This HOAN Newsletter 24 is to inform you and 290+ members about the activities of EASA’s History of Anthropology Network and other developments in our discipline. Thanks to the contributions of our circle of correspondents, Advisory Board, our sister organisations and HOAN members, we report on:

1. HOAN and EASA News
2. Past Events
3. Upcoming Events and Calls
4. HACA (SIEF) News
5. HAR News
6. Other News
7. Recent Publications

It is with pleasure that we welcome our very recent correspondent, Michael Edwards, who has just joined HOAN’s family of correspondents. Lecturer in Anthropology at the University of Sydney, Michael will be representing Australia and reporting news on the History of Anthropology from Australia and Oceania. Also, we would like to draw your attention to the Research Project “Early Ethnographers in the Long Nineteenth Century”, coordinated by Han Vermeulen (Max-Planck Institute for Social Anthropology), Fabiana Dimpflmeier (Gabriele d’Annunzio University of Chieti-Pescara), and Beatrice Di Brizio (MODI - University of Bologna). The project will cover a 3-year period closing in 2026 and will result in the publication of a selected bibliography of ethnographic accounts and an edited volume (see section 1.4). Discover these and many other news below!

We kindly remind you that HOAN will be present at the 18th EASA biennial Conference 2024 with the Panel ‘‘Doing’’ and ‘‘Undoing’’ Histories of Anthropologies: Towards New Perspectives, which will be held on-line on the 18th of July 2024, 8:30-12:35 am CET. The HOAN Business meeting will take place on-line on Friday 19 July 2024, 5-7 pm CET. The most important topic on the agenda is the election of one new network co-convenors (see section 1.3.3). We count on seeing you all there!

Cheers,
Fabiana Dimpflmeier (Università “Gabriele d’Annunzio” di Chieti-Pescara)
Hande Birkalan-Gedik (Johann Wolfgang-Goethe-Universität, Frankfurt am Main)
HOAN convenors 2022-2024 / hoan.easa@gmail.com
1. HOAN and EASA News

1.1. The First International Conference of the Histories of Anthropologies “Doing Histories, Imagining Futures” (4-7 December 2023)

The First International Conference of the Histories of Anthropologies, “Doing Histories, Imagining Futures”, organised by HOAN with the support of the EASA and the University of Pisa with major stakeholders in the field of the histories of anthropologies, was hosted on-line between 4-7 December 2023. As the first event of this kind, the conference allowed historians of anthropologies from around the world to meet with one another, share their personal and disciplinary experiences, and enhance their ability to address current debates in anthropology. The conference provided participants with an open and friendly environment to discuss the state of the art in the histories of anthropologies and closely examine theories, methodologies, and teaching approaches as well as to discuss the ethical contributions of our research to current and future anthropological practices. The aim was to foster ethical relationships among anthropologists, encourage wider participation of scholars from the Global South, and support the research of emerging scholars.

In addressing strategic themes and issues to assess the past and future of the histories of anthropology, the Scientific Committee envisioned the following 9 panels:

Panel 1: Doing Histories of Anthropologies. Theories, Methodologies, Practices

Panel 2: Disciplinary Histories and Archives in Anthropology, Folklore, and Oral History: Actors, Formats, and Mediality in Knowledge Production
Convenors: Hande Birkalan-Gedik (Goethe University), Susanne Österlund-Pötzsch (The Swedish Literature Society in Finland), Katre Kikas (Estonian Literary Museum).

Panel 3: Historicizing Anachronistic Motives
Convenors: David Shankland (Royal Anthropological Institute; University College London), Christine Laurière (CNRS, UMR9022 Héritages), Frederico Delgado Rosa (CRIA NOVA FCSH / IN2PAST).

Panel 4: History’s Lessons: Uses of the History of Anthropology
Convenors: Grant Arndt (Iowa State University), Nick Barron (University of Nevada, Las Vegas).
Panel 5: Pushed out, excluded and forgotten? Recovering anthropologists, ethnologists, and folklorists for the history of our discipline
Convenors: Katja Geisenhainer (Frobenius-Institut, Frankfurt and Universität Wien), Udo Mischek (University of Göttingen).

Panel 6: Approaching the present through anthropology’s past
Convenors: John Tresch (The Warburg Institute, University of London), Richard Handler (University of Virginia).

