient problems of public policy. The narrative should help answer questions such as: Why is the proposed project well-suited to cross-national work? What issues could be illuminated through the proposed collaboration? How does the project relate to the work of others or promise to address central issues in a particular scholarly literature? (b) An exposition of the common intellectual framework or research methodology which would guide the research of individual group members: Why is the proposed approach appropriate to the problem at hand and what results might it be expected to yield? (c) An outline of how the proposed work will be carried out: What (preliminary) hypotheses are to be tested and how? What types of material will be researched in the course of the project? (data banks, archives, interviews, surveys, etc.) Why and how were the particular case studies selected? (d) The division of labor within the group: This section should include a brief paragraph about each participant describing his/her research interests in relation to the group's work; current institutional affiliation; publications; and role in the proposed project. (In the case of country-centered studies, the Council's selection committee has expressed a preference for collaborative work between European and American scholars on a country other than their own.) (e) A projected budget and schedule of meetings as well as an indication of other sources of support (grants received or applications pending).

Preliminary drafts of a proposal may be submitted for review to the Council's Executive Director, who will also answer questions concerning eligibility. Prospective applicants may find it useful to consult past issues of the *European Studies Newsletter* for edited versions of successful RPG proposals. A list of books resulting from RPGs is available from the Council.

Deadline: December 15 (five copies of the proposal). For further information, please contact:

Council for European Studies
Columbia University
Box 44, Schermerhorn
New York, NY 10027
Tel: (212) 854-4172
(212) 854-4727

J.I. STALEY PRIZE

Jill Dubisch
SAE President

The SAE has been asked to make nominations for the J.I. Staley Prize offered by the School of American Research. The Staley Prize is awarded "to a living author for a book that stands as an example of the very best work being done in anthropology. The award is intended to acknowledge those innovative works that have gone beyond traditional frontiers in anthropology and given new dimensions to our understanding of the human species." The prize itself is \$7500.

To be considered for the J.I. Staley Prize a book must have been published at least two years ago, but not more than ten years before the year of nomination. Once nominated, a book stays in the pool until it passes the ten year age limit. Edited works are not eligible. Previous prize winners include Eric Wolf's *Europe and the People Without History* and Caroline Humphrey's *Karl Marx Collective: Economy, Society and Religion in a Siberian Collective Farm*.

Larry Taylor has agreed to chair an SAE Staley Prize committee. The committee will screen nominations from SAE members of books dealing with the Anthropology of Europe, as well as making additional suggestions for nominations. The next deadline for nominations will be **September 30, 1993**, but nominations may be submitted at any time. If you wish to nominate a book for consideration, please contact:

Larry Taylor
Department of Anthropology and Sociology
Lafayette College
Easton, PA 18042
(215-250-5188)

for the appropriate nomination forms.

RUSSIAN STUDIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TAMPERE

The Russian Studies Program at the University of Tampere is one of four such programs in Finland. These programs do not duplicate each other. The program at the University of Tampere differs by its twin emphasis on social, economic and cultural studies rather than on history, language and literature, typical of Russian Studies programs, and on the country with its mainly peasant population, rather than on the city, where the political and cultural elites, the workers and managers, are located.

A consequence of this emphasis on socioeconomic and cultural studies of the peasantries of Russia is the development of a fieldwork component to the program. Qualified students receive training in local ethnic cultures and fieldwork techniques in preparation for a two-week fieldtrip in villages of

several regions of Russia in a course that is taught jointly by the Program's Coordinator, a cultural anthropologist-ethnographer with extensive experience studying peasant cultures in both North and South Russia, and leading St. Petersburg ethnographers, folklorists, ethnomusicologists, archaeologists and linguists, lecturing at the University of Tampere under contract with the Department of Folk Tradition. Foreign students are especially invited to participate in this aspect of the program.

Compared with other countries in Europe, Finland is quite liberal with respect to the possibilities for study by foreign students in institutions of higher education. Exchange agreements exist between Finnish and foreign universities. For instance, the University of Tampere has such agreements with the University of Manchester in England, and the University of Oregon in the United States. Classes are taught in English in a number of the University's programs. In addition, the International School of Social Sciences organized within the Social Sciences Faculty offers BA and MA degree programs entirely in English. Beginning in 1993, students matriculating in one of these degree programs can take all classes in the Basic Course of the Russian Studies Program.

The basic degree offered at Finnish universities is equivalent to the Masters. Degree programs are generally interdisciplinary. Students holding a BA degree from an American college can transfer this degree to begin at the "advanced level" in a degree program here. However, they are considered to be "post-graduates" only after completing the first Finnish university degree.

Foreign graduate students can study in Finland either on a "visiting student" basis or by matriculating in a degree program. The doctoral degree in Finland requires a dissertation that is published and distributed among scholars. It must then be defended against an "official opponent" in a public debate. The dissertation can be written in English. Indeed, in some cases this may actually be required by the subject, in order that it be accessible for evaluation by non-Finnish speaking scholars.

