



Trinity Term 2010

The School of Anthropology and Museum Ethnography

Issue 1

Points of Contact

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- **Director of ISCA**
Prof. Marcus Banks
- **Director of COMPAS**
Prof. Michael Keith
- **Director of ICEA**
Prof. Robin Dunbar
- **Head of IHS**
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Welcome to the first electronic newsletter from the School of Anthropology and Museum Ethnography or SAME. As the first such newsletter it is quite long, but I hope you will find it interesting nonetheless. Subsequent issues, which are planned for release in the Summer vacation, reviewing the previous academic year, will be shorter.

SAME has five constituent units: the oldest two are the Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology (ISCA) and the Pitt Rivers Museum (PRM). In fact the PRM is a separately funded institution, but the two lecturer-curators in the PRM, Drs Clare Harris and Laura Peers, are members of ISCA as far their teaching is concerned. The other three units within SAME are the Institute of Human Sciences (IHS), founded 1981 which organises and delivers the Human Sciences BA, the Centre for Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS), founded 2003 with ESRC support, and the Institute for Cognitive and Evolutionary Anthropology (ICEA), founded 2007).

Several sub-units are embedded within these five main units. Thus within ICEA there is the Centre for Anthropology and Mind (CAM) and within ISCA, the Unit for Biocultural Variation and Obesity (UBVO). All these units and sub-units are described in greater detail on our newly revamped website (www.anthro.ox.ac.uk).

In 1991 ISCA, as it was then, submitted just 17 people for the RAE, and many of these were located elsewhere in the university. In RAE 2008 SAME submitted 41 people and it is likely that even more will be entered for the REF (currently promised or threatened for 2012). In the past, the Department hosted the departmental seminar and at most one or two extra seminars per week; today there are often as many as fifteen seminars a week. All this activity and expansion has been made possible thanks to externally raised research grants, the biggest of which was the £5 million obtained in 2002 to establish COMPAS. More recent grants are detailed below.

The growth in complexity and diversity means that the department cannot be the close face-to-face community that it once was. But efforts are being made to continue old traditions of collegiality. A very successful 'away day' was held on 15 March, 2010, at which different parts of the School introduced their work and concerns to the rest of the School. Wednesday coffee mornings continue to be held from 11 to 12, now run by the student-led Anthropology Society, in the new common room in 64 Banbury Rd. All are welcome to attend. The departmental seminar continues to be run on a Friday afternoon, though now at the slightly earlier and young-family-friendly time of 3.30 p.m. We still go the pub (currently the Rose and Crown in North Parade) afterwards. Again, current and past students are warmly welcomed to join us there.

David Gellner
Head of Department

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Oxford anthropology and rankings

In the RAE (Research Assessment Exercise), carried out in 2008, Oxford came top of the 'power rankings' meaning that it won 11.1% of the overall funding available for anthropology, just ahead of Cambridge. Oxford also submitted the highest quantity of 'world-leading' and 'national' outputs.



Anthropology in Oxford was also ranked first in the Guardian's subject league table (May 2009).



Toba Batak clan house,
Sumatra (photo by Robert
Barnes)



The Pitt Rivers Museum

The School

Social and Cultural Anthropology

Social anthropology has always aimed at the widest possible comparative study of social forms and processes, as a means to sympathetic engagement with human experience across time and space. Current research at ISCA carries forward the tradition of intensive fieldwork in specific places as a key research practice, while refining its tools and purposes to reveal key ongoing processes in the world today. Social anthropology at ISCA also has a strong leaning towards history, both the unfolding history of places studied and the developing history of anthropological practice and theory itself.

Several of those engaged in social anthropological research at ISCA have close links with specialist projects in the visual, medical, museum and migration studies fields, as detailed on other pages. Most staff members also have collaborative links with colleagues in the various Area Studies centres of the University.

The Pitt Rivers Museum

In July 2008 the Pitt Rivers Museum started the second phase of its development plan, supported by the Heritage Lottery Fund and other generous donors, to improve its public and education facilities. This entailed closing the displays to the public for ten months. On 1st May 2009 the Museum re-opened with a weekend of celebrations.

During the previous ten months, while the building work took place and the Museum was closed, a variety of important display-related tasks were accomplished including the installation of new pillars and cases, suspending the outrigger canoe from the roof, the removal, assessment, storage and redisplay of over 5000 objects, the installation of 8 new cases and displays, additional lighting and signs and a thorough cleaning throughout. The 1960s exhibition gallery at the entrance to the Museum has been dismantled, restoring the original view through to the Museum's spectacular totem pole on the far wall.

On Friday 30 May 2008, His Holiness the Dalai Lama visited the Pitt Rivers Museum to launch officially an innovative website *The Tibet Album: British Photography in Central Debate 1920-1950*. A private ceremony was attended by some 150 guests, including those who were closely involved in creating the website and descendants of the original photographers who had donated their photograph collections to the Museum ([see page 13](#)).

The Tylor Library

The Tylor Library (SCA on OLIS) has been especially busy this year following the decision to place the collection within OULS (now the Bodleian Libraries). Mike Morris has assumed responsibility for the entire anthropology provision within this group, and has also been completing a major writing project. Further developments are expected as the library adapts to its new role within the wider academic community.

Our Affiliates

Our Emeritus Fellows:

Prof. Wendy James
Prof. David Parkin
Dr Nick Allen
Prof. Vernon Reynolds
Prof. Peter Rivière

Our Research Associates:

Dr Shirley Ardener
Dr Renate Barber
Dr Udi Butler
Dr Janette Davies
Dr Anne de Sales
Dr Elizabeth Hallam
Dr Cecilia Heyes
Prof. Renee Hirschon
Prof. Judith Okely
Dr Stephen Oppenheimer
Dr Laura Rival

Dr Julia Powles
Dr Lidia Sciama
Dr Devi Sridhar
Dr Clarinda Still
Dr Anna Stirr
Prof. Elizabeth Tonkin
Dr Soraya Tremayne
Dr Richard Vokes
Dr Mark van Vugt
Dr Jackie Waldren
Prof. David Zeitlyn

Our Research Fellows:

Dr Marc Brightman
Dr Vanessa Grotti
Dr Vibha Joshi
Dr Chiara Letizia
Dr Nicolette Makovicky
Dr Judith Scheele
Dr Katherine Swancutt



Guillermo Toral Martinez
COMPAS Photo Competition 2009
Highly Commended

Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS)

Building on an extensive knowledge within the migration field, work at COMPAS tackles the dynamic interplay between process and outcomes. In October 2008, COMPAS secured its second term of ESRC funding, a grant of almost £5 million until September 2013. Over the past year, ten new projects have been established with funding secured from a variety of external funders. £800,000 has recently been jointly received from the Barrow Cadbury Trust, the Diana, Princess of Wales Memorial Fund, and Unbound Philanthropy to fund a new research programme, Migration Data and Analysis at Oxford (MIDAS). This web-based initiative will provide access to the latest data on migration and integration issues in the UK, supported by authoritative analysis provided by experts in the field of migration, and which aims to provide independent and up-to-date resource for those engaged in public, policy and academic debates on migration. With this funding, COMPAS looks set to continue to expand even further over the next 12 months.

