



Suomen Antropologinen Seura
The Finnish Anthropological Society

Recent Publications

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If you are interested in reviewing one or more of the following books, or another recent publication, please contact Review editor Miia Halme-Tuomisaari: [miia.halme\[a\]helsinki.fi](mailto:miia.halme[a]helsinki.fi).

Anderson, Mark 2009. *Black and Indigenous: Garifuna Activism and Consumer Culture in Honduras*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

Garifuna live in Central America, primarily Honduras, and the United States. Identified as Black by others and by themselves, they also claim indigenous status and rights in Latin America. Examining this set of paradoxes, Mark Anderson shows how, on the one hand, Garifuna embrace discourses of tradition, roots, and a paradigm of ethnic political struggle. On the other hand, Garifuna often affirm blackness through assertions of African roots and affiliations with Blacks elsewhere, drawing particularly on popular images of U.S. blackness embodied by hip-hop music and culture.

http://www.upress.umn.edu/Books/A/anderson_black.html

Boellstorff, Tom 2008. *Coming of Age in Second Life: An Anthropologist Explores the Virtually Human*. Princeton: Princeton University Press

Millions of people around the world today spend portions of their lives in online virtual worlds. Second Life is one of the largest of these virtual worlds. The residents of Second Life create communities, buy property and build homes, go to concerts, meet in bars, attend weddings and religious services, buy and sell virtual goods and services, find friendship, fall in love--the possibilities are endless, and all encountered through a computer screen. Coming of Age in Second Life is the first book of anthropology to examine this thriving alternate universe.

<http://press.princeton.edu/titles/8647.html>

Bowen, John R. 2009. *Can Islam Be French? Pluralism and Pragmatism in a Secularist State*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Can Islam Be French? is an anthropological examination of how Muslims are responding to the conditions of life in France. Following up on his book Why the French Don't Like Headscarves, John Bowen turns his attention away from the perspectives of French non-Muslims to focus on those of the country's Muslims themselves. Bowen asks not the usual question--how well are Muslims integrating in France?--but, rather, how do French Muslims think about Islam? In particular, Bowen examines how French Muslims are fashioning new Islamic institutions and developing new ways of reasoning and teaching. He looks at some of the quite distinct ways in which mosques have connected with broader social and political forces, how Islamic educational entrepreneurs have fashioned niches for new forms of schooling, and how major Islamic public actors have set out a specifically French approach to religious norms.

<http://press.princeton.edu/titles/9066.html>

Brubaker, Rogers, Margit Feischmidt, Jon Fox, Liana Grancea 2008. *Nationalist Politics and Everyday Ethnicity in a Transylvanian Town*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Situated on the geographic margins of two nations, yet imagined as central to each, Transylvania has long been a site of nationalist struggles. Since the fall of communism, these struggles have been particularly intense in Cluj, Transylvania's cultural and political center. Yet heated nationalist rhetoric has evoked only muted popular response. The citizens of Cluj--the Romanian-speaking majority and the Hungarian-speaking minority--have been largely indifferent to the nationalist claims made in their names. Based on seven years of field research, this book examines not only the sharply polarized fields of nationalist politics--in Cluj, Transylvania, and the wider region--but also the more fluid terrain on which ethnicity and nationhood are experienced, enacted, and understood in everyday life.

<http://press.princeton.edu/titles/8312.html>

Dekens, Olivier 2010. *Lévi-Strauss*. Paris: Belles Lettres.

Claude Lévi-Strauss (1908-2009), père de l'anthropologie structurale, est le plus célèbre des inconnus. Célèbre pour avoir, par sa longévité et l'ampleur de son œuvre, marqué l'ensemble de la vie intellectuelle du XX^e siècle, il nous est devenu inconnu, par l'oubli dans lequel nous sommes tombés des grands axes qui l'ont organisée. Comment comprendre la singularité des thèses de Lévi-Strauss sans avoir une idée de ce qu'est le structuralisme ? Comment saisir la spécificité de son œuvre sans disposer d'une connaissance des disciplines et courants avec lesquelles elle entre en débat : la philosophie, la linguistique, la psychanalyse, le marxisme ou l'existentialisme ? Comment, enfin, donner toute sa portée aux prétentions scientifiques de l'anthropologie structurale quand on réduit les sciences humaines à une perception de la réalité sociale?