Students generally earn credits in "study-weeks" (*opintoviikko*): a "study-week" must be completed to earn 1 credit. The credit is considered to equal 40 hours of coursework, including lectures, readings, research, experiments and/or practical training. When English is the language of instruction, no more than 20 of these hours are lectures. It is often possible to earn credit without attending lectures, by taking set-book exams on scheduled dates. Credits in lecture classes are completed either by taking a written or oral exam, or by writing one or more essays. Both exams and essays may be in English.

The Academic Year in Finland is divided into two terms (semesters), with classes from the beginning of September to mid-December and from mid-January to mid-May (with exams, the term ends at the end of May). One term (semester) equals 10 to 15 credits. The minimum number of credits required to earn a degree is about 160, depending on the program.

Students, including foreign students, do not pay tuition to study at a Finnish university, except in some special programs. American graduate students seeking to study in Finland can apply for stipends from the Ministry of Education

to cover living expenses. The stipend pays about 3000 FIM (about \$650 US) per month, which with subsidized meals and health care is adequate. There are also some special scholarships available. A relatively large number of Fulbright Fellowships are granted for graduate and post-graduate study in Finland. Foreign students can also work up to 20 hours per week during a term without a work permit. They must, however, obtain a residence permit through a Finnish consulate or embassy in their own country, which requires that they be able to demonstrate financial responsibility. This can be done in several ways, and is not generally a serious obstacle for Americans.

Foreign post-graduate students may apply for admission to a Finnish university at any time. For matriculation in a degree program, the deadline at the University of Tampere is March 2 of the year they wish to enter. Foreign students already enrolled in the University may apply to enter the Russian Studies Program at any time. Classes in the Basic Course of this program are open to all students attending the University. Entry into upper level classes may require the student to demonstrate the requisite skills and knowledge.

For more information on programs open to foreign students and opportunities to study in Finland, please contact:

CIMO
Finnish Center for International Mobility and Exchange
Programs
P.O. Box 343
SF-00531 Helsinki
FINLAND

THE MAKING OF MODERN SWEDEN: SOCIAL AND CULTURAL PERSPECTIVES

The University of Lund, Sweden, is offering an interdisciplinary course entitled "The Making of Modern Sweden: Social and Cultural Perspectives." The purpose of this course is to develop innovative theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of culture and society. The course works actively to combine empirical studies of Swedish society in the 20th-century with theoretical discussions of modernity, class, and culture. Thus, this course not only aims to facilitate students' understanding of Swedish culture, but more importantly to help them develop the analytical tools needed to study other cultures and societies. With this purpose in mind, the Swedish experience is used here as a starting point for a comparative discussion of the ways in which modernity is nationalized in everyday life in different global settings; the course emphasizes an examination of European and American societies.

Offered by the Departments of European Ethnology and Sociology at the University of Lund, the ethnological half of "The Making of Modern Sweden" focuses upon the cultural analysis of such areas of everyday life as: Consumption and Leisure; Body Politics; Aesthetics of Everyday Life; Class, Culture and Gender. The Sociological half of the course addresses: Political Culture; the Swedish Model, Myth or

Reality; Family and Children; Sexuality; Work and Environment.

The course is designed for graduate students and undergraduates with a background in such fields as Sociology, Anthropology, European Ethnology, Folklore, Social History, Cultural Studies, Popular Culture, etc.

The course will be taught in seminar form. Students are, therefore, expected and encouraged to contribute actively to lectures by participating in class discussions. The course will also involve some fieldwork, and/or other small projects such as the writing of short papers.

The course coordinators, Orvar Löfgren (European Ethnology) and Ron Eyerman (Sociology), have both worked extensively with questions concerning the comparative study of modernity and processes of cultural formation and change.

"The Making of Modern Sweden" will be taught during the Spring term 1994 (Jan. 21 through June 6). All reading assignments and lectures will be in English. The course workload will be the equivalent of one university semester of full-time studies.

Deadline for applications is **October 15, 1993**. For more information, please contact:

Student Advisor
Department of European Ethnology
Finnegatan 8
223 62 Lund, SWEDEN
Tel: 46-46-107560
FAX 46-46-104205

CALL FOR PAPERS

The 1993 Modern Greek Studies Association Symposium "Greeks and Others: the Nation, the Region, the Diaspora" will be held on October 28-30, 1993 in Berkeley, California. The Symposium will address issues of interaction, identity, blending, and boundaries between Greeks and other ethnic and national groups. They are seeking comparative perspectives for the Symposium and would welcome papers touching on general themes of ethnicity and nationalism which might tie into more specific presentations on Greece. The Symposium will assess the causes, characteristics, outcomes, and perceptions of exchanges between Greeks and non-Greeks in a variety of circumstances, both now and since the creation of the modern Greek state. Such interactions include those between Greeks and ethnic minorities within Greece, between the nation and its regional neighbors in the Balkans and the eastern Mediterranean, and among the Greek diaspora, the nations where they live, and the Greek state.

Prospective participants are urged to consider the Symposium theme in a broad and creative manner. The Association is open to papers on national autonomy and foreign relations; Greece and her neighbors; the political economy of Greek and non-Greek interactions; perceptions of Greekness and otherness; episodes of both assimilation and antagonism; and variations on the experience of being Greek. We envision

specific paper topics as diverse as the relationship between Greek-Americans and U.S. multicultural initiatives; the recent influx of eastern European refugee groups into Greece; Balkan ethnicity and nationalism; literary and other constructions of Greek identity; and, even the nature of Modern Greek Studies Programs outside Greece, just to name a few examples.