In May 2009, COMPAS funding was officially acknowledged at a launch held at the House of Lords. Later in the same month, Bridget Anderson and Martin Ruhs organised an authors' workshop related to the publication *A Need for Migrant Labour? Shortages, Immigration and Public Policy during Economic Growth and Crisis*, to be published by Oxford University Press, August 2010. Several other workshops, seminars and conferences were held throughout the year, notably Ellie Vastra's symposium on 'Belonging, Britishness and Alienation' and the COMPAS Annual Conference 'New Times? Economic Crisis, Geo-Political Transformation and the Emergent Migration Order', organised by Nicholas Van Hear and Franck Düvell. In June, COMPAS also published a major report into Migrant Care Workers, which received considerable press coverage. Events in 2010 include a small reception in February at the Ashmolean to acknowledge MIDAS funding and 'Moving Images: Experiences of Migration', a photographic exhibition held at the Oxford Town Hall from 20 March.

Institute of Cognitive and Evolutionary Anthropology (ICEA)

ICEA at Oxford brings together evolutionary anthropology and evolutionary psychology with the aim of developing exciting new dimensions for anthropology. An experimental study of Durkheimian effervescence carried out on the Blue and Goldie boat crews was published by Emma Cohen and Robin Dunbar and attracted considerable media attention, with notices in the *Daily Telegraph*, *Guardian*, *New Scientist*, *Nature*, *Science*, *Discovery Magazine* and BBC Online News. An ESRC seminar grant for a series of six workshops ('Darwin's medicine: evolutionary psychology and its applications') awarded to Professor Robin Dunbar and Professor Mark van Vugt (University of Kent) kicked off with a first seminar held at ICEA in May 2009.

Centre for Anthropology and Mind (CAM)

Established in 2006, CAM is currently home to two multi-million pound research projects in the Cognitive Science of Religion and has a thriving doctoral programme. In 2009-2010, CAM's staff grew with the arrival of six postdoctoral researchers on the 'Explaining Religion' project, who are studying religious variation using the methods and findings of anthropology, psychology, and the evolutionary sciences. They were also joined in 2009-10 by anthropologist Jon Lanman, employed by Harvey Whitehouse's collaborative project with biologist David Sloan Wilson at Binghamton University, New York, and by Cristine Legare, a Visiting Fellow from the University of Texas at Austin (co-investigator with Harvey Whitehouse on research into how children understand rituals). CAM's lab-group currently comprises 37 researchers (including anthropologists, psychologists, biologists, and social scientists from across the university).

Institute of Human Sciences (IHS)

In 2010 the IHS, based in the Pauling Centre, is celebrating the 40th anniversary of the founding of this undergraduate degree. The Human Sciences course was established in 1969 in recognition of the need for an interdisciplinary understanding of fundamental issues and problems confronting societies and brought together the study of the biological, social and cultural aspects of human life. We were delighted that last year, 10 of our students (out of a cohort of 37) gained a first-class degree.

In the last few years a number of new and exciting options have been added to the course, including Biological Conservation, which has its own fieldtrip, and Cognitive and Evolutionary Anthropology. Exceptional in being taught by faculty from all four divisions of the University (Social Sciences; Maths, Physical and Life Sciences; Medical Sciences; and Humanities), teachers of this degree make extensive use of the latest teaching.

The Institute of Human Sciences has also been very grateful for an anonymous bequest of £96,000 to help Human Scientists from economically disadvantaged countries and it is exploring how to best use this to benefit the most students. A smaller donation has been used towards the cost of a little wildlife garden at the back of the Pauling Centre.



The Pauling Centre, home of the IHS



David Gellner,
Professor of Social
Anthropology,
Head of School



Professor Scott Atran,
Marett Memorial
Lecturer 2009



Professor Byron Good,
Marett Memorial
Lecturer 2010

Special Lectures, Workshops and Conferences in Oxford, 2009 and 2010

In October 2008, David Gellner was appointed Professor of Social Anthropology, succeeding David Parkin (1996-2008). His inaugural lecture ('The Awkward Social Science? Anthropology on Schools, Elections, and Revolutions in Nepal') took place on 15 May 2009 in Examination Schools.

Marett Memorial Lecture – In May 2009, Professor Scott Atran (University of Michigan) delivered the lecture, 'Talking to the enemy: the dreams, delusions and science of sacred causes and conflicts', at Exeter College. The 2010 lecture will be delivered by Professor Byron Good (Harvard University) at Exeter College on 'Theorizing the 'Subject' of Medical and Psychiatric Anthropology'.

Evans-Pritchard Lectures – In Trinity Term 2010, Dr Charles Stewart (University College London) will deliver six lectures at All Souls College on Dreaming and Historical Consciousness in Island Greece.

Belonging Britishness and Alienation – Organised by COMPAS, Bristol University and Leverhulme, this workshop looked at the rising concern within Europe about ethnic and religious difference. It questioned minimum commitments expected from all citizens in order to hold the country together. (18 and 19 June 2009, St Anne's College).

COMPAS – 6th Annual Conference: 'New Times? Economic Crisis, Geo-Political Transformation and the Emergent Migration Order' organised by Dr Nicholas Van Hear, Dr Franck Duvell and Jennifer Newman (21-22 September 2009). This conference brought together a range of leading academics, analysts, policy makers, practitioners and research students to test theory and concepts against the latest evidence in the migration field.

Cognition, Religion, Theology workshop – This workshop (9-23 August 2009 at Christ Church) brought together over thirty anthropologists, philosophers, psychologists and religious studies scholars from around the world to foster the empirical and philosophical expansion of the Cognitive Science of Religion. The 2010 conference will take place at Merton College (28 June-1 July).

Explaining Religion (EXREL) conference – The project's second annual conference, organised by Harvey Whitehouse, hosted leading cognitive scientists from the UK, France, Holland, Austria, Switzerland, Bulgaria, and a number of American universities (August 2009). The EXREL project is currently running a series of monthly workshops (starting December 2009) to develop agent-based models to explain the changing dynamics of religious systems, with the help of Visiting Fellow Joanna Bryson. This year the project has also hosted a number of special lectures, most recently by Merlin Donald and Sir Robert Hinde.

Professor Stanley Ulijaszek organised a workshop on *Obesity: The Welfare Regime Hypothesis* with A. Offer at St Anne's College (November 2009), and the workshop *Energize Two. Performing and Representing the Body* with K. Shepherd-Barr at St Catherine's College (May 2009).

