



Suomen Antropologinen Seura The Finnish Anthropological Society

INTERESTING NEW PUBLICATIONS

2/2011

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2/2011 Theme: Urban social justice, borders and movements

Barnard, Alan 2011. *Social Anthropology and Human Origins*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

The study of human origins is one of the most fascinating branches of anthropology. Yet it has rarely been considered by social or cultural anthropologists, who represent the largest subfield of the discipline. In this powerful study Alan Barnard aims to bridge this gap. Barnard argues that social anthropological theory has much to contribute to our understanding of human evolution, including changes in technology, subsistence and exchange, family and kinship, as well as to the study of language, art, ritual and belief. This book places social anthropology in the context of a widely-conceived constellation of anthropological sciences. It incorporates recent findings in many fields, including primate studies, archaeology, linguistics and human genetics. In clear, accessible style Barnard addresses the fundamental questions surrounding the evolution of human society and the prehistory of culture, suggesting a new direction for social anthropology that will open up debate across the discipline as a whole.

<http://www.cambridge.org/fi/knowledge/isbn/item5758763>

Chatty, Dawn and Finlayson, Bill (eds.) 2010. *Dispossession and Displacement: Forced Migration in the Middle East and North Africa*. Oxford: Oxford University Press/British Academy.

This volume explores the extent to which forced migration has become a defining feature of life in the Middle East and North Africa. The papers present research on refugees, internally displaced peoples, as well as 'those who remain', from Afghanistan in the East to Morocco in the West. Dealing with the dispossession and displacement of waves of peoples forced into the region at the end of World War I, and the Palestinian dispossession after World War II, the volume also examines the plight of the nearly 4 million Iraqis who have fled their country or been internally displaced since 1990. Papers are grouped around four related themes - displacement, repatriation, identity in exile, and refugee policy - providing a significant contribution to this developing, highly pertinent area of contemporary research.

<http://ukcatalogue.oup.com/product/9780197264591.do>

Crouch, David 2010. *Flirting with Space: Journeys and Creativity*. Aldershot: Ashgate.

The idea of 'flirting' with space is central to this book. Space is conceptualised as being in constant flux as we make our way through various contexts in our daily lives, and is considered in relation to encounters with complexities and flows of material culture. This book focuses on journeys, which are perceived as dynamic processes of contemporary life and

its spaces, and how creativity happens in the inter-relations of space and journeys encourage creativity. Unravelling through a range of empirical case studies of journeys through and encountered with space, this book builds new critical syntheses of the intertwining of space and life. Based on investigations undertaken by the author over the past 20 years, it explores the mundane and the exotic, the 'lay' and the 'artistic', combining and inter-relating them in a diversity of time and expression, fleeting and surviving. Such investigations, using both visual and non-visual material, include examinations of allotment holding, the work of artists, caravanning and tourism, photography and parish maps. The analyses of such seemingly disparate subjects are linked together and build on each other to create a fascinating and original view of humanity's interaction with space. Included are fresh discussions of belonging, disorientation and the working of identity and play. The notion of 'gentle politics' is introduced.

<http://www.ashgate.com/isbn/9780754673781>

Finnegan, Ruth (forthcoming). *Why Do We Quote? The Culture and History of Quotation*. Cambridge: Open Book Publishers.

Quoting is all around us. But do we really know what it means? How do people actually quote today, and how did our present systems come about? This book brings together a down-to-earth account of contemporary quoting with an examination of the comparative and historical background that lies behind it and the characteristic way that quoting links past and present, the far and the near. Drawing from anthropology, cultural history, folklore, cultural studies, sociolinguistics, literary studies and the ethnography of speaking, Ruth Finnegan's fascinating study sets our present conventions into cross-cultural and historical perspective. She traces the curious history of quotation marks, examines the long tradition of quotation collections with their remarkable recycling across the centuries, and explores the uses of quotation in literary, visual and oral traditions. The book tracks the changing definitions and control of quoting over the millennia and in doing so throws new light on ideas such as 'imitation', 'allusion', 'authorship', 'originality' and 'plagiarism'.