Proposals representing both historical and contemporary perspectives and invited, as are submissions using the different approaches of the humanities, social sciences, arts, professions, and policy sciences. Both individual papers and organized panels will be considered.

Those wishing to present papers should send a cover sheet and 10 TYPED COPIES OF AN ABSTRACT OF BETWEEN 300 AND 500 WORDS by **January 5, 1993**. The cover sheet should include your name, mailing address, telephone number, institutional affiliation, academic discipline or profession, and paper title. The abstract should have the paper title, but no name or other identifying information. It should clearly describe the major themes, evidence, and arguments to be presented in the paper. All abstracts will be evaluated by blind review, and successful applicants will be notified in the spring of 1993.

Proposals for organized panels should include identifying information for all presenters in the cover sheet, individual abstracts for all papers, and a panel abstract of 200-400 words which sets forth the unifying theme of the panel.

All abstracts and inquiries should be addressed to:

Professor John Iatrides
Executive Director
Modern Greek Studies Association
P.O. Box 1826
New Haven, CT 06508

* SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

With the establishment of the European Association of Social Anthropologists in 1989, and the publication of this major journal three years later -- to serve the members of the Association and all scholars with an interest in anthropology, social anthropology in Europe (and indeed internationally) has been given a fresh impetus. Not only will *Social Anthropology* publish some of the best scholarship available, but it will act as a forum for debate about key issues and concepts in the field, challenging preconceptions and re-examining the boundaries of the discipline. Published three times a year (in February, June, and October), Volume 1 contains an extra launch issue, available free to subscribers, so that readers will have an even better opportunity to assess the scope and quality of this key publication.

Social Anthropology will publish: Book reviews, review articles and book notes, offering international coverage of relevant publications; original research articles (published in English or French) covering the whole field of social anthropology and often crossing traditional disciplinary boundaries; critical notes on topics of current interest, whether theoretical, methodological or biographical; and reviews and reports on ethnographic and archival collections and on museum policy. Contents of the launch issue: "Editorial:

For a journal of social anthropology," Jean-Claude Galey; "Anthropology and Europe," Ernest Gellner; "Culture and its boundaries: a European view," Jack Goody; "Le porc comme substitut de vie: formes de compensation et échanges en Nouvelle-Guinée," Pierre Lemonnier; "Post-modernism, Cambridge and the Great Kalahari debate," Adam Kuper; and "La réversibilité du temps et le mariage des cousins croisés," Alain Testart.

Social Anthropology will publish papers either in English or French. Manuscripts should be double spaced and on one side of the paper only. Articles should not normally exceed 7000 words. Please submit two copies of your article to:

Dr. Jean-Claude Galey, Editor
Maison des Sciences de l'Homme
Reid Hall no. 44
4 rue de Chevreuse
75006 Paris
FRANCE

To order the journal -- Individuals - \$49, and Institutions - \$89 -- please contact:

Cambridge University Press
40 West 20th St.
New York, NY 10011-4211

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

* **DONALD S PITKIN** has been in Weimar since July and will remain until at least October 1993, working on what he terms the Weimar Family Project. The project involves the reconstruction of the history of one Weimar family from 1918 to the present within the context of the history of Weimar itself within that same time period. Particular attention will be focused on the negotiation of the changes from the Weimar Republic to Nazism, to the DDR and now unification. Anyone interested in this project is invited to contact him at Ettersburgerstr. 24, 0-5300 Weimar, Germany, tel (3643) 3392; after 2/12/93 42-30-32.

* **ELLEN BADONE**, Associate Professor, Department of Anthropology and Department of Religious Studies (McMaster U) has been elected to a four-year term on the Steering Committee of the Council for European Studies, effective July 1, 1992.

* **SUSANNA HOFFMAN** lost her home, entire office and complete library in the October 1991 Oakland/Berkeley, California Firestorm. She would like to ask anyone who has spare copies of anthropology, archeology, and linguistics books, particularly works of structuralists and structural functionalists, European ethnographies and archeology (especially of Greece), worldwide ethnographies and prehistory books, or anything, if they could share their spares with her. Please contact her or send books to: Susanna M. Hoffman, PhD, 50 Buena Vista Terrace, San Francisco, CA 94117, Phone or Fax (415) 431-3114. Thank you.

WHILE YOU'RE UP, GET ME A GRANT

Susan Parman
California State University, Fullerton

This column was established to describe grants and fellowships available to Europeanist anthropologists at all academic levels, from pre-doctoral students to full professors. The column does not duplicate the information provided by each agency's program announcement; for a complete description, write or call the agency.