An Africanist's Legacy: A Workshop in Honour of David Parkin, Oxford, 8-9th July 2010 – Theorist, a peerless ethnographic writer on eastern Africa, and an incisive commentator on ethnographic method, David Parkin is among the generation that helped to confirm the place of anthropology in Britain as a reflexive and self-conscious discipline. This workshop is planned to honour the work of David Parkin and to celebrate his scholarly achievements by tracing his influence on anthropology and, through his teaching and his students' own work, on its reformulations in the 21st century. All are welcome. Please let Gina Burrows (gmburrows@hotmail.com) know if you are planning to attend. There will be a small charge for refreshments.

Special Lectures, Workshops and Conferences outside Oxford, 2009 and 2010

Members of the School delivered keynote lectures and plenary papers at a number of universities and organisations in the UK and further afield. More details can be found on the School website in [staff profiles](#) but here is a small selection.

Marcus Banks: 'Visual Identity', *Art and Visual Culture: Methodological Dialogues*, Autonomous University of Mexico, November 2009.

In 2009 and 2010 Harvey Whitehouse delivered fifteen public and keynote lectures in North America, Europe, Southeast Asia and New Zealand, including the Weigand Lecture at the University of Toronto.

Bridget Anderson: 'Recession and Migrant Labour', *Migration Advisory Committee International Conference*, Church House, London, September 2009.

Robin Dunbar gave ten lectures associated with the Darwin Bicentennial, including the Darwin Birthday Lecture at the Natural History Museum in London. Justin Barrett: 'Metarepresentation, Homo Symbolicus and Homo Religiosus', invited paper presentation, *Homo Symbolicus: The Dawn of Language, Imagination and Spirituality Workshop*, Cape Town, January 2009.

Special Lectures, Workshops and Conferences outside Oxford – continued

Alessio Cangiano: 'Ageing, welfare transformation and the role of migrant workers in the provision of care for older people in the UK', *British Society for Population Studies Annual Conference*, University of Sussex, September 2009.

Mette Berg: Presentation at 'A Cosmopolitan Anthropology?', inaugural conference of the *Centre for Cosmopolitan Studies*, University of St Andrews, September 2009.

Elizabeth Ewart organised the panel 'Trade, Exchange and Markets in Amazonia' at the International Congress of Americanists in Mexico City, 2009.

Clare Harris: Conference on *Colonialism and Collecting*, Hong Kong University, Hong Kong, 2009.

Gordon Ingram and J.R. Piazza: 'Cognitive adaptations to the spread of social information via language: recent developmental investigations', *Annual meeting of the European Human Behaviour and Evolution Association*, University of St Andrews, April 2009.

David Pratten: 'Transmission and Transgression in Contemporary Annang Masking', ASA, New Orleans, November 2009.

Renee Hirschon delivered the William A. Douglass Distinguished Lecture for the Society of Anthropology of Europe at the AAA in Philadelphia, December 2009.

Stephen Oppenheimer's invited lectures included 'The Genetic Prehistory of Humans' to mark the Darwin 200 anniversary at Warwick University, January 2009, and 'Taiwan, Southeast Asia and the Pacific, a genetic perspective' at PNC 2009 (Pacific Neighbourhood Consortium Annual Conference held at Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan), October 2009.

Hélène Neveu Kringelbach presented 'Moving Shadows of Casmance: performance and regionalism in Senegal', Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon, September 2009 and 'Danse et régionalisme casmançais au Sénégal', Atelier de la Danse, University of Nice, December 2009.

Stanley Ulijaszek: 'Networks and obesity', World Health Organization Collaborating Centre for Obesity Prevention, Melbourne, Australia, April 2009.

Stanley Ulijaszek: 'Obesity as a complex system', ANU-Toyota Public Lecture, Australia National University, September 2009.

Stanley Ulijaszek: 'Revisiting obesity and inequality', ANU Community Lecture, Australia National University, October 2009.

Research, Grants and Major New Projects

Members of ISCA have won two of the AHRC Religion and Society programme's Large Research Grants, One, entitled *Vernacular Religiosity in the Nepali Diaspora*, led by David Gellner and Sondra Hausner, has brought postdoctoral researcher Bal Gopal Shrestha from Leiden to Oxford for three years. The other, *Icons and Innovation in Southwest China's Religious Texts*, led by Elisabeth Hsu, will launch new research by Katherine Swancutt, while bringing a 'Traditional Cultural Specialist' on shamanic religion from China to Oxford for three months, and also bringing Marcus Schiesser, an ethnographic filmmaker, from China to Oxford for four months.

The Unit for Biocultural Variation and Obesity has obtained a BUPA Foundation Grant for 18 months for the project *A pilot study to test two competing theories of population obesity*. Stanley Ulijaszek is the Lead Investigator, with Professor Avner Offer as Co-Investigator.

The Fertility and Reproduction Studies Group (FRSG) is one of ISCA's research units, founded in 1998 by David Parkin and Soraya Tremayne. It runs a regular seminar series and international workshop, and has an active publication series with Berghahn Books. FSRG works closely with the MSc in Medical Anthropology and runs two teaching modules for the Medical School.

Migration Research for a New Era: Excellence, Relevance and Innovation – Launch of COMPAS £5 million ESRC funding, 30 April 2009.

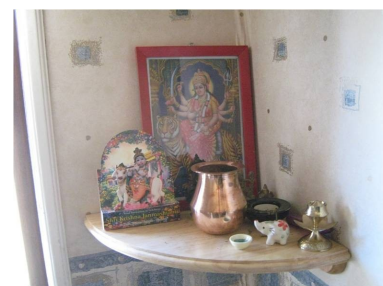
Robin Dunbar was awarded a grant of £24,440 from EPSRC under their Knowledge Transfer Scheme for a joint project with O2 and a grant of an EU FP7 consortium grant 'Harnessing ICT-Enabled Collective Social behavior' in collaboration with Dr Felix Reed-Tsochas (Said Business School) and other European partners.

Robin Dunbar and Mark van Vugt (University of Kent and Free University, Amsterdam) received an ESRC seminar grant under 'Darwin's Medicine: Evolutionary Psychology and its Applications' for 6 workshops held in Oxford, Edinburgh, Canterbury, Brunel, London and the London Business School.

Laura Peers received an AHRC grant to work with Alison K. Brown, on 1840s Blackfoot shirts (2009-11). She also received a Leverhulme Trust International Networks Grant for partnership and research activities involving Pitt Rivers Museum, British Museum, Culture and repatriation Committees of Old Massett and Skidegate, and Haida Gwaii Museum, from March 2009.



Panara house, Brazil (photo by E Ewart)



Home shrine of a Nepali family in Oxford (photo by Bal Gopal Shrestha)



Blackfoot shirt with porcupine quill decoration and painted image of war deeds (Pitt Rivers Museum)



(photo by Inge Daniels)



Eating pork fat marks the climax to a New Guinea Highland pig festival (photo by Dr Michael O'Hanlon)

Research, Grants and Major New Projects—continued

Marcus Banks received an ESRC Researcher Development Initiative for 'Building Capacity in Visual Research' (with the University of Leeds, 2006-2009) and was funded by the EPSRC 'Innovative media for the digital economy' Programme for 'Ethics of Facebook use' (2009).