Panel 7: Regional Anthropologies, Colonial and Postcolonial Histories
Convenors: Robert Oppenheim (University of Texas at Austin), Okpyo Moon (Shandong University).

Panel 8: Missing Others. Eluded Encounters and Hidden Contributions within the History of Anthropology
Convenors: Dorothy L. Zinn (Free University of Bolzano/Bozen), Daniela Salvucci (Free University of Bolzano/Bozen).

Panel 9: Challenging Narratives and Frameworks of Knowledge in Histories of Anthropology
Convenors: Robert Oppenheim (University of Texas at Austin), Grant Arndt (Iowa State University).

A total of 133 papers were submitted, and 87 were selected and presented at the Conference, provoking lively discussions and valuable insights for the future of the histories of anthropologies.

The recordings of the conference are available online on the HOAN webpage and on the HOAIC Conference website.

Keynotes Speakers
The First International Conference of the Histories of Anthropologies featured Solimar Otero (Indiana University, Bloomington) and Thomas Hylland Eriksen (University of Oslo) as distinguished Keynote Speakers.

Embedded and Engaged: Framing Ethnographic Futures in Inhabited Pasts
Solimar Otero (Indiana University, Bloomington)

Abstract: “Contemporary approaches to ethnography span a myriad of ideological and methodological frameworks that include questions of materiality, temporality, and relationality. Rooted in epistemologies from Afro-Caribbean religious and cultural work, as well as engagements in archives of ritual activities, this keynote lecture interrogates how anthropological collaborations with communities and objects of study are deeply engaged with inhabited pasts. In consultation with the works of Lydia Cabrera, Édouard Glissant, and practitioners and rites of Afro-Cuban religions, this exploration of ethnographic futures is resonant with the understanding of anthropology as a “discipline of contingency,” following Martin Holbraad (2019). By focusing on intensely non-universal understandings of relationality, we can begin to interact with collaborators, more-than-human actors, and archival remains as vital inflection points with which we can think with through activation. This presentation specifically looks at how creative and academic practices of ancestoring embody the materialization of memory through ethnographic performances like witnessing, writing, and
dialogue. Song, poetry, ritual, and sacred objects provide unique repositories with which to consider the continuum between enactment, presence, and remains in the contexts of fieldwork and archival study. In instances where Afro-Caribbean rituals and anthropological discourses become intertwined and embedded within each other, acts of ancestoring capture the temporal and spatial dimensions of voice and space that transgress and transform epistemological viewpoints and directions.”

Solimar Otero is Director of the Latino Studies Program, and Professor of Folklore and Gender Studies at Indiana University, Bloomington. She is the author of *Archives of Conjure: Stories of the Dead in Afrolatinx Cultures* (2020), 2021 Albert J. Raboteau Prize for the Best Book in Africana Religions. Otero is a Fellow of the American Folklore Society, and an Advisory Board Member of the Women’s Studies in Religion Program at the Harvard Divinity School. Her research centers on gender, sexuality, Afro-Caribbean spirituality, and Yoruba traditional religion in folklore, performance, literature, and ethnography.

The many languages in the history of European anthropology

**Thomas Hylland Eriksen** (University of Oslo)

**Abstract:** “In at least one important sense, anthropology was a less provincial discipline when it was smaller and less institutionalized before the Second World War. At the time, a professional scholar in the field had to be in command of at least three major languages: English, French and German. By now, the requirement has shrunk to one. English is totally dominant in the field, which places most European anthropologists at a disadvantage when it comes to publishing, funding applications, professional communication and informal networking. These challenges tend to be ignored by native English-speakers, in accordance with the usual hierarchy pertaining to majority/minority relationships: Members of a minority have to learn two sets of codes, the majority just one. A great deal of significant anthropological work has been and is being published in languages other than English. Most of it never makes its way into official historiographies of the discipline. This lecture will highlight some major anthropological contributions written in smaller European languages and will indicate how they could have contributed to producing a different past for our discipline.”

Thomas Hylland Eriksen is Professor of Social Anthropology at the University of Oslo. His textbooks in anthropology are widely used and translated, and his research has dealt with social and cultural dimensions of globalization, ranging from nationalism and identity politics to accelerated change and environmental crisis. He is currently writing a book about the effects of overheated globalization on biodiversity and cultural diversity.