Previous columns covered various programs offered by IREX (February 1989), grant possibilities concerned with the study of peace (May 1989), various programs supported by the German Marshall Fund (October 1989), two funding opportunities through universities that involve cooperation between the United States and Europe (February 1990), the American Research Institute in Turkey Fellowship Program (May 1990), some of the projects of the European Science Foundation (October 1990), the Wenner-Gren Foundation (February 1991), NSF support of European Cooperative Research (May 1991), the SSRC Dissertation Fellowship for West European Studies (October 1991), two sources of funds to bring visiting scholars from Europe to the United States (February 1992), the Spencer Foundation (May 1992), and the American Philosophical Society (October 1992), as a source of funds. This column modifies information in the February 1992 column regarding German Marshall Fund Short-Term Travel Awards (they are no longer available), and provides information about ECSA Curriculum Development Grants.

European Community Studies Association (ECSA) Curriculum Development Grants

The following information is provided by the ECSA *Newsletter* (Vol. V, No. 3, Fall 1992). It seems particularly appropriate to SAE members, given the attention paid by the SAE Projects Chair over the past few years to the innovative project of sharing classroom syllabi. A maximum of four grants of up to \$3,000 each will be awarded to a sponsoring institution (not to an individual applicant) for the development of a course relevant to the European Community to be offered in the academic year 1992-1993 or 1993-94. The course must be taught before the end of the academic year 1993-94 or else funds must be returned to the ECSA. The individual or institution must be a member of the ECSA (cost for institutions is \$50; cost for individuals is \$20; write to ECSA, Department of History, East Hall, Tufts University, Medford, MA 02155). A final financial and descriptive report, including syllabus, enrollment, and documentation that the course has been offered must be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the term in which the course is first offered. **Deadline: April 15, 1993.**

Send information (title and level of course; name of department of school; date course is expected to be given; description of course and its relevance to existing or proposed degree programs; if updating an existing course, provide a syllabus for the existing course and a description of proposed changes; include a CV, description of ways in which grant funds will be

used--CANNOT BE USED FOR PERSONAL RESEARCH AND DIRECT SALARY SUPPORT, detailed budget; include a letter of support from sponsoring institution, and a brief description of the sponsoring institution and relevant programs) in triplicate to:

Professor Glenda G. Rosenthal
ECSA Committee on Curriculum Development
c/o Institute on Western Europe
1310 International Affairs Building
Columbia University
New York, NY 10027

ORGANIZATIONS and INSTITUTES

* SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ASSOCIATION (TASK)

The Scientific Research Association (TASK) is a group of top scientists in St. Petersburg, Russia, who provide research services, access to unique archives, libraries, and museum collections inaccessible until recently. Specialists include scholars from the following branches of the Russian Academy of Sciences: The Peter the Great Museum of Anthropology and Ethnography ("Kunstkamera"), the Institute of Russian Literature (Pushkinsky Dom), The Institute of Oriental Studies, The Economic-Mathematical Institute, as well as the following scholarly institutions: The St. Petersburg State University, The Russian Institute for History and Arts (The Institute of Theater, Music and Cinematography), The Russian National Library (The Saltykov-Shchedrin State Public Library), and others. A number of research and reference services are offered, including such things as materials collection, research assistance, compilation of reference and analytical materials and bibliographies; duplication of materials and purchasing of specialized volumes and original objects of contemporary folk art; and research visits and excursions. For additional information, please contact:

Scientific Research Association TASK
University Embankment, 3
St. Petersburg 199034
RUSSIA
FAX (7) (812) 314-1619
E-mail: task@itec.spb.su

* WEST EUROPEAN STUDIES (WEST)

The Department of West European Studies and West European National Resource Center of Indiana University is presenting a workshop "Politics and Ideology in the Italian Cinema," to be held January 22-24, 1993. The workshop is sponsored by the Conference Group on Italian Politics and Society (CONGRIPS), and the Fondazione Agnelli with support from the Andrew Mellon Foundation and Indiana University (the College of Arts and Sciences, Comparative Literature, Film Studies, French & Italian, International Programs, Political Science, and the Vice President's Office).

Participants will include Ruth Ben-Ghiat (History, U-NC-Charlotte); Peter Dondanella of WEST, David Caputo (Political Science, Purdue); Christina Detgli-Esposti (Film and Italian, Kent State); Manuela Gieri (Film and Italian, U Toronto); Ben Lawton (Film and Italian, Purdue); Millicent Marcus (Film and Italian, U Texas); Alberta Sbragia (European Studies and Political Science, U Pittsburgh); Jennifer Stone (Film, Comparative Literature, and Italian, U of MA and NYU); John Weiss (History, Cornell); Thomas Row (Research Fellow, Fondazione Agnelli); Anna Maria Lelli (Italian Cultural Institute-Chicago); and Maria Luisa Minio (Cultural Attaché, Washington Embassy).

Several films are scheduled for screenings during the workshop. These include Roberto Rossellini's "Roma città aperta" (1945), Vittorio De Sica's "Ladri di biciclette" (1948), Michelangelo Antonioni's "L'eclisse" (1962), and Gillo Pontecorvo's "La battaglia di Algeri" (1966).