Justin Barrett received the John Templeton Foundation Research Grant, *Chinese Cognitive Science of Religion*, with K.J. Clark, PI (2009-10).

Paul Dresch received seedcorn funding from St John's College for the interdisciplinary study of law and legal systems, a project involving Malcolm Vale from St John's, Fernanda Pirie (Sociolegal Centre), Judith Scheele (All Souls), and Sarah Womack (postdoctoral researcher); the plan is to submit a major grant proposal on non-state law.

Robert Barnes has recently conducted archival research in the National Archief, The Hague, into eastern Indonesian history.

Evolution of religion: Combining Bottom Up and Top Down Approaches – co-investigated by Harvey Whitehouse and David Sloan Wilson. Funded by the Templeton Foundation.

The development of teleological and causal reasoning about ritual – co-investigated by Harvey Whitehouse and Christine Legare. Funded by The McDonnell Foundation/John Fell Fund.

Oliver Curry was awarded £6,906 towards research into The Psychology of Political Coalitions.

Inge Daniels received a Japan Foundation Fellowship to conduct fieldwork in Japan (2009).

Iain Walker received an ESRC fellowship to examine the 'significance of belonging in the Comoros, Zanzibar, the UK and France'.

External Organisations and Posts

Bridget Anderson is special advisor to the social justice committee of the Paul Hamlyn Foundation.

Marcus Banks was Visiting Professor at the Department of Cultural and Social Anthropology, University of Vienna in December 2009. He is a member of the Royal Anthropological Institute Film Committee and the Wingate Scholarships Committee.

Justin Barrett is the founding associate and book editor (2008-09) of the *Journal of Cognition & Culture* and is currently the consulting editor for *Psychology of Religion & Spirituality*. He is a member of the American Academy of Religion and the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion.

The Geffrye Museum in London has approved Inge Daniels' proposal for a 6-month exhibition 'At Home in Contemporary Japan—Beyond the Minimal House', which will open in February 2011.

Clare Harris is Consultant for the Cultural History of the Western Himalayas Project at the University of Vienna and is the Pitt Rivers Museum Representative for RIME.

Laura Peers is a member of the Board of Governors of the Great Lakes Research Alliance for the Study of Aboriginal Arts and Cultures.

David Pratten is a member of the International African Institute, Publications Committee ASAUk. He is Editor of *AFRICA*.

Stanley Ulijaszek is an associate editor of *Homo*, a member of the editorial boards of *Economics and Human Biology*, *Anthropologischer Anzeiger*, *Journal of Biosocial Science*. He is the book review editor for *Journal of Biosocial Science* and he was a member of the committee of the Society for the Study of Human Biology 2000-2009. He is a Fellow of the Human Biology Association.

Interview—David Gellner speaks to David Parkin

David Parkin was Professor of African Anthropology at the School of Oriental and African Studies (1964-1996) and Professor of Social Anthropology at the University of Oxford from 1996 until his retirement in 2008. Professor Parkin carried out fieldwork in eastern Africa between 1966 and 2002 for a number of years in total, among Luo, Giriama and Swahili-speakers, on Islam, entrepreneurship, political ethnicity, language, material culture, and medical anthropology. In this interview, David Parkin talks with his successor at the School David Gellner about the changes he has seen in Anthropology at Oxford.

You came here in 1996. Did you know Oxford well before?

Quite well, mainly through Edwin Ardener. He had died a few years previously but while he was at the Institute I had quite a lot to do with his work. He was mainly instrumental in inviting me to present papers at the Institute. I also knew Rodney [Needham] quite well. Also Peter Rivière – mainly through the ESRC, the ASA, and other external bodies.

So you knew more or less what you were getting into when you became the professor?

No, I wouldn't say that [laughs]. I was asked to apply, which was nice, and the Institute of course has a great reputation. Oxford had tremendous resources and that was very tempting. I did think I would

David Parkin interview—continued

be more engaged in both initiating and doing my research than happened to be the case. I certainly was unaware of the colossal bureaucratic burden that the University imposes on its employees.

So coming from SOAS, where they have professional administrators, it must have come as quite a shock?

SOAS was much more professionally streamlined in terms of the administration, so it was a bit of a shock. It was a big shock, actually: the sheer administrative burden here. In fact, I tried to change that in a small way. I remember that, when I first came, we had an ordinary departmental meeting – the ISCA departmental meeting – and Roger Goodman of all people was like the clerk, the secretary. And this was the tradition; that an academic took the minutes and the reason given was that matters were confidential. Of course there's very little that was terribly confidential and, anyway, why can't you trust a PA with that? So I immediately changed that, much to Roger's relief, and I got a very good secretary, Gina Burrows, and she took the minutes and I changed that whole aspect of the structure. I also got some other administrators in and one or two left and so the administration did improve.

At the level of ISCA it did improve but of course the University continued to impose its demands, which were partly generated by external demands – of course, HEFCE and any of the other funding bodies. But I do think that the University, partly because it has to cope with the college as well as the centre, generates much more committee work, paperwork, than it needs to. And it doesn't really offer, or didn't at that time, proper help from the centre. I think it probably does it a bit better now.

One of the big decisions that happened during your time was the divisionalisation of the University and Anthropology decided to go into Life Sciences – the Life and Environmental Sciences Division (LESD) as it was then – rather than into Social Sciences where it's ended up. What were the main reasons behind that?

Well, we thought about that a lot. And really this is something that was worked out with Peter Rivière, who was very good at this sort of thing, and the argument was that we had a lot in common with Archaeology and Geography and because we were trying to create – or I was trying to create – this holistic anthropology, which would incorporate the biological and the material and museological, it made sense to have some of the Life Sciences within our orbit also. We would be much more closely tied in to them, integrated with them, if you like. So that was one positive reason.

A slightly negative reason, I think, was the feeling that we might be eclipsed by Economics and Sociology. It may have been wrong to think that but, at the time, I think it did make sense. But I have to say that for a while the LES Division worked very well actually and so we had biologists and botanists and chemists talking to geographers and archaeologists and anthropologists. And when Mike O'Hanlon became head of the Pitt Rivers Museum, integration in the School of Anthropology and Museum Ethnography became significant and productive, especially with the new joint appointments, even though the museum was not in the division. The interest in material cultural anthropology extended into visual anthropology through Marcus Banks, Elisabeth Ewart and Inge Daniels and of course the two joint appointees (Clare Harris and Laura Peers).

At the time we had Ryk Ward as the Professor of Biological Anthropology. He was obviously very keen on reinforcing these kinds of links that we would make and so I do think it made a lot of sense for us to be in the LES division, and we did talk quite a lot to each other. Then Organic Chemistry pulled out. I'm not quite sure what the reason for that was but it was something to do with their future research orientation. They felt that they had to move away from, or move out of, the Life Sciences. Without Organic Chemistry, there was such a big hole, that it did not make sense for the much smaller and possibly more vulnerable LES division to continue. We were then quite happy to go into the Social Sciences Division which was very well managed and, under continuing excellent leadership, treats anthropology fairly.