**Roundtable**

The First International Conference of the Histories of Anthropologies hosted a Roundtable convened by HOAN Advisory Board Member **Gustavo Lins Ribeiro** (Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, México; Universidade de Brasília) and **Susana Narotzky** (Universidad de Barcelona, España), featuring **Michał Buchowski** (University of Poznań / European University
Viadrina in Frankfurt/Oder) and Benoît de l’Estoile (École Normale Supérieure, Paris) entitled “Writing Transnational Histories of Anthropologies”.

Abstract: “Several authors have noted the transnational character of anthropology. However, most of the works on the histories of anthropologies are nation-centered, even when they eventually indicate the importance of international networks or of foreign migrants or exiles in the development of a specific epistemic community. The histories of anthropologies in Europe clearly show complex flows, since the 18th, 19th centuries, of persons and ideas among several countries. We should not forget, for instance, that Franz Boas, considered as the father of American anthropology, was a German scholar, that Bronislaw Malinowski was Polish, that A.R. Radcliffe-Brown taught in places such as Cape Town, São Paulo, and Chicago, as well as that living in São Paulo and in New York City was crucial to Claude Lévi-Strauss’s career. We still need a historiography that traces these and many other trajectories, flows and networks, in order to assess how anthropologists have generated and exchanged transnational and intercultural knowledge in different professional settings. Central to this endeavor is the understanding of cognitive extractivism’s role in the relationships between non-hegemonic and hegemonic anthropologies. How does it relate to the undervaluation of non-anglophone anthropological writings? What do non-hegemonic anthropological traditions and their respective histories bring to a global polyphonic interpretation of disciplinary history and to its decolonization? How do national traditions, differently located within the world system of anthropological production, become lenses through which world anthropologies are seen? These and other issues will be presented and discussed by participants in this roundtable.”

Please check here the Scientific, Organising and Honorary Committees.

Stakeholders of the First International Conference of the Histories of Anthropologies: Anthropology’s Ancestors (Bergahn Series)
BEROSE International Encyclopaedia of the Histories of Anthropology
Critical Studies in the History of Anthropology (University of Nebraska Press)
HACA – Historical Approaches to Cultural Analysis Working Group (SIEF)
HAR – History of Anthropology Review
Histories of Anthropology Annual (University of Nebraska Press)
History of Anthropology Working Group (CHSTM)
History of Anthropology Working Group (DGSKA)
HOAIG – History of Anthropology Interest Group (AAA)
HOAN – History of Anthropology Network (EASA)
RAI – The Royal Anthropological Institute

1.2. The Sixth HOAN Meeting

The Sixth HOAN Meeting took place on-line on Friday 24th April 2024, at 5pm CET. Our meeting featured John Tresch (Warburg Institute; University of London) as our esteemed Keynote Speaker with his talk titled “From Cosmologies to Cosmograms: Updating a Concept from the History of Anthropology”.

Abstract: “In the late nineteenth century the term ”cosmology” was increasingly used in the plural, much like ”worldviews” and ”cultures.” Recently there has been a revival of interest in “cosmologies”—as witnessed in the collection Framing Cosmologies (ed. Ambramson and Holbraad, 2014) and in discussions of ontological pluralism and Amazonian perspectivism (see Descola, Viveiros de Castro). This talk considers key aspects of the history of the anthropological study of “cosmologies.” It also introduces the study of ”cosmograms”-- objects
which represent or express the universe. Studying cosmograms is an empirically sound approach to "cosmologies" and "cultures," and contributes to the longstanding project in both anthropology and history of science of comparing cosmologies”.

John Tresch is Professor of History of Art, Science, and Folk Practice at the Warburg Institute, University of London, and editor of History of Anthropology Review. He has published two books and dozens of articles. He studied history and philosophy of science in Cambridge and Paris and wrote his BA thesis in anthropology with George Stocking.

The meeting also featured the presentation of the edited book Ernesto De Martino *The End of the World: Cultural Apocalypse and Transcendence*, University of Chicago Press, 2023 by Dorothy L. Zinn (Free University of Bozen-Bolzano) and the presentation of the Research project *Early Ethnographers in the Long Nineteenth Century* (2024-2026) by Han Vermeulen (Max-Planck Institute for Social Anthropology) and Beatrice Di Brizio (MODI - University of Bologna).