For further information, please contact:

Amanda Ciccarelli
Department of West European Studies
Indiana University
Ballantine Hall 542
Bloomington, IN 47405
(812) 855-3280

* GENDER STUDIES IN PRAGUE

The Curriculum Center and Library for Gender Studies was established in 1991. Its goals are to develop an interdisciplinary resource center and library for gender studies; to provide information to those interested in starting gender studies programs; to network with national and international institutions; to promote a series of seminars, lectures, courses and debates on various aspects of gender studies; and to publish the *Bulletin of Gender Studies*. The advisory board includes writers, translators, journalists and scholars. The staff consists of one librarian, in charge of the library and all other organizational activities, and a group of volunteers. The Center cooperates with some of the women's organizations recently established in Prague as well. The Center needs donations of books, journals, articles, etc. The library is located at:

Klimentská 17
Prague 1
Tel. 232 71 06

For further information, please contact:

Curriculum Center and Library for Gender Studies
Box 695
111 21 Prague

* GERMAN INSTITUTE FOR FOREIGN CULTURAL RELATIONS

The German Institute for Foreign Cultural Relations sponsors Summer Seminars that are professional educational programs on German and European studies specifically designed and

organized for North American educators of all levels. The working language of the seminars is English. The goal of these programs is to provide participants with a broad range of information on Germany, its neighboring countries and Europe. History, politics, economics, education, culture and art are the basic topics that are presented through an academic study program consisting of lectures, discussions, media presentations and on-the-site visits of special interest.

The application deadline is **April 30, 1993**.

For further information, please contact:

IGAR Institute for German American Relations
Marianne Bouvier
9380 McKnight Road
Suite #102
Pittsburgh, PA 15237
Tel. (412) 364-6554
FAX (412) 364-7752

Applications should be sent to:

Institute for Foreign Cultural Relations
Department for Seminars
Postfach 102463
Charlottenplatz 17
D-7000 Stuttgart 10
GERMANY

CONFERENCES

* EUROPEAN COMMUNITY STUDIES ASSOCIATION (ECSA)

The third biennial international conference of the ECSA will be held in May 1993 in Washington, DC. The conference theme is: "European Integration after 1992 and Maastricht: Uniting Empirical and Policy Research with Revitalized Theory." Substantive areas include: "The Emergent European Policy," "The Emergent European Market," "Emergent European Culture," and "The European Community as an International Actor." For further information, please contact:

ECSA
Department of Government
Skidmore College
Saratoga Springs, NY 12866

JOURNALS...JOURNALS...JOURNALS...

* ANTHROPOLOGICAL JOURNAL ON EUROPEAN CULTURES (AJEC)

The *Anthropological Journal on European Cultures* (AJEC) is a new English-language journal which brings together work on contemporary Europe by scholars across the European

continent. Co-edited by Christian Giordano (Université de Fribourg) and Ina-Maria Greverus (Universität Frankfurt a.M.), AJEC will be published twice a year. The first volume (numbers one and two) is entitled "Anthropologizing Europe," and includes overviews or examples of Europeanist anthropology from a wide range of European national traditions. The articles include: "Self and Other in the Tradition of British Anthropology," Anthony P. Cohen; "Scientific Heritage of Social Anthropology in Bulgaria and Prospects for the Future," Mincho Draganov; "The Cultural Study of Scandinavia: Where are the Frontiers?," Lena and Tomas Gerhold; "Anthropological Horizons, the Humanities and Human Practice," Ina-Maria Greverus; "Is There a Mediterranean Anthropology? The Point of View of an Outsider," Christian Giordano; "Czech Folk Life Studies from Ethnography to European Ethnology," Richard Jerabek; "Cultural Anthropology Approach in Polish Sociology: Past and Present," Antonina Kloskowska; "Different Irelands: The Problem of Context in Irish Ethnography," Ullrich Kockel and Joseph Ruane; "From the 'Regard Eloigne' to an 'Ethnologie de la France'," Victoire Teisserenc; and "Village as Ecosystem: An Environmental Approach in German Community Studies," Gisela Welz. Forthcoming volumes are planned on "Urban Europe: Ideas and Experiences" and "World View, Political Behavior and Economy in the Post Communist Transition."

In general, AJEC will focus on the dynamics of contemporary European societies, as shaped by fundamental structural changes, increasing complexity and individuation, and imposed homogenization. Aiming to illuminate current European experience and expressions of cultural identities and differences, the journal will publish work on such topics as social, regional, and ethnic movements, migration, urbanization, cultural pluralism, political culture.

Annual subscription rates are 48 Swiss francs (58 DM) for institutions, 32 Sfr (39 DM) for individuals, and 18 Sfr (22 DM) for students, and may be paid by credit card. Submit subscription orders or requests for further information to:

AJEC
Séminaire d'Ethnologie
Université de Fribourg
Miséricorde
CH-1700 Fribourg
Switzerland

* MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY FRANCE

Modern and Contemporary France, founded in 1980, has established itself as the most comprehensive and up-to-date source of information on France from 1789 to the present. It is the leading multidisciplinary journal of French studies, drawing on history, the social sciences, philosophy, education, language, literature and the arts. Now published by Longman, the new series of *Modern and Contemporary France* continues to provide: Scholarly articles; topical items; review articles; review coverage of books on France; regular guides to resources for research, plus original documents; a quarterly index of recently published periodicals. Forthcoming articles in the journal include: "Communism and French Intellectuals," David Bell; "Business Intervention in the 1951 General Elections. The Groupement de Défense des Contribuables," Richard Vinen; "From the Exception to the

Rule: The Use of Article 49-3 of the Constitution since 1958," Robert Elgie.