Another big development within the School of Anthropology as a whole in your time was the arrival of the Transnational Communities Project (TransComm, see www.transcomm.ox.ac.uk) which later morphed into COMPAS. Did you see that coming? Was that part of a plan?

No, it wasn't actually. It was a seized opportunity. Roger Goodman was the University Assessor at the time and he got to hear about this, that Steve Vertovec was in receipt of the administration of an ESRC grant. He wasn't actually able to spend the grant as such but he could act as a kind of postbox and he was looking for a holder and I think the competitors were Manchester and Warwick. But he was interested in Oxford and so we – I think it was in August, or something, it was certainly in the summer vacation – got together and thought this was a great idea to try and capture. And we managed to do the miraculous by actually getting together a rump number of what was then called the General Board.

This was the General Board of the University? You actually managed to convene the General Board in August to agree to accept this?



Professor David Parkin

We were trying to create this holistic anthropology, which would incorporate the biological and the material and museological.



Tamang woman weaving,
Sami Bhanjyang, Nepal,
1983 (photo by D Gellner)

**We even
provide
anthropological
teaching for
the School of
Medicine.**

David Parkin interview—continued

Yes. There was the Chairman [L.G.] Black (I've forgotten his first name) and a couple of other people. It was extremely limited but they were happy. And we just made a case. We made an argument. He was quite stringent, probably rightly so. He said, 'What can you bring to this? What resources do we have?' And we argued that essentially we could create resources on the back of this, it was after all an ESRC award and very prestigious. The board accepted our suggestion that we temporarily mortgage our post in Lowland South America. Peter Rivière was agreeable to this, as was ISCA as a whole, provided the post was filled as soon as finances allowed. Steve was keen to come. So we worked at it, wrote papers over the summer and TransComm (the Transnational Communities Project) came about. Its job was not actually to locate money at Oxford as such but in fact to disperse it to those who made applications, from anywhere in the country. But of course we did get some grants out of it, at least one to Paul Dresch and another to Frank Pieke.

So the Transnational Community Project was the initial impetus?

Yes, and apart from the grants there was the prestige factor. We also knew we could build on the basis of this; which did in fact come to pass in the form of COMPAS itself which, unlike TransComm, was a fully funded ESRC centre located in ISCA. So I think it was absolutely the right decision and it was because, as I say, Roger was in the right place and heard about this.

You refer to the great burden of bureaucracy and leadership in a university like Oxford, do you feel that your own research has suffered as a consequence?

The first thing I must say about the administration before I answer that question is that there is what you might call positive administration and what I would call negative. And the positive is in fact setting up research projects, trying to get things going and bringing them together and I find that quite satisfying. That's institution building, if you like, administratively at least. The negative administration was, of course, endless paperwork which one knew didn't have to be done or could be done much more efficiently by others or not at all. So, just to clarify that business... I'm not against administrative work as such, provided it's tied to something progressive and fruitful. As far as the research is concerned, yes it did cut, as it were, the legs from under my research.

Did you feel that what you needed was more time in the field or just more time to write?

I think more time really to initiate projects and perhaps bring people into them, as well as more time to write. What I did in the end was to set up things like the Indian Ocean Studies Project, in which Bob and Ruth Barnes had an existing interest. We got a publication series out of that and I was able to hand it on in due course to others. Zulfikar Hirji does continue it. He's gone to Toronto now but remains active in the field, and it spawned a couple of other Indian Ocean units elsewhere. We had a number of workshops on the basis of it and they were very successful and most of them became books, a couple of which I edited or co-edited and one or two others. The other major research and teaching area I set up is Medical Anthropology.

I was going to ask you about that. That's one of your legacies.

Yes. That was a major initiative and that was so right at the very beginning when I was asked to apply. It was actually in the further particulars of the job – "someone with an interest in medical anthropology". It felt like an invitation. I had set up Medical Anthropology at SOAS in collaboration with UCL and in particular Murray Last and Roland Littlewood, and, later, Kit Davis of SOAS.

So people in the department already knew that they wanted Medical Anthropology before you came?

Yes. I imagine this was mainly Peter Rivière, with both Wendy James and Nick Allen also showing interest in the subject when I came. It's almost certain that Peter would have written the particulars. And I have to say in fairness to Peter that he was extremely helpful throughout this early period before his retirement and he clearly had known that I had set up the Medical Anthropology programme at SOAS, and so it seemed to me to make sense for me to apply for the job. I got the post, got some money and generated one or two things including the first lectureship in medical anthropology, for which we were fortunate to recruit Elisabeth Hsu. Throughout this initiative, I liaised with Ryk Ward, who was quite keen and the idea was, as indeed happened, to generate a Medical Anthropology programme which combined the biological with the social, which, while it may not be unique, is one of a very few combining both the social and biological.

It's unusual.

It's unusual doing that, certainly in Britain and possibly in Europe as a whole. Maybe in the States they're more prevalent but I don't know of many in the States. And that continues to this day as you know. I think it's a great programme and Oxford was absolutely the right place for this because there was already biological anthropology, in addition to which we have all these other units, Wellcome and the history of medicine and various other medical and health-related research units within the

David Parkin interview—continued

University. We even, through Soraya Tremayne and her Fertility and Reproduction research group, provide anthropological teaching for the School of Medicine. An important new medically-related unit within the School is Stanley Ulijaszek's on Obesity.

You also reconstituted biological anthropology, so to speak, in the form of evolutionary and cognitive anthropology

Yes, with the untimely and tragic death of Ryk Ward, who had not had the time to regenerate the diminishing finances of the Institute of Biological Anthropology, and who had intended to do so by relocating biological anthropology within the Department of Zoology, the subject effectively collapsed within the School of Anthropology. This was a great shame when one considers the great work of Harrison beforehand. Our attempt to secure a successor to Ryk Ward's chair meant having to do so through the Department of Zoology. Notwithstanding the excellence of this department in its own right, it became clear when we assessed candidates and then interviewed them, that the needs of the School of Anthropology and those of Zoology were divergent and our first choice candidate was not acceptable to Zoology. A couple of other candidates on whom we could agree decided, in the end, not to come to Oxford. To this day, the statutory chair in biological anthropology is still, as far as I know, located in Zoology and has never been filled in that department.

In the end we, in effect, went our own way. Stanley Ulijaszek, a trained biological anthropologist who sometimes will call himself a bio-cultural anthropologist and who joined Elisabeth Hsu as the other key member of the medical anthropology programme, already gave a basis for our wishing to develop our own route into biological/bio-cultural anthropology. We had in fact been trying to get Robin Dunbar into the formal chair and, when Harvey Whitehouse arrived, this was accomplished. Robin set up the Institute of Cognitive and Evolutionary Anthropology whose Journal Club is an exciting weekly event in which I have been able to participate. Harvey Whitehouse's chair was actually created a couple of years before the RAE submissions and before the LES division was abolished. The chair is actually in social anthropology but Harvey's interest in anthropology of the mind, for which he has also established a unit (CAM – the Centre for the Anthropology of the Mind which I have also enjoyed attending) means that his and his students' research and teaching dovetails nicely with Robin's work and at the same time links in with other socio-cultural anthropologists in the School. I would have liked to take this area forward into my main passion, which is language and anthropology or semantic anthropology (to use Ardener's original phrase), but I ran out of time. My greatest regret is that I retired too early to enjoy the full fruits of these and other possible amalgamations.