1.3. HOAN at EASA 2024

1.3.1. The HOAN Panel at EASA 2024

At the 18th EASA Biennial Conference EASA2024: *Doing and undoing with Anthropology*, which will be held on-line on the 18th of July 2024 and at the University of Barcelona, between 23 and 26 July 2024, HOAN will be present with a double panel entitled P127 ‘Doing’ and ‘Undoing’ Histories of Anthropologies: Towards New Perspectives [History of Anthropology Network (HOAN)], convened by Hande Birkalan-Gedik (Goethe University) and Fabiana Dimpflmeier (G. d’Annunzio University of Chieti-Pescara), which will take place on-line on Thursday 18 July, 8:30-10:15 / 10:50-12:35 am CET.

Abstract: Recent developments in the world–global inequalities, increasing precarities, conflicts and wars, tightening border regimes, and anti-gender rhetoric and policies–pose urgent concerns for human beings. As anthropologists and historians of anthropologies, we are compelled to respond to these challenges by reexamining our perspectives and challenging longstanding narratives of anthropology. This requires a critical evaluation of how we can contribute to an understanding of the broader issues that impact our discipline. It also involves considering how we think about, reflect upon, and write histories of anthropologies and engage with the wider public. We invite contributions that offer distinctive approaches to the histories of anthropologies. We are interested in papers that seek to reconfigure what it means to do anthropology and the histories of anthropologies today. If questions of ‘doing’ and ‘undoing’ are emergent in all dimensions of contemporary social life, how can we unpack the different implications of new perspectives in the histories of anthropologies and use them in our work? We plead for histories with more diversified, de-colonized, transnational, gendered perspectives, which are both desirable and necessary. We are keenly interested in exploring what these histories subsequently illuminate on the construction, critique, and underlying goals of anthropology’s grand and minor narratives. We underline the importance of more inclusive histories that recognize the diversity of experiences, ideas, and perspectives that have shaped
and continue to shape anthropology and welcome papers showcasing examples from the past and the present to illustrate how histories of anthropologies were and are written.

**Session 1: Thursday 18 July, 8:30-10:15 am CET**

**Writing Transnational and Transdisciplinary Histories of Anthropologies: "Un-doing" Anthropology of/in Turkey**  
Hande Birkalan-Gedik (Goethe Universität)

**Wheels Turning: Anthropological Solidarity, Engaged Buddhism, and a Return to the 1990s**  
Michael Edwards (University of Sydney)

**Un/doing anthropologies’ histories through missing voices: Malinowski’s dictated works in Masson’s hand**  
Daniela Salvucci (Free University of Bolzano-Bozen)

**Ethnographers and Anthropology in Nineteenth-Century Germany, 1849-1872**  
Han F. Vermeulen (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology)

**Session 2: Thursday 18 July, 10:50-12:35 am CET**

**What was ethnographic in the Lequanda and Thiebault Peruvian painting (Madrid, 1799)?**  
Fermin del Pino-Diaz (Consejo Superior de Investig-cientif.)

**Prichardian Unity and Origin: British Anthropology’s Early Victorian Paradigm**  
Margaret Crump (Independent researcher)

**E.B. Tylor’s "Anahuac, or Mexico and the Mexicans, Ancient and Modern" (1861) as a Contribution to Ethnography**  
Maria Beatrice Di Brizio (Centro di Ricerca MODI - Università di Bologna)

**Doing ethnography in nineteenth-century Italy: Bartolomeo Malfatti’s 'Etnografia' (1878) as a research program**  
Fabiana Dimpflmeier (Gabriele d'Annunzio University of Chieti-Pescara)

**1.3.2. Other History of Anthropology related panels at EASA 2024**

At the EASA 2024 Conference several other Panels and Roundtables on the history of anthropology will took place in situ and on-line. In particular, we would like to call your attention on the following:

**Panel – P093. Forgotten, marginalized, and “failed” works and lives in the histories of anthropology: challenges for narrating and teaching [face to face]**  
Convenors: Peter Schröder (Universidade Federal de Pernambuco) and Frederico Delgado Rosa (CRIA NOVA FCSH / IN2PAST)  
Discussant: Aleksandar Boskovic (Institute of Archaeology, Belgrade)  
**Thursday 25 July, 9:00-10:45, 11:15-13:00**
Abstract: “In the last two decades, one of the principal tendencies in the historiographies of anthropology has been to cast a glance on forgotten, marginalized and even so-called “failed” academic biographies and works (e.g., the recently published voluminous field diaries of the German ethnologist Emil Heinrich Snethlage, the renewed prestige gained by Brazilian black anthropologist and social activist Lélia González, or the rediscovery of the apparently “failed” biography of Rüdiger Bilden, a prominent interlocutor of Gilberto Freyre). The increased interest in works and lives besides the mainstream narratives about the development of the discipline in its national traditions and transnational contexts and networks does not only enrich our knowledge about the multiple facets and ways anthropology has been practiced in the past, but also puts new challenges for narrating the different national and international histories of anthropology by complexifying them and questioning their supposed historical linearity. This is especially relevant for the teaching of history and theory in anthropology. The principal objective of this panel is to evaluate if these different and alternative histories in anthropology indeed “undo” the ways the inherited narratives about the histories of anthropology are discussed or reproduced or if they are only registered as interesting addenda. Every delegate should present in her/his paper, at least in the conclusions, reflections about how the lives and/or works discussed could contribute to the ways national or international histories of anthropology are published and taught for current and future generations of anthropologist.”

Roundtable – RT002 (Dis)Placements: Anthropologies, Histories, Futures [face to face]
Convenors: Aleksandar Boskovic (Institute of Archaeology, Belgrade) and Thomas Hylland Eriksen (University of Oslo)
Chair: Peter Schröder (Universidade Federal de Pernambuco)
Discussants: Suzana Ignjatovic (Institute of Social Sciences Belgrade); Salma Siddique (Connecticut College); Helena Wulff (Stockholm University); Janet Carsten (University of Edinburgh); Moshe Shokeid (Tel Aviv University); Adam Kuper (London School of Economics)
Friday 26 July 2024, 11:15-13:00 am CET

Abstract: “As anthropology is increasingly being questioned and its methods examined, it is interesting to see where some of these criticisms are coming from - primarily in a disciplinary sense. Furthermore, it is interesting to look at some of the developments in contemporary social sciences and humanities (migrant crisis, the issues around multiculturalism, rising inequality), and see how anthropology seems to be increasingly more relevant for understanding these issues. The Roundtable will bring together scholars from different anthropological traditions and from different generations, with the goal of presenting the case for the more public and more engaged social anthropology, firmly positioned in the need to understand the world where we live”.

Panel – P027. Doing and Undoing Decolonial Anthropology. Geopolitics of knowledge and de-Westernization [on-line]
Convenors: Diego Ballestero (Universität Bonn) and Erik Petschelies (University of São Paulo)
Thursday 18 July, 8:30-10:15 / 10:50-12:35 am CET.

Abstract: “In recent years, Western anthropological practices have become increasingly dominated by the decolonial perspective. This transformation has manifested in a substantial body of specialized literature, research endeavors, seminars, conferences and political discourses. This shift has marked a significant theoretical reorientation within Western academic circles, prompting a critical examination of the historical and contemporary landscape of the discipline. Nevertheless, this perspective has often failed to address fundamental
questions, particularly from the Global South, concerning the epistemological, ontological, and political underpinnings that legitimize Western anthropological methodologies. Taking these considerations into account, the contributions of this panel encompass a broad spectrum of inquiries, including, but not limited to: Why does the upsurge of this perspective seem to be the only legitimate positioning to interrogate the history of our discipline, eclipsing knowledge and practical experiences of the Global South? What factors are driving the current surge in interest in the Western decolonial perspective? Who are those who dominate the discourse and who is their public? Which are the contributions of historically marginalized groups, such as indigenous peoples, women, BIPOC individuals, and LGBTQIA+ communities? Through exploring these and other pertinent questions, we aim to contribute valuable insights for the decentering, decolonization, and de-Westernization of the prevailing epistemological hegemony within American and European academic spheres. Our objective is to generate a space for collective reflection where the knowledge and experiences of historically marginalized groups that maintained a critical vision of the postcolonial/decolonial turn converge, helping to do and undo decolonial anthropology”.