Subscriptions cost \$37 for individuals and \$66 for institutions. For more information, please contact:

Judy Higgins
Longman Higher Education
Longman House
Burnt Mill, Harlow
Essex CM20 2JE
ENGLAND

NOTES FROM A TRANSITION, PART II

Gary McDonogh
Book Review Editor

Due to the move, I have not been receiving books for review from the publishers; therefore, no listing of books is included at the end of "Book Marks." During the interim, those individuals who have a book in mind that they wish to review should contact me.

Growth and Structure of Cities
Bryn Mawr College
Bryn Mawr, PA 19010-2899

To remind potential reviewers of some guidelines, I am repeating the comments I made in the October *Bulletin*: Letters are preferable for reviews in general. While you may call me about particular problems, as a method of assigning reviewers it tends to favor those who receive the *Bulletin* earlier. Moreover, in order to promote a variety of voices, I would prefer not to allocate more than one request per year to any reviewer. In the future, I will wait for a few weeks after the distribution of the newsletter to all members to allocate books and try to contact you if there are competing requests. As I stated above, feel free to let me know if there are books which should be reviewed which have not appeared on the list and I will endeavor to locate them.

BOOK MARKS

Gary McDonogh
Book Review Editor

* POLITICS IN EUROPE . . .

James McLeod
Ohio State University

Eric Heffer, *Never a Yes Man*, London: Verso, 1991.

Eric Heffer's *Never a Yes Man* is an invaluable resource for those seeking insights into the struggle for socialism in the British Labour Party. A Christian socialist, Heffer remained dedicated to the ideas of New Jerusalem socialism throughout his political life. He notes in his chapter "What is to be done?":

I believe the basis of socialist thinking lies in Christianity. Jesus was regarded both as a heretic and as a subversive who spent his life fighting the establishment . . . Christianity has, since its inception, had both a progressive and reactionary side, but the strands which connect it to socialism go back to the writings of some of the early Christian fathers (235).

It may seem at first glance contradictory that Heffer was also a Communist in his early years. Elected to many high posts in the Communist Party of Great Britain, in 1948 he was expelled for the charge of factionalism. However, he never abandoned his socialist ideals. He stood against the leadership of the Communist Party because of his decision to try to organize support for eight fellow CP members who had been imprisoned after a seaman's strike. After ten years of hard work and ideological study, he was summarily expelled from the Party. He writes: "My expulsion from the CP was one of the best things that ever happened to me" (65). Standing against the leadership of the Party in pursuit of socialist policies was to become the hallmark of Eric Heffer's life as a socialist.

He joined the Labour Party and became an ardent defender of Clause Four of the Labour Party's Constitution, the ideological statement which has been at once the Labour Party's commitment to socialism and its worst political enemy. For Heffer, anything which contributed to the achievement of Clause Four in Great Britain was politically correct; and anything that stood in the way of that achievement was politically incorrect. He judged every party decision, every party conference, and ultimately every decision of the Labour party leadership by that same standard. Clause Four states:

To secure for the worker by hand or brain the full fruits of their industry and the most equitable distribution thereof that may be possible upon the basis of the common ownership of the means of production, distribution and exchange, and the best obtainable system of popular administration and control of each industry or service.

The debate over the implementation of Clause Four is a central aspect of the political culture of the Labour Party. Even their defeat in the most recent British General Election can be traced to the problems of creating socialism within a capitalist society. Terms such as 'supply side of socialism' were used by Neil Kinnock and the ideologically revamped Labour Party leadership, much to the distress of the militant left. Heffer's book profiles in detail the problems of achieving socialism within the context of British society, and gives us a personal ethnohistory of the ideological thinking of the Labour Party's greatest modern Christian Marxist. The ideological context of the Committee for Nuclear Disarmament, Militant, as well as the victories and defeats of the postwar Labour Party are all here for us to understand in detail. Heffer was a participant-observer for most of the important decisions taken by the Labour Party in the postwar era, and gives us insights to which we could not otherwise have access. As he says, "I argued that Labour is a party based on Clause Four or its

constitution and that our debate should be used to strengthen our purpose, not to weaken it" (232). Even though the Militant Tendency was soundly defeated in Liverpool when it stood as an alternative Labour Party in the summer by election of 1991, it is worth remembering that Heffer himself was last elected by a majority of 23,253.

Heffer was perhaps the last in the great line of Christian socialists going back to George Lansbury of Poplar and beyond. He fought Neil Kinnock and what he thought to be the watering down of Labour Party policies almost up until the time of his death. He was less concerned about electoral success for the Party than he was about the seeming turnabout from socialism. He sums up that view in *Never a Yes Man* with the following emotional words:

Capitalism, despite Eastern Europe and the crisis of Stalinism, is in its long-term death throes. We have been living in a critical situation on a world scale since 1914-18 and yet, at this very moment when serious socialist analysis and action is required, the movement is being deflected into non-socialist channels. Instead of socialist policies we are getting razzmatazz, slick media presentation, and TV commercials where leaders are sold like soap powders. It need not be so. Class struggle continues on a global scale (236).