And your plans for further work, research, now that you've retired?

One of the things I did do while I was here was to continue my interest in Islam. I was able to integrate that with the Indian Ocean Studies Project and edited a book on Islamic prayer on the basis of it. I wrote some papers on the theme and actually got to do some fieldwork, mainly in Zanzibar, which I was able to do in vacations. So I'd like to continue with that interest in Islam. I'd also like to carry on with the Medical Anthropology and I managed to get some money at the Max Planck Institute in Göttingen, Germany, for the rest of this year, totalling some nine or ten months with perhaps an extension. And that's on the theme of medical diversity, which is one of the things I used to lecture on when I was here. Basically, the research project is to do with the co-existence of different medical traditions, including bio-medicine, the choices people make, how they influence each other, what are the epistemological consequences of co-existing systems and how the medical in this broad sense merges with religion and ritual. There is here a third interest, which I might be able to tie in to medical anthropology and the medical diversity programme. This is an interest in evolution, more particularly social evolution, which is fairly late in my life, but has always been an interest. I would like to try and understand the conditions under which consciousness of medical therapy actually develops, including the development of specifically medical language, and at what point in social evolution people began to turn to the idea of the systematic application of medical therapy. That might be quite interesting.

Very interesting. I hope that Max Planck in Göttingen and elsewhere won't take you away from Oxford.

No, no. Backwards and forwards. It's based there obviously but it's got large elements here. Also, as you know we also set up the Nagaland Initiative.

I hope that will flourish. We have more and more students who are coming forward to do DPhils in north-east India.

As you know we signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Nagaland University – two years ago wasn't it, less perhaps? And we're just keeping our fingers crossed and hoping that does actually take off.

Thank you very much.

My greatest regret is that I retired too early to enjoy these and other possible amalgamations



Dipankara Buddha, Tanga Baha, Lalitpur, Nepal (photo by D Gellner)

'Spaces of Migration'

In 2009, COMPAS held a photo competition. Almost 200 entries were received. In this newsletter you will find some of the winning entries.

JASO**The Journal of the Anthropological Society of Oxford**

was launched in 1970. It was re-launched in 2009 to coincide with the Centenary of the Society. The new online journal (JASO-Online) is a joint collaborative project between the Society and the School, and appeals to staff and students alike.

Our Students – Degree courses

The taught degrees include MSt and MSc degrees in Social Anthropology, Material Anthropology and Museum Ethnography, Medical Anthropology and Visual Anthropology. The MPhil is offered for Social Anthropology, Material Anthropology and Museum Ethnography, Medical Anthropology and Migration Studies.

In Michaelmas 2010, the MPhil Migration Studies degree will be replaced by a new MSc, which will be offered by the School with the Department of International Development. The MSc course draws on the intellectual resources of its two parental departments and the three world-leading migration research centres at Oxford. The programme allows students to explore human mobility in a historical and global perspective, and to address the complex relations between global political economy, migratory experiences, and government and social responses. The establishment of the MSc represents a landmark in the development of migration studies at Oxford.

	<i>New students in 2009</i>	<i>Total registered</i>
MSc Social Anthropology	25	25
MSc Material Anthropology and Museum Ethnography	6	6
MSc Medical Anthropology	12	12
MSc Visual Anthropology	5	5
MSc Cognitive and Evolutionary Anthropology	10	11
MPhil Social Anthropology	4	17
MPhil Material Anthropology and Museum Ethnography	2	2
MPhil Medical Anthropology	2	8
MPhil Migration Studies	8	16
PRS and DPhil	17	112

Oxford University Anthropological Society

Founded in 1909, the Anthropological Society works to promote an interest in anthropology and to support students and researchers in anthropology at Oxford University. Unlike most student societies, it is run by and for both students and staff of the School. For the past century, the Society has formed a central part of Oxford anthropology.

A Centenary Conference took place on 13 May 2009 at St Hugh's College, chaired by Professor Penny Harvey (University of Manchester). Entitled 'What's the Matter?', the conference focused on how social scientists are developing ways of thinking about relationships to take into account our interaction with everyday objects.



Suzy Prior
COMPAS Photo Competition 2009
First Place

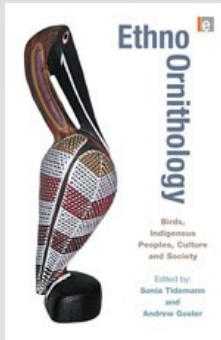
In the Field

The School's research students are currently working on a diverse range of topics on six continents. Covering everything from body painting, household goods, primates, government, the media and migrating populations, you can find more details on the [School website](#) but the map below illustrates the wide reach of just some of our students.