1.3.3. HOAN Business Meeting at EASA 2024 and HOAN new co-convenor election

Following the on-line session of the EASA2024 conference (but before the Barcelona meeting), a virtual network meeting of HOAN will take place on Friday 19 July 2024, 5:00-7:00 pm CET. The most important topic on the agenda is the election of one new network co-convenors. Under the rules of EASA, network convenors can only function two terms. Therefore, Fabiana Dimpflmeier, who served between 2020-2022 and 2022-2024, will be stepping down. Her position will be available to side Hande Birkalan-Gedik in co-convening the HOAN Network in the biennium 2024-2026. Anybody interested in the position should get in touch with us at hoan.easa@gmail.com latest by the 15th of July 2024.

1.4. Call for HOAN Circle of Correspondents

The Call for HOAN Correspondents is still open. Currently we have correspondents in 20 countries (Australia, Austria, Brazil, Croatia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, The Netherlands, Turkey, and the USA) and a special correspondent for Arctic and Siberian Studies. HOAN being an EASA network, it is important to increase the number of correspondents to cover most European countries, always welcoming correspondents from other continents. Please help us spread the news and feel free to propose yourself in representation of your country or suggest names and contacts! Send us an email to: hoan.easa@gmail.com

1.5. Research Project “Early Ethnographers in Long Nineteenth Century” (2024-2026)

Coordinated by Han F. Vermeulen (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology), Fabiana Dimpflmeier (Gabriele d’Annunzio University of Chieti-Pescara), and Maria Beatrice Di Brizio (MODI – Università di Bologna) and supported by the History of Anthropology Network, the History of Anthropology Review and BEROSE International Encyclopaedia of the Histories of Anthropology, the translational and interdisciplinary Research Project “Early Ethnographers in the Long Nineteenth Century” will cover a 3-year period closing in 2026 and will result in the publication of a selected bibliography of ethnographic accounts and an edited volume collecting the final results. Divided in four phases, the project will be designed as follows:

- A Call for References will be issued in March 2024, followed by a Call for Papers in May 2024;
A Conference will be held on 6 December 2024 to present and discuss case studies;
A Workshop will be organized in September 2025 to present and discuss papers;
The papers will be included in a special issue or an edited volume to be published in 2026.

**Project Statement:** This project focuses on ethnographic accounts from the Long Nineteenth Century, either based on fieldwork or borrowing descriptive and comparative data on “peoples and nations” from first-hand reports by travelers and other in situ observers. Adopting a widely inclusive transnational perspective, this project explores European and extra-European intellectual traditions. It envisages early ethnographic studies as a fundamental part of the history of anthropology and ethnography.

The Boasian school and the “Malinowskian revolution” (Jarvie 1964) have equated ethnography with fieldwork. Since then, with Anglo-American anthropology emerging as a major research tradition, ethnography worldwide has been considered valid only when based on fieldwork. This assumption has led to a marginalization of earlier (or different) conceptions of ethnography, which have been mostly ignored or sidelined. As demonstrated in *Before Boas* (Vermeulen 2015), ethnography emancipated during the eighteenth century out of moral history, or *historia civilis*, and mostly consisted of a research programme for describing and comparing cultural and social aspects of ethnic groups and nationalities. In 1740, the German historian Gerhard Friedrich Müller urged colleagues to carry out a “Völker-Beschreibung” in Northern Asia, with *Völker* in the plural: “a description of peoples”. In 1767 and 1771, German historians coined the terms *ethnographia* and *Ethnographie*. The Austrian historian of Slovak origin Adam František Kollár defined *ethnologia* in 1783 as “notitia gentium populorumque”: a study of peoples and nations. When the subject was introduced in England in 1834, George Long translated ethnography as “nation-description”. In 1871 Edward Burnett Tylor used the expression “rational ethnography” to denote the scientific study of culture (Tylor 1871, 1: 19), envisaging this field of enquiry as a “branch” of ethnology (ibid.: 23).