Whether one agrees with Heffer's politics, his reasons for being a Christian, or his analysis of the future of capitalism, *Never a Yes Man* is essential reading for all those interested in British political culture. For those of us who have lived and worked with the British Labour Party, it represents nothing less than the life history of the Labour Left. For anyone interested in ideology and political behavior in complex society, it will make pleasant and invigorating reading.

* . . . AND THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Paul J Magnarella
University of Florida

Simon J. Nuttall, *European Political Co-operation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1992. 342 pp., Bib., Index, Cloth \$65.

The author is a Director in the Directorate General for External Relations at the Commission of the European Communities (EC). European Political Cooperation (EPC) is the institution through which the foreign ministers of the EC member states attempt to coordinate their foreign policies. Nuttall offers a discussion of the origin, development, organization, and procedural mechanics of EPC, and discusses EPC's relationship with the EC and the rest of the world, especially the United States and the Soviet Union.

In 1970, the foreign ministers of the then six EC member states created EPC and outlined their agreement in the Luxembourg Report. From 1970, membership expansion of EPC paralleled that of the EC. For its first seventeen years, EPC was based essentially on private agreements among the foreign ministers to meet at regular intervals and to observe

certain procedural conventions. None of their agreements, however, were ever submitted to member state parliaments for scrutiny or ratification. During the same time period, EPC had no formal links to the EC. Title III of the Single European Act (ratified in 1987) formally integrated EPC and the EC. That Act, however, excludes Title III from the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, thereby precluding any member state from complaining to the Court about another member state's failure to live up to an EPC agreement.

EPC operates on the basis of intergovernmental contacts with the goal of reaching a consensus on foreign issues. However, no state gives up any of its sovereignty in the area of foreign policy. Consensus has often been elusive, and the author predicts that any further enlargement of EPC membership will make it more so.

The author discusses a number of cases (including Cyprus, Chile, South Africa, the Middle East, and the Falkland Islands) in which EPC attempted to affect events, but with mixed results. His most detailed discussion deals with the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. In its 1973 and 1977 declarations EPC held that a just and lasting peace between Israel and the Arab states could be achieved if all parties in the region honored UN Security Council Resolutions, including 242 which calls on Israel to withdraw from territories conquered in 1967; all parties respected the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and independence of each state in the area; and, the Palestinians achieved a homeland in Palestine. Hostile opposition to these declarations came from the United States which, responding to domestic lobbying pressures, pursued a pro-Israel policy that effectively kept Europe on the sidelines.

Nuttall knows a great deal about his subject, but fails to convey his knowledge in an organized and eloquent manner. He assumes readers are very familiar with various European and international organizations. Consequently, he does not explain the nature and functions of the EC Commission, the EC Council of Ministers, and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, although he refers to them frequently. The book would have been enhanced by the inclusion of key portions of the Luxembourg Report, which created EPC, and Title III of the Single European Act, which formalized the EC-EPC linkage. For the dedicated, patient reader, the book offers an abundance of detailed information and a useful bibliography.

John Bendix
Dept. of Political Science
Bryn Mawr College

Robert Keohane and Stanley Hoffmann, eds., *The New European Community: Decisionmaking and Institutional Change*. Boulder: Westview Press, 1991.

Cultural studies of Europe often focus on relatively small territories, specific occupational and language groups, or on historical and religious manifestations. Such studies carry with them an implicit argument that in smaller units and interactions larger truths may be buried. The devil may not be in the details, but the details of even a small ethnography can be devilishly difficult to lay bare. Political scientists, economists and historians have often gone the other route, and

have explained a larger canvas appropriate to their interests, sacrificing the details.

The largest canvas of late has been the European Community, and within it the Single European Act (SEA). This act partly changed the way decisions were made inside the Community, and "mandated the creation of an internal market, without internal barriers or discriminations" by the end of 1993 (p. 3). This attempt to realize the promises which had been first made in the Treaty of Rome (1957) galvanized an integrative process which to many had been characterized more by stagnation than dynamism. While economic policy has always been the central feature of the Community, as the SEA has progressed it has raised fears of homogenization: the flattening of culture and political distinctiveness.

Keohane and Hoffmann, two eminent Harvard political scientists, neither of whose specific interests previously included the European Community, do not directly address such concerns. But they have put together an admirably clear set of articles which provide an overview of the most significant European Community institutions, developments in the late 1980s, problems and prospects. By comparison, Neill Nugent's *The Government and Politics of the European Community*, now in its second edition, offers much more textbook-like detail and historical background, and Stephen George's *Politics and Policy in the European Community* is more opinionated and focused on leadership, but for concision, clarity, timeliness and quality, Keohane and Hoffmann's is the best current book on the Community.