Key

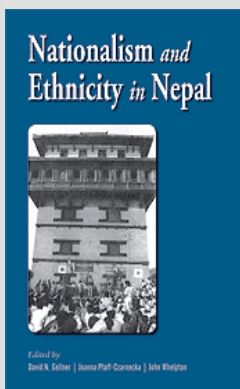
1. Adam Gilbertson (HIV/AIDS & household security in Mombasa)
2. Alejandro Reig (Yanomami landscapes, Upper Orinoco)
3. Amanda Gilbertson (Education in youth in Hyderabad)
4. Amber Stechman (Non-migrants in Senegal)
5. Ammara Maqsood (Consumption patterns and identity, Pakistan)
6. Anayn Salvador-Amores (Traditional tattoos in Kalinga society)
7. Calum Nicholson (Canadian government)
8. Cathy Baldwin (Ethnic identities and media in Swindon)
9. Charlotte Bruckermann (Ethnography of the house in rural China)
10. Chiara Letizia (Recent religious transformations in Nepal)
11. Christofilis Kefalas (Material culture, history, identity, New Zealand)
12. Daniel Dolley (Cosmology of the Ecuadorian Amazon)
13. Daniel Guinness (Rugby players in Fiji)
14. David Matthews (Community health workers in Rwanda)
15. Elizabeth Cooper (Children's experiences of AIDS, Kenya)
16. Emily Burdett (Data gathering in Jewish community)
17. Ian Ewart (Anthropology of engineering, Kelabit Highlands)
18. Ieva Raubisko (Construction of morality in Chechnya)
19. Isabel Behncke (Play behavior in Bonobos)
20. Ivan Costatino (Building Lhasa)
21. Iza Kavedzija (The 'good life' in Japan)
22. Jean-Luc Jucker (Data gathering at Tate Britain)
23. Johanna Wiese (Career aspirations in Philippines)
24. Jose Jowel Canuday (Digitising identities, Philippines)
25. Juha Komppa (Study in Shanghai and Xiahe)
26. Kate Fayers-Kerr (Body painting in Mursiland)
27. Katharine Marsh (Diaspora politics among Southern Sudanese in the UK)
28. Lisa Welze (Political polarization and cultural drift among Palestinian communities)
29. Marco Di Nunzio (Ethiopian good fellas)
30. Marisa Wilson (Urban gardens in Cuba)
31. Melanie Griffiths (Asylum seekers, Oxford, UK)
32. Melanie Wenger (Seeking community in an obese world, NYC)
33. Melody Cox (The centre of the island in the Nuoro region)
34. Nadine Levin (Perceptions of diet in Kenya)
35. Noel Lobley (Biography of ethnomusicality, Grahamstown, SA)
36. Noriko Kanahara (Muslim communities, London)
37. Oliver Owen (Nigerian police)
38. Peter Rudiak-Gould (Global warming in the Marshall Islands)
39. Ruth Gutierrez (Mobility and the Nukak of the Colombian Amazonia)
40. Ryan Thoreson (Transnational queer movement, NYC)
41. Sahana Ghosh (Women's migrations for work, Bengali borderland)
42. Samuel Thomas (Afro-Colombians and Embera in the Colombian Chocó)
43. Stephen Robertson (Onbashira Shinto festival celebrations)
44. Tara Kelly (Oku notions of efficacy, malaria)
45. Tenelle Porter (Young Life Project, Costa Rica)
46. Vanja Kovacic (Sleeping sickness in Angola)
47. Yulia Savikovskaya (Russians in the UK)
48. Amy McLennan (Obesity as an embodiment of political ecology in the Republic of Nauru)
49. Radhika Gupta (Khomeini's revolution among a Shi'i community in the Indian Himalayas)
50. Laia Soto Bermant (The moral economy of contemporary migrations, northern Morocco)
51. Martin Saxer (Making Tibetan medicine)





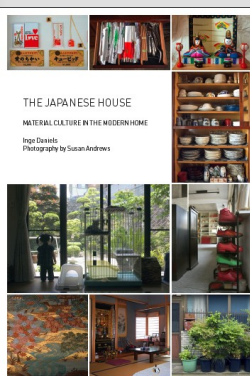
Ethno-ornithology

Edited by Sonia Tidemann and Andrew Gosler, February 2010, Earthscan



Nationalism and Ethnicity in Nepal

Edited by David N. Gellner with J. Pfaff-Czarnecka and J. Whelpton, 2008, Kathmandu: Vajra Books



The Japanese House

Inge Daniels, 2010, Berg Books

Recent Publications

Books

Marcus Banks – Polish translation of *Using visual data in qualitative research* (Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN SA)

Marcus Banks – Portuguese translation of *Using visual data in qualitative research* (SAO Paulo: Artmed)

Justin Barrett—*Cognitive Science, Religion and Theology*, (forthcoming), Templeton Press.

Justin Barrett—*Psychology of Religion* (in press)(vols.1-4), Routledge.

A. Cangiano, I. Shutes, S. Spencer and G. Leeson—*Migrant Care Workers in Ageing Societies: Research Findings in the United Kingdom*, Online report, Oxford: ESRC (COMPAS) 2009.

Emma Cohen and Nicola Knight and Justin Barrett—*An assessment of the development of the Cognitive Science of Religion and outline of evidential needs*, 2009.

Inge Daniels—*The Japanese House: Material Culture in the Modern Home*, 2010, Berg Publishers: Oxford.

Elisabeth Hsu—*Pulse Diagnosis in Early Chinese Medicine: The Telling Touch*, 2009, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.

Nicola Knight—*A typology of impermissible acts: implications for the processes of judgement and justification*, 2009.

Caroline Potter and S.J. Ulijaszek—*Predictable obesity? A multi-factor model for identifying past and present risk factors across the life course*, 2009.

Katherine Swancutt—*Fortune and the Cursed: The Sliding Scale of Time in Mongolian Division*, in press, 2010, Berghahn.

Stanley Ulijaszek, Sarah Elton and Neil Mann—*Evolution, Transformation and Public Health Nutrition*, 2010, Cambridge University Press.

Edited Books

Justin Barrett—*Cognitive Science, Religion and Theology*. In J.Schloss & M. Murrar (eds) *The Believing Primate: Scientific, Philosophical, and Theological Perspectives on the Evolution of Religion* pp. 76-99 Oxford University Press, 2009.

Katharine Charsley and R. Bond, S. Grundy — *An Audible Minority: migration, settlement and identity among English graduates in Scotland*, 2009.

David N. Gellner—*Ethnic Activism and Civil Society in South Asia*, 2009, Sage: Delhi.

R.A. Emmons and Justin Barrett—*The psychology of religion* (in press). In D. Matsumoto (ed) *Cambridge Dictionary of Psychology*. New York: Cambridge Press.

R.A. Emmons, Justin Barrett and S.A. Schniker—*Religion and Personality* (in press). In R. Robins, O.John, & L.Pervin (eds) *Handbook of Personality (3rd Ed)* New York: The Guildford Press.

Elisabeth Hsu—*The Globalization of Chinese Medicine and Meditation Practices*. East Asian Science and Technology Studies. Special Issue, 2009.

Elisabeth Hsu and G Stollberg (eds)—*Globalizing Chinese Medicine*. Medical Anthropology: Cross-Cultural Studies in Health and Illness. Special Issue, 2009.

Sonia Tidemann and Andrew Gosler (eds)—*Ethno-ornithology: Birds, Indigenous Peoples, Culture and Society*. Earthscan, 2010.

Prizes

Justin Barrett received the William Bier Award in 2010 from the American Psychological Association. Elizabeth Ewart, Inge Daniels, Paul Dresch and H el ene Neveu Kringelbach received Teaching Excellence Awards in October 2008.

Laura Peers was awarded the Ashley Visiting Fellowship, Trent University (2008-09).

Susanne Shultz was awarded a Royal Society Dorothy Hodgkin Research fellowship.

David Pratten received in May 2009 the 2007 Amaury Talbot Prize for African Anthropology, awarded by the Royal Anthropological Institute for *Man—Leopard Murders: History and Society in Colonial Nigeria*. He also received an Oxford University Teaching Excellence Award in December 2009.

Anthropology on iTunes U (www.anthro.ox.ac.uk/publications/podcasts)

Oxford's iTunes U site was launched in October 2008 and has now exceeded two million downloads. In February 2010, the School of Anthropology produced its first podcasts for iTunes U, with the aim to make its departmental seminars and special lectures freely available.