<http://www.openbookpublishers.com/product.php/75/7/>

Fitzgerald, Sharron 2011. *Regulating the International Movement of Women: From Protection to Control*. Abingdon: Routledge.

The question of how to conceptualize the relationships between governments and the everyday lives of women has long been the focus of attention among feminists. Feminist scholarship critiques women's lives, experiences and gender inequality in a variety of contexts. In this age of increased internationalism, we are witness to government actor's attempts to use women's alleged 'vulnerability' to justify its humanitarian interventions. Regulating the International Movement of Women interrogates western government's uses of discourses of human vulnerability as a tool to regulate non-western women's migration. In this collection of provocatively argued essays, the contributors wish to reclaim the concept of racialised and gendered vulnerability, from its under theorized, and thus, ambiguous location in feminist's theory, in a variety of methodological and geographical contexts. The book addresses the human geographer, the socio-legal and critical scholar, the sociologist, the cultural, postcolonial and political theorists and practitioners. This unique text will be of value to academics, postgraduate and research students of any of the above disciplines, as well as practitioners interested in theoretical and empirical discussions of the state, normativity and the regulation of women's cross-border mobility.

<http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9780415579490>

Ingold, Tim 2011. *Being Alive: Essays on Movement, Knowledge and Description*. Abingdon: Routledge.

Anthropology is a disciplined inquiry into the conditions and potentials of human life. Generations of theorists, however, have expunged life from their accounts, treating it as the mere output of patterns, codes, structures or systems variously defined as genetic or cultural, natural or social. Building on his classic work The Perception of the Environment, Tim Ingold sets out to restore life to where it should belong, at the heart of anthropological concern. Being Alive ranges over such themes as the vitality of materials, what it means to make things, the perception and formation of the ground, the mingling of earth and sky in the weather-world, the experiences of light, sound and feeling, the role of storytelling in the integration of knowledge, and the potential of drawing to unite observation and description. Our humanity, Ingold argues, does not come ready-made but is continually fashioned in our movements along ways of life. Starting from the idea of life as a process of wayfaring, Ingold presents a radically new understanding of movement, knowledge and description as dimensions not just of being in the world, but of being alive to what is going on there.

<http://www.taylorandfrancis.com/books/details/9780415576840/>

Maddy-Weitzman, Bruce 2011. *The Berber Identity Movement and the Challenge to North African States*. Austin: University of Texas Press.

Like many indigenous groups that have endured centuries of subordination, the Berber/Amazigh peoples of North Africa are demanding linguistic and cultural recognition and the redressing of injustices. Indeed, the movement seeks nothing less than a refashioning of the identity of North African states, a rewriting of their history, and a fundamental change in the basis of collective life. In so doing, it poses a challenge to the existing political and sociocultural orders in Morocco and Algeria, while serving as an important counterpoint to the oppositionist Islamist current. This is the first book-length study to analyze the rise of the modern ethnocultural Berber/Amazigh movement in North Africa and the Berber diaspora. Bruce Maddy-Weitzman begins by tracing North African history from the perspective of its indigenous Berber inhabitants and their interactions with more powerful societies, from Hellenic and Roman times, through a millennium of Islam, to the era of Western colonialism. He then concentrates on the marginalization and eventual reemergence of the Berber question in independent Algeria and Morocco, against a background of the growing crisis of regime legitimacy in each country. His investigation illuminates many issues, including the fashioning of official national narratives and policies aimed at subordinating Berbers in an Arab nationalist and Islamic-centered universe; the emergence of a counter-movement promoting an expansive Berber "imagining" that emphasizes the rights of minority groups and indigenous peoples; and the international aspects of modern Berberism.

<http://www.utexas.edu/utpress/books/madber.html>

Mathur, Hari Mohan 2010. *Resettling Displaced People: Policy and Practice in India*. New Delhi: Routledge India.