<http://www.lesbelleslettres.com/livre/?GCOI=22510100500340>

Geertz, Clifford (ed. Fred Inglis) 2010. *Life among the Anthros and Other Essays*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Clifford Geertz (1926-2006) was perhaps the most influential anthropologist of our time, but his influence extended far beyond his field to encompass all facets of contemporary life. Nowhere were his gifts for directness, humor, and steady revelation more evident than in the pages of the New York Review of Books, where for nearly four decades he shared his acute vision of the world in all its peculiarity. This book brings together the finest of Geertz's review essays from the New York Review along with a representative selection of later pieces written at the height of his powers, some that first appeared in periodicals such as Dissent, others never before published.

<http://press.princeton.edu/titles/9145.html>

Ghodsee, Kristen 2009. *Muslim Lives in Eastern Europe: Gender, Ethnicity, and the Transformation of Islam in Postsocialist Bulgaria*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Muslim Lives in Eastern Europe examines how gender identities were reconfigured in a Bulgarian Muslim community following the demise of Communism and an influx of international aid from the Islamic world. Kristen Ghodsee conducted extensive

ethnographic research among a small population of Pomaks, Slavic Muslims living in the remote mountains of southern Bulgaria. After Communism fell in 1989, Muslim minorities in Bulgaria sought to rediscover their faith after decades of state-imposed atheism. But instead of returning to their traditionally heterodox roots, isolated groups of Pomaks embraced a distinctly foreign type of Islam, which swept into their communities on the back of Saudi-financed international aid to Balkan Muslims, and which these Pomaks believe to be a more correct interpretation of their religion.

<http://press.princeton.edu/titles/9068.html>

Good, Byron J., Michael M. J. Fischer, Sarah S. Willen, Mary-Jo DelVecchio Good (eds.) 2010. *A Reader in Medical Anthropology: Theoretical Trajectories, Emergent Realities*. Wiley: Blackwell.

A Reader in Medical Anthropology: Theoretical Trajectories, Emergent Realities brings together articles from the key theoretical approaches in the field of medical anthropology as well as related science and technology studies. The editors' comprehensive introductions evaluate the historical lineages of these approaches and their value in addressing critical problems associated with contemporary forms of illness experience and health care.

<http://eu.wiley.com/WileyCDA/WileyTitle/productCd-1405183144.html>

Granberg, Leo, Juha Kantanen and Katriina Soini (eds.) 2009. *Sakha Ynaga: Cattle of the Yakuts*. Helsinki: Suomalaisen Tiedeakatemia Toimituksia.

A multidisciplinary team of researchers from MTT Agrifood Research Finland and the University of Helsinki's Aleksanteri Institute explored the genetic uniqueness of the Yakutian cattle and the effect of social and cultural factors on the survival of the breed through periods of major upheaval in Russia's history. The findings of this insightful study have now been published in the book Sakha Ynaga – Cattle of the Yakuts. The book champions the call for preservation of biodiversity, at a time when countless indigenous breeds around the world are facing the brink of extinction.

<http://www.alphagalileo.org/ViewItem.aspx?ItemId=63263&CultureCode=en>

Hammar, Lawrence James 2010. *Sin, Sex and Stigma: A Pacific Response to HIV and AIDS*. Wantage: Sean Kingston.

HIV and AIDS are serious social and public-health problems in Papua New Guinea. After long delays, community-, business- and faith-based organizations have launched an impressive multi-sectoral response. But health-service systems are overwhelmed by the need for HIV antibody testing and counselling, and for treatment with antiretrovirals. Foreign notions of epidemiology, such as 'sex worker', 'risk group' and 'rural/urban', have gained traction despite massive empirical evidence as to their inapplicability. Each of these has fuelled, rather than confronted, the gendered contradictions of marriage and sexuality in Papua New Guinea. Quantitative approaches have fetishized numbers at the expense of enabling changes in social-structure. Sin, Sex and Stigma draws upon ethnography, public discourse and archival data to critique public-health policy and epidemiological modeling. It further enlists experts in antiretroviral therapy, sex work activism and ethnography in dialogues focused on strengthening the national response to HIV and AIDS.

<http://www.seankingston.co.uk/publishing.html>

Kreinath, Jens 2010. *The Anthropology of Islam Reader*. New York: Routledge.