Arguably, ethnography acquired different denominations over time and space. It included descriptions of peoples either living in a foreign country or within the observer’s society, thus merging with folklore studies, anthropology, law studies, and sociology. In mid-nineteenth-century Britain, ethnography was practised as the study of physical, linguistic and moral (i.e. sociocultural) characteristics (Stocking 1987). In the early nineteenth century, ethnographic inquiries conducted within the observer’s own society were frequently included in the field of statistics, as in the French *statistique départmentale* or in German *Statistik* (*Staatenkunde*), which was conveyed to France through Alsace as a “science de l’état” (Bourguet 1988), later developed into *Ethnologia Europaea*.

We could tentatively define ethnographic accounts as descriptive studies of human populations based on empirical research abroad or at home. What seems distinctive is an orientation towards a systematic empirical study of physical and moral characters, of languages, law systems, religions, habitat, manners and customs. These studies were not necessarily founded on intensive (long-term) research, involving both living in a native community and learning the local language, but they were descriptive and often recorded during inquiries in the field. Examples of field-based ethnography in a foreign country are the mural encyclopaedia of Peru by José Ignacio de Lequanda and Louis Thiébaut (1799), George Turner’s *Nineteen Years in Polynesia* (1861), and Tylor’s *Anahuac* (1861). We could also point to ethnographic studies of folklore in several parts of Europe, such as the *Floresta de rimas antiguas castellanas* [Collections of ancient Castilian rhymes] by Fernán Caballero (1821-1825), the volume on *Patrañas: or Spanish Stories* (1870) by the British folklorist Rachel Harriette Busk,
or Wilhelm Mannhardt’s two volumes on *Sittenkunde* in Germany (1863-1868). Third, ethnographies could be library studies, compiled by armchair ethnographers who culled their data from reports by travelers. Examples of armchair ethnography are two studies from Germany: Heinrich Berghaus, *Grundlinien der Ethnographie* [Basic Principles of Ethnography] (1849) and Theodor Waitz, *Anthropologie der Naturvölker* [The Anthropology of Natural Peoples] (1859–1872); and three studies from Britain: James Cowles Prichard’s *Researches into the Physical History of Mankind* (3rd ed. 1836–47), Robert Gordon Latham’s *Descriptive Ethnology* (1859), and Tylor’s *Primitive Culture* (1871).

For these reasons, our project views ethnographic accounts as empirical descriptions of “peoples and nations” either based on fieldwork – in a foreign country or within the observer’s society – or deriving descriptive data from published and/or manuscript sources. The complexity of early ethnography’s interrelations with similar fields of knowledge, and the variability of its research practices – going from fieldwork to armchair data collection – lead to the following research questions:

- What characterized ethnography in various intellectual traditions and over time?
- How was ethnography related to other fields of inquiry, including history, archaeology, geography, natural history, anthropology, law studies, statistics, and folklore studies?
- Which intellectual traditions contributed to the development of ethnographic knowledge in various national or transnational contexts?
- When was ethnography conceptualized as a separate field of inquiry?
- To what extent were ethnographic accounts interlaced with *ars apodemica*, travel reports, and other literary genres?
- How did ethnographers conceptualize data collection and what were their research methods?
- Was fieldwork considered a defining criterion of ethnography in various national traditions?
- Was ethnographic research prepared with the help of training, instructions, or questionnaires?
- How was ethnographic research funded? Possibilities include funding by individuals, learned societies, academies of sciences, museums, other institutions.

As part of the first phase of the project, a Call for References and a Call for Papers for the Conference “Exploring the Ethnographic Archive: Early Ethnographers in the Long Nineteenth Century,” which will take place online on 6 December 2024, were launched, inviting the international community of the Histories of Anthropologies to submit:

- **by 31 July 2024, an abstract** of no longer than 250 words (including paper title, name of the presenter, affiliation, and e-mail address) re: critical cases from the ethnographic archive dating back to the Long Nineteenth Century, bringing in perspectives on early ethnographers from European and extra-European traditions to be presented on 6 December 2024 at the “Exploring the Ethnographic Archive: Early Ethnographers in the Long Nineteenth Century”;

- **by 31 December 2024, bibliographical references** from the Ethnographic Archive dating back to the Long Nineteenth Century, providing perspectives on early ethnographers from European and extra-European traditions.