Developmental projects have long been displacing people in large numbers every year, but it is only in recent years that the fate of those adversely affected has become an issue of widespread concern requiring urgent action. This volume is the scholarly exploration of these critical issues in a wider perspective, examining resettlement policies as well as resettlement strategies, their strengths, their weaknesses, the persisting gap between policy and its actual practice and the means to improve resettlement outcomes. This volume is well-structured into

four parts: (a) Displacement and Resettlement in Developmental Projects (b) Re-examining Resettlement Policies (c) Addressing Resettlement Concerns and (d) Resettlement in a Globalizing World. It goes beyond the common description of resettlement problems and attempts at gaining a deeper understanding of resettlement realities. In a separate section, the book discusses the hotly debated current issues of resettlement policy and practice in the context of globalization. The volume contains original case studies which will bring to academic and policy tables a body of important new ideas that will stimulate debates and also hopefully change and improve current practices. The contributors to this volume are eminent scholars, including some who have played a vital role in shaping resettlement policies as well as in implementing projects at the grassroots level.

<http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9780415586214/>

Puuronen, Vesa 2011. *Rasistinen Suomi*. Helsinki: Gaudeamus.

Rasistinen Suomi on tutkimukseen perustuva ajankohtainen puheenvuoro keskustelussa maahanmuuttopolitiikasta ja monikulttuurisuudesta. Siinä analysoidaan rasismin muotoja Suomessa ja esitellään rasismin tutkimuksen eri suuntauksia. Esille tulevat muun muassa venäläisvihän ilmenemismuodot Suomessa 1900-luvun alusta nykypäivään, saamelaisten syrjimyksen eri muodot sekä Suomen oikeuslaitoksen suhtautuminen rasistisiin rikoksiin ja rasismin uhreihin. Rasismin ilmenemistä suomalaisessa politiikassa hahmotetaan analysoimalla äärioikeistolaisten ideologisia näkemyksiä, eduskunnassa pidettyjä puheita ja tuoreita internetissä julkaistuja maahanmuuttokriittisiä aineistoja. Teoksessa hahmotellaan myös ei-rasistisen ja monikulttuurisen yhteiskunnan mahdollisuuksia. Lähtökohtana ovat monikulttuurisuuskäsitteen eri merkitykset sekä kokemukset monikulttuuristen yhteiskuntien rakentamisesta Suomessa ja muualla maailmassa. ”Poliisi on yleensä ensimmäinen viranomaisena, jonka kanssa rasismin uhrin joutuvat tekemisiin. Tämä kohtaaminen on tärkeä, sillä väkivallan tai muun rikoksen uhriksi joutuminen järkyttää ihmisen perusturvallisuuden tunnetta. Viranomaisten tulisi pystyä toimimaan niin, etteivät he ainakaan pahenna uhrien saamia henkisiä ja fyysisiä vammoja. Näin ei kuitenkaan aina käy.”

<http://www.gaudeamus.fi/ajankohtaista/puuronen-rasistinen-suomi/>

Raento, Pauliina 2011. *Kuuba: maa, kansa, yhteiskunta*. Helsinki: Gaudeamus.

Teos selvittää kuubalaisen yhteiskunnan värikkäitä vaiheita Kolumbuksen ajoista nykypäivään. Kuinka geopolitiikan ja maailmantalouden käänneet ovat ohjanneet Kuuban kehitystä? Tarkastelun ytimessä ovat nyky-Kuubassa polttavat aiheet: geopolitiittiset, ideologiset ja aluepolitiittiset ristiriidat, talouden perustan siirtyminen sokerista matkailuun, uskonnon uusi asema sekä koulutus. Teos tarjoaa välineet maassa etenevän yhteiskunnallisen muutoksen ymmärtämiseksi. Ajankohtaista asiaa havainnollistavat ainutkertaiset valokuvat ja kartat. Kirja on ensimmäinen suomenkielinen tutkimukseen perustuva teos Kuubasta. Monitieteisen, asiayhteyksiä korostavan otteensa ja laajan lähdepohjansa ansiosta se sopii yliopisto-opintojen oppikirjaksi monilla yhteiskuntatieteiden aloilla. Se tarjoaa arvokasta tietoa yleistajuisessa muodossa niin tutkijoille, toimittajille kuin laajalle yleisöllekin.

<http://www.gaudeamus.fi/ajankohtaista/raento-kuuba/>

Saghi, Omar 2010. *Paris-La Mecque. Sociologie du pèlerinage*. Paris: Presses Universitaires de France.