This Reader offers a comprehensive overview of the variety of methodological and theoretical approaches involved in, and relevant to, the emerging field of Anthropology of Islam. It pays particular attention to the study of ethnographic cases, featuring various forms of Islam as practiced in different social and cultural contexts. The Anthropology of Islam Reader also explores topics of great current interest such as the body and cultural politics, the veil and the public sphere and key practices and festivals such as the Hajj and Eid. In his selections, Jens Kreinath highlights the diversity of practices and themes that were formative for this field of study, making this essential reading for students of Islam at undergraduate and graduate level.

<http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9780415780254/>

Montgomery, Heather 2009. *An Introduction to Childhood: Anthropological Perspectives on Children's Lives*. West Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell.

In An Introduction to Childhood, Heather Montgomery examines the role children have played within anthropology, how they have been studied by anthropologists and how they have been portrayed and analyzed in ethnographic monographs over the last one hundred and fifty years. The book offers a comprehensive overview of childhood from an anthropological perspective and draws upon a wide range of examples and evidence from different geographical areas and belief systems. It synthesizes existing literature on the anthropology of childhood, while providing a fresh perspective and engages students with illustrative ethnographies to illuminate key topics and themes.

<http://www.amazon.co.uk/Introduction-Childhood-Anthropological-Perspectives-Childrens/dp/140512590X>

Petryna, Adriana 2009. *When Experiments Travel: Clinical Trials and the Global Search for Human Subjects*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

The phenomenal growth of global pharmaceutical sales and the quest for innovation are driving an unprecedented search for human test subjects, particularly in middle- and low-income countries. Our hope for medical progress increasingly depends on the willingness of the world's poor to participate in clinical drug trials. While these experiments often provide those in need with vital and previously unattainable medical resources, the outsourcing and offshoring of trials also create new problems. In this groundbreaking book, anthropologist Adriana Petryna takes us deep into the clinical trials industry as it brings together players separated by vast economic and cultural differences. Moving between corporate and scientific offices in the United States and research and public health sites in Poland and Brazil, When Experiments Travel documents the complex ways that commercial medical science, with all its benefits and risks, is being integrated into local health systems and emerging drug markets.

<http://press.princeton.edu/titles/8916.html>

Rabinow, Paul and George E. Marcus 2008. *Designs for an Anthropology of the Contemporary*. Duke: Duke University Press.

In this compact volume two of anthropology's most influential theorists, Paul Rabinow and George E. Marcus, engage in a series of conversations about the past, present, and

future of anthropological knowledge, pedagogy, and practice. James D. Faubion joins in several exchanges to facilitate and elaborate the dialogue, and Tobias Rees moderates the discussions and contributes an introduction and an afterword to the volume. Most of the conversations are focused on contemporary challenges to how anthropology understands its subject and how ethnographic research projects are designed and carried out. Rabinow and Marcus reflect on what remains distinctly anthropological about the study of contemporary events and processes, and they contemplate productive new directions for the field. The two converge in Marcus's emphasis on the need to redesign pedagogical practices for training anthropological researchers and in Rabinow's proposal of collaborative initiatives in which ethnographic research designs could be analyzed, experimented with, and transformed.

<http://www.dukeupress.edu/Catalog/ViewProduct.php?productid=17981>

Semenescu, Dan (2008) *Apparition des formes urbaines, Du symbolique vers le matériel au Sud-Est de l'Europe*. Bucharest: Zeta Books.

Travail impressionnant par la multitude des aspects y traités et par l'originalité de l'approche, l'essence du livre est constitué par les liens entre ville, femme et géométrie. "Dans la mouvance de nouveaux archéologues, l'auteur montre que la révolution néolithique n'a pas eu lieu mais que le néolithique se trouve en continuité avec le paléolithique sur le plan du rituel religieux. On retrouve ainsi les origines perdues de la Femme comme incarnation du sacré. Et dans le même mouvement l'auteur montre que les premières villes étaient fondées sur cette représentation du sacré en référence au corps féminin. Par les formes architecturales, par le type d'urbanisation et aussi preuve flagrante, par l'absence de fortification. L'auteur rejoint aussi par ce biais Jacques Cauvin pour qui la formation des villes doit s'interpréter à partir de l'imaginaire et du symbolique.

<http://www.zetabooks.com/forthcoming-publications/dan-semenescu-apparition-des-formes-urbaines-2.html>

Shapiro, Eve, 2010. *Gender Circuits: Bodies and Identities in a Technological Age*. Routledge.