The first podcasts to become available include:

Departmental seminars including: Prof. Jane Cowan (University of Sussex) 'League of Nations Minority Regime as Anthropological Object', Asst. Prof. Adam Frank (University of Central Arkansas) 'Re-Tooling a Body with the Body: Three Ways of Teaching Taijiquan to the White Guy', Prof. Tania Li (University of Toronto) 'Indigenous capitalism in Upland Indonesia';

Nutritional Anthropology seminars by Professor Stanley Ulijaszek (ISCA) including: 'What's the natural human diet?', 'Nutritional quality and child growth' and 'Hunter-gatherer diet';

Medical anthropology research seminars including: Mark Lawrence (Director, First Read This—Oxford) 'Drink me.... Take me... Read me: Following instructions to feel better' and Dr Daniel Jong Schwekendiek (ISCA) 'Famine, food crisis and living standards in North Korea, 1940s-2000s';

Special lectures including: Dr Gillian Tett (Financial Times) 'People losing credit: models and innovation in finance'.

The Unit for Biocultural Variation and Obesity, led by Professor Stanley Ulijaszek, also has podcasts available on iTunes U.

In the media

Professor Robin Dunbar appeared in the BBC Radio 4 series on evolutionary psychology (presented by Steve Jones) and was interviewed about his work on Radio 4's *Material World* and *The World Tonight* and on national radio stations in Italy and Ireland.

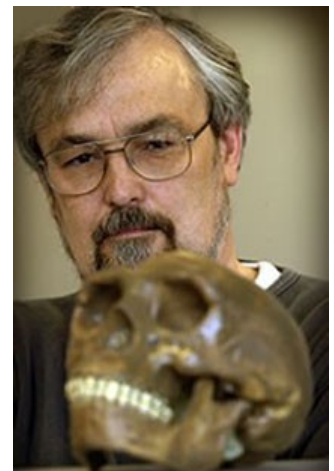
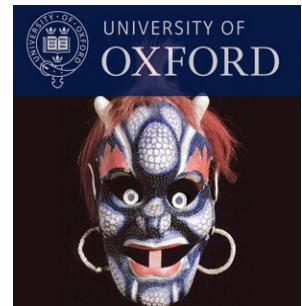
Reports on his research have also appeared in various British and American newspapers and magazines, including *The Times* and *Newsweek* as well as in overseas publications, notably in Brazil and Italy.

On Friday 30 May 2008, His Holiness the Dalai Lama visited the Pitt Rivers Museum to launch officially an innovative website *The Tibet Album: British Photography in Central Debate 1920-1950*. A private ceremony was attended by some 150 guests, including those who were closely involved in creating the website and descendants of the original photographers who had donated their photograph collections to the Museum.

His Holiness enjoyed a presentation about the website given by Dr Clare Harris, which included historic photographs of people and places in the Tibet that he had once known. He then formally launched the site with a speech thanking everyone involved with the project for their hard work and highlighting the value of preserving these photographs at a time of rapid change and globalization: 'The cultural heritage of Tibet and of Tibetans, although it is an ancient cultural heritage, it is still very relevant to today's world. I describe Tibetan culture as a culture of peace, a culture of non-violence, a culture of compassion.'

'It was an honour and pleasure to welcome His Holiness to the Museum to launch this website. We hope that the website will be a welcome resource for researchers everywhere and particularly for Tibetans', said Clare Harris, one of the directors for the project and a curator at the Museum. The project was graded as 'Outstanding' by the AHRC.

For more information, please [visit the website](#).



Professor Robin Dunbar

Contact Us

If you have any comments or if there is something you would like to be included in the next newsletter, please contact the Editor, Kate Atherton.

kate.atherton@anthro.ox.ac.uk

Departmental Seminar Trinity Term 2010

Week 1 (30 April)

The Marett Memorial Lecture by Professor Byron J. Good (*Harvard University*)
(Exeter College, Saskatchewan Room, 5pm)

Week 2 (7 May)

Fernanda Pirie (*Oxford*)
Barristers: A modern elite?

Week 3 (14 May)

Alison Shaw (*Oxford*)
Risk and reproductive decisions: British Pakistani parents' responses to genetic counselling

Week 4 (21 May)

Gillian Evans (*Manchester*)
The Aboriginal people of England: The culture of class politics in contemporary Britain

Week 5 (28 May)


Patricia Jeffery (*Edinburgh*)
Leading by example? Women madrasa teachers in rural north India

Week 6 (4 June)

Paloma Gay y Blasco (*St Andrews*)
Claudia's life: Singular lives, Gypsy metonymy and ethnographic writing

ALL WELCOME!

The seminars take place at 3.30pm on Fridays in 64 Banbury Road, Oxford,
after which attendees are encouraged to join the speaker in the
Rose and Crown Inn, North Parade Avenue

 All Souls College
Oxford, OX1 4AL

Evans-Pritchard Lectures 2010

Dr Charles Stewart

Reader in Anthropology, University College London



*Classical koros statue still in situ in an ancient marble quarry,
now a tourist attraction, near Mélanes in central Naxos*

Dreaming and Historical Consciousness in Island Greece

All lectures take place at 5.00 pm in the Old Library

<i>Week 1</i>	
Tuesday, 27 April	Neither Freud nor Artemidionis: Dreaming and Temporality in Greece
Wednesday, 28 April	Dreaming of Buried Icons in Independent Greece
<i>Week 2</i>	
Tuesday, 4 May	An Epidemic of Dreaming: Kóronos, 1930
Wednesday, 5 May	Dreaming in a Time of Financial Crisis: Emery Mining and the Depression
<i>Week 3</i>	
Tuesday, 11 May	Dreaming Life, Living the Dream, 1930–2010
Wednesday, 12 May	Buried Objects, Historicity and Fantasy: Dreaming and Historical Consciousness in Island Greece

All welcome

Exeter College
in association with the
Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology

University of Oxford

The Marett Memorial Lecture of 2010
will be delivered by

Professor Byron J. Good

*Professor of Medical Anthropology, Department of Global Health and Social Medicine,
Harvard Medical School, and Department of Anthropology, Harvard University*

Theorizing the 'Subject' of Medical and Psychiatric Anthropology

Medical and psychiatric anthropology have become key sites for theorizing lived experience, the subject and subjectivity in anthropology, taking on issues quite different from those faced by classic ethnographers writing about culture and experience. Whether practicing ethnography from the midst of violence or in post-conflict settings, examining the role of global pharmaceuticals in reshaping self, symptom, and governmentality, exploring the transplanting of complex medical technologies into low resource settings, or writing from diverse engaged positions within the humanitarian complex or global medicine, anthropologists face enduring questions about the 'subject' of ethnographic writing. Ethnographers and many members of societies in which we work are haunted by complex memories of violence, a history of betrayals and abandonment, and profound inequalities. At the same time, many participate in extraordinarily diverse forms of creative self fashioning, aesthetic enactments, and social, political and religious movements. Drawing on research in central Java and Aceh, this lecture will explore new forms of theorizing the subject that have emerged from attempts to write about these phenomena.

Friday 30 April 2010

5.00 pm Saskatchewan Room, Exeter College
followed by drinks at 6.00 pm