Le pèlerinage à la Mecque est le cinquième pilier de l’islam. Obligatoire pour tout croyant possédant les moyens financiers et physiques, c’est l’occasion de rassemblement de millions de personnes venant du monde entier. Les musulmans de France constituent une population

de pèlerins singulière à tout égard. Beaucoup sont jeunes, voire très jeunes, et, venant d'un pays occidental et à majorité non-musulmane, ils cherchent à la Mecque, outre l'accomplissement du devoir religieux, des repères identitaires et psychiques particuliers. Chacun d'entre eux a, au-delà de l'uniformité du rite, sa propre manière de concevoir la foi et son « arithmétique du salut » dont il use en croyant avisé et rationnel... Un regard novateur et original, au croisement de l'anthropologie religieuse et de la géopolitique, sur un phénomène social et spirituel central dans le monde contemporain.

http://www.puf.com/wiki/Autres_Collections:Paris-La_Mecque_Sociologie_du_p%C3%A8lerinage

Sutton, Sharon E. and Kemp, Susan P. (eds.) 2011. *The Paradox of Urban Space: Inequality and Transformation in Marginalized Communities*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Sutton, Kemp, and their contributors demonstrate the importance of place as both a site of oppression and transformation, offering theoretically-grounded placemaking strategies that agents of change in a variety of disciplines can use in working with both youth and adults. Their essays lay out a theoretical terrain and case studies put theory into practice. This exciting new work documents the persistent intersection of race, place, and power; illustrates the placemaking strategies that enable grassroots resistance; and explores the novel professional roles that new technologies make possible. It concludes with a placemaking model for resisting and transforming the relentless march of global capitalism.

<http://www.palgrave.com/products/title.aspx?pid=412139>

Vuorinen, Heikki S. 2010. *Taudit, parantajat ja parannettavat: lääketieteellinen historia*. Tampere: Vastapaino.

Ihmisten kohtaamat sairaudet ovat vaihdelleet ajasta ja paikasta toiseen, samoin kuin se, miten sairaudet on ymmärretty ja miten niitä on hoidettu. Sen sijaan ihmisen sosiaalisen aseman ja asuinpaikan vaikutus hänen terveyteensä on pysynyt muuttumattomana. Osa ihmisistä elää nyt terveemmän elämän kuin kukaan ennen heitä, mutta osalla ei ole mahdollisuutta riittävään hoitoon. Tutkija Heikki S. Vuorinen tarkastelee historiankirjoituksessaan sairastamiseen ja terveyteen liittyviä ilmiöitä potilaiden ja lääkäreiden näkökulmasta sekä myös laajempina kokonaisuuksina. Länsimaisen parantamisen historiassa on kaksi vaihetta, joita pidetään erityisen ratkaisevina lääketieteen kehitykselle. Ensimmäisestä käänteestä olivat vastuussa antiikin kreikkalaiset, jotka perustivat parantamisen taidon rationaaliseen ajatteluun ja eettisiin periaatteisiin. Tähän perintöön pohjautuu edelleen koko länsimainen lääketiede. Toinen käänteentekevä ajanjakso oli ”pitkä 1800-luku”, jolloin teollistuminen, teknologinen kehitys ja edistysajattelu kehittivät lääketieteen lähemmäksi sen nykyistä olomuotoa. Tartuntataudit alkoivat väistyä ja vanhenevan väestön tappajina nousivat esiin syövät sekä sydän- ja verisuonitaudit. Vuorinen keskittyy parantamisen historian kuvauksessaan erityisesti näihin kahteen aikakauteen ja rakentaa niiden kautta maantieteellisesti kattavan tulkinnan terveydenhuollosta eri aikakausina. Hän etenee kronologisesti keräilijäkultuureista nykyhetken ja jatkaa tulevaisuuden lääketieteellisiin visioihin. Oma osuus omistetaan myös parantamisen historialle Suomessa.

[http://www.vastapaino.fi/vp/index.php?page=shop_product_details&flypage=\\$flypage&product_id=377](http://www.vastapaino.fi/vp/index.php?page=shop_product_details&flypage=$flypage&product_id=377)