Gender Circuits explores the impact of new technologies on the gendered lives of individuals through substantive sociological analysis and in-depth case studies. Examining the complex intersections between gender ideologies, social scripts, information and biomedical technologies, and embodied identities, this book explores whether and how new technologies are reshaping what it means to be a gendered person in contemporary society.

<http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9780415996969/>

Sharma, Aradhana 2008. *Logics of Empowerment: Development, Gender, and Governance in Neoliberal India*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

Celebratory news features about India's thriving middle class tell only part of the story of the country's recent economic rise, frequently glossing over the 300 million Indians who live on the margins and struggle to survive under economic liberalization. How do those cast out of their country's successes perceive and respond to their position and mobilize against disempowerment? In Logics of Empowerment, Aradhana Sharma takes up these questions, focusing on the work of an innovative women's program

called Mahila Samakhya that is part governmental and part nongovernmental and strives to empower those rural Indian women who have been pushed aside. She details the awkward ideological articulations and paradoxical outcomes of this unique activist-cum-government organizational structure and usage of empowerment.

<http://www.amazon.com/Logics-Empowerment-Development-Governance-Neoliberal/dp/0816654522>

Sherman, Jennifer 2009. *Those Who Work, Those Who Don't: Poverty, Morality, and Family in Rural America*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

Those Who Work, Those Who Don't is based on the intimate interviews and in-depth research Sherman conducted while spending a year living in "Golden Valley," a remote logging town in Northern California. Economically devastated by the 1990 ruling that listed the northern spotted owl as a threatened species, Golden Valley proved to be a rich case study for Sherman. She looks at how the members of the community coped with downward mobility caused by the loss of timber industry jobs and examines a wide range of reactions. She shows how substance abuse, domestic violence, and gender roles fluctuated under the town's economic strain.

http://www.upress.umn.edu/Books/S/sherman_those.html

Soja, Edward W. 2010. *Seeking Spatial Justice*. Minnesota: Minnesota University Press.

In Seeking Spatial Justice, Soja argues that justice has a geography and that the equitable distribution of resources, services, and access is a basic human right. Building on current concerns in critical geography and the new spatial consciousness, Soja interweaves theory and practice, offering new ways of understanding and changing the unjust geographies in which we live. After tracing the evolution of spatial justice and the closely related notion of the right to the city in the influential work of Henri Lefebvre, David Harvey, and others, he demonstrates how these ideas are now being applied through a series of case studies in Los Angeles, the city at the forefront of this movement. Soja focuses on such innovative labor-community coalitions as Justice for Janitors, the Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy, and the Right to the City Alliance; on struggles for rent control and environmental justice; and on the role that faculty and students in the UCLA Department of Urban Planning have played in both developing the theory of spatial justice and putting it into practice.

http://www.upress.umn.edu/Books/S/soja_seeking.html

Sumiala, Johanna 2010. *Median rituaalit: Johdatus media-antropologiaan*. Tampere: Vastapaino.

Mikä saa kaksi miljoonaa suomalaista katsomaan Linnan juhlia? Tai miksi poptähti Michael Jacksonin kuolema nousee maailmanlaajuisesti median ykkösaiheeksi? Näihin ja moniin muihin kysymyksiin Johanna Sumiala etsii vastauksia media-antropologian avulla. Poikkitieteellisenä tutkimusalana media-antropologia avaa tuoreita näkökulmia ihmisten mediakäyttäytymiseen antropologisten havaintojen ja viestinnän ilmiöiden tarkastelun kautta.

[http://www.vastapaino.fi/vp/index.php?page=shop_product_details&flypage=\\$flypage&product_id=368](http://www.vastapaino.fi/vp/index.php?page=shop_product_details&flypage=$flypage&product_id=368)

Tanase, T. (trans. Nottage, L. & Wolff, L.) 2009. *Community and The Law: A Critical Reassessment of American Liberalism and Japanese Modernity*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.

This important book translates seven landmark essays by one of Japan's most respected and influential legal thinkers. While Takao Tanase concedes that law might not matter as much in Japan as it does in the United States, in a provocative challenge to socio-legal researchers and comparative lawyers, he asks: why should it? The issue, he contends, is not whether law matters to society; it is how society matters to law.

http://www.e-elgar.co.uk/Bookentry_DESCRIPTION.lasso?id=13711