But they make few concessions to those interested in culture. Cultural vantage points, however limited, are far more adequately represented in Miles Hewstone's 1986 *Understanding Attitudes to the European Community* than in this book. Keohane and Hoffmann's opening chapter is a reflection on the background to the SEA, hypotheses about institutional change and speculations about the future. Perhaps the most useful is their analysis of the Community as a network, as a supranational entity, and as a process of intergovernmental bargaining. This analysis of interaction modes is made even more explicit in the following chapter by Moravcsik on the genesis of the Single European Act; his argument is that "convergent national interests, interstate bargains, and constraints on further reform constitute the intergovernmental institutionalist explanation for the SEA" (p. 48). The jargon in these chapters is relatively daunting, but they provide the first really interesting departure since the 1970s from the standard and dominant 'neofunctionalist' explanatory paradigm.

The following chapters by Ludlow (on the European Commission) and Wessels (on the Council of Ministers) are very good, empirical and critical examinations of poorly understood institutions. Shirley Williams, a co-founder of Britain's Social Democratic Party (a split-off from the Labour Party) asks a number of difficult questions about the lack of accountability in the European Community, which she calls the "democratic deficit." Mancini, a judge on the European Court of Justice, in turn discusses the difficulties of having a treaty-based rather than a constitution-based organization in the book's final chapter.

One admirable service this book performs is to point out how unmonolithic and fragmented the Community actually is, and

how dependent its institutions are on the actions of individual nations. The problems with accountability and legitimacy are very real ones for Community institutions. The interaction modes between member states deserve more attention than they have been getting, and political anthropologists should be encouraged to analyze the effects of national bargaining styles -- provided they can be identified! -- on political outcomes.

The chapters, which both present new information and offer analysis or critique, presuppose a degree of familiarity with the issues and institutions which may be unwarranted even among sophisticated audiences. It is probably worthwhile to be at least somewhat familiar with the Community institutions and history -- both the *Economist* and the Community itself publish handy summaries -- before embarking on this book. But anthropologists interested in Europe could do much worse than wading their way through it.

* * * * *

Books Available for Review: January 31, 1993

Please see previous article.

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

January 22-24, 1993

Department of West European Studies, Bloomington, IN.

March 10-14, 1993

Society for Applied Anthropology, San Antonio, TX.

March 24-27, 1993

Southern Anthropological Society, Savannah, GA.

April 2-8, 1993

European Consortium for Political Research, Leiden, The Netherlands.

May 1993

European Community Studies Association, Washington, DC.

October 28-30, 1993

Modern Greek Studies Association, Berkeley, CA.

November 17-21, 1993

AAA Annual Meetings, Washington, DC.

**SAE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
MEMBERS**

1992—1993

President

Jill Dubisch
Department of Anthropology
Box 15200
Northern Arizona University
Flagstaff, AZ 86011
(602) 523-6795
FAX (602) 527-6777
BITNET: dubisch@NAVVAX

President-Elect

David Kertzer
Dept. of Anthropology
Brown University
Box 1921
128 Hope St.
Providence, RI 02912
(401) 863-3251
FAX (401) 863-7588

Secretary/AN Section Editor

Katherine C Donahue
Social Science/Anthropology
Plymouth State College
Plymouth, NH 03264
(603) 535-2335
FAX (603) 535-2654

Treasurer

Peter S. Allen
Dept. of Anthropology
Rhode Island College
Providence, RI 02908
(401) 456-8005/9639

Program Chair

(sessions & events at meetings)

Uli Linke
Department of Anthropology
Douglass Campus
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, NJ 08903
(908) 932-1139

Program Chair-Elect

Thomas M Wilson
Institute of Irish Studies
The Queen's University of
Belfast, Fitzwilliam St.
Belfast BT9, Northern
Ireland
(44) 0232 245133

Publications Chair

(newsletter, directory updates)

Susan Parman
Department of Anthropology
California State University,
Fullerton
Fullerton, CA 92634
(714) 773-2284

Projects Chair

(innovative projects)

Donna E. Muncey
Box 1969-CES
Brown University
Providence, RI 02912
(401) 863-1714

Member-at-Large

Eva V Huseby-Darvas
5 Southwick Court
Ann Arbor, MI 48105
(313) 764-0351

Member-at-Large

Donald Pitkin
Department of
Anthropology
205 Morgan
Amherst College
Amherst, MA 01002
(413) 542-2207/2193

SUBSCRIBE TO THE SAE *BULLETIN*!*

Send \$15.00 to:
AAA Publications
1703 New Hampshire Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20009

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Country: _____

* A subscription to the *Bulletin* is covered by SAE/AAA membership fees. Non-members of SAE/AAA may receive the *Bulletin* by returning this form.

I/We wish to order ____ copies of *Directory of Europeanist Anthropologists in North America* at \$4.50 (AAA members) or \$6.00 (non-members) per copy. My/Our check for \$_____ (U.S. funds) is enclosed. Address the order as follows:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____ Country _____

AAA Publications
1703 New Hampshire Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20009



Bulletin

Society for the Anthropology of Europe

Copyright © 1993 by the
Society for the Anthropology of Europe, a unit of
the American Anthropological Association,
1703 New Hampshire Ave., NW,
Washington, DC 20009.
All rights reserved