Abstracts and/or bibliographical entries should be sent to: early.ethnographers@gmail.com.
1.6. EASA Newsletters

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2. Past Events

2.1. Workshop on “Historical and current knowledge production and dissemination in ethnology/cultural anthropology, Munich, 25-28 July 2023

(sent by Katja Geisenhainer, HOAN Correspondent in Germany)


2.2. 9th AIBR International Conference of Anthropology, UNAM, Mexico City, August 8-11, 2023

(sent by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)

The 9th AIBR International Conference of Anthropology, which took place at UNAM, Mexico City, between August 8-11, 2023 included a panel entitled “The limits of Anthropology: impacts of social darwinism and eugenics on social engineering proposals between the end of the 19th century and the mid-20th century”. Convener: Daniel Florence Giesbrecht (University of Coimbra). Discussant: Patrícia Ferraz de Matos (ICS, University of Lisbon). More information here.

Abstract: “After the advent of evolutionism proposed by Charles Darwin, many intellectuals appropriated this concept. Distorting it from pragmatic and ideological biases, they sought to justify a supposed hierarchy among human beings, having, especially in European Caucasian groups, the archetype of civilization: social Darwinism was born. This reference tested the
incipient Anthropology to its limits and forged the concept of race as a biological category. Also, a result of these new times, eugenics gained space, a theory that was expressed through social engineering projects capable of producing, through genetic selection, individuals considered more capable and adapted. Eugenic theories were accepted and applied in a diffuse way, arousing quarrels that permeated ethical, moral and religious issues. These discussions were reverberated, especially, through the anthropological discourse, which is present in several areas (arts, nationalisms, social movements – anarchism and feminism, to name a few), and, each of them, is capable of demonstrating that its polyform structure and complex demands studies that dialogue with other branches of knowledge (history, psychology, medicine, education, religion, for example). […] In this sense, the works must address questions about how such paradigms influenced and related to the daily life of the contemporary world, from the end of the 19th century to the middle of the 20th century.”

2.3. Roundtable “Antropólogas en España: maestras y discípulas. Diálogos intergeneracionales y aprendizajes feministas en la historia de la Antropología” [Female Anthropologists in Spain: Intergenerational Dialogues and Feminist Lessons in the History of Anthropology], A Coruña, 8th September 2023
(sent by Frederico Delgado Rosa, HOAN Advisory Board Member)

A Roundtable focusing on “Antropólogas en España: maestras y discípulas. Diálogos intergeneracionales y aprendizajes feministas en la historia de la Antropología” [Female Anthropologists in Spain: Intergenerational Dialogues and Feminist Lessons in the History of Anthropology], took place in A Coruña, the 8th September 2023, 12:45-14:15. The event was envisioned within the 16th International Conference of the ASAEE (Asociación de Antropología del Estado Español), dedicated to the theme Non hai fronteiras? [Are there no frontiers?]. More info here.

(Sent by Peggy Pacini)

This conference, organized by members of the research center UMR Heritages, wished to put in perspective different literary modes of writing, especially in the field of contemporary poetry in the Americas and The Pacific Rim. The work of Nishga poet Jordan Abel, invited at the conference, helped us recontextualize – in the light of his first volume The Place of Scraps (2013) – the dialogue and crossings between poetry and anthropology in creation, research-creation and edition; it also helped us engage in a collective reflection on the possible dialogue between writing the self and the world (poetry) and cultural representations and the understanding of cultures (ethnology/anthropology), offering a perspective on how the contemporary self (in poetry and anthropometry) reflects on culture, identity and creation. Organiser: Peggy Pacini & Anne-Marie Pétitjéan (CY Cergy Paris Université, UMR Heritages).

2.5. XV CONLAB and IV CONAILPsh “Reinventing Democracy in a World of Insecurities: Challenges for Social and Human Sciences”, Cabo Verde University, Praia, Santiago Island, 26-28 September 2023
(sent by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)

The International Association of Social and Human Sciences in Portuguese Language (AILPsh) and the University of Cape Verde (Uni-CV) organised the XV Luso-Afro-Brazilian Congress de Ciências Sociais (CONLAB) and the IV Congress of the International Association
of Social and Human Sciences of Portuguese Language (CONAILPcsh), which were held from September 26 to 28, 2023 at the UniCV Campus, in the city of Praia, Ilha de Santiago, Cape Verde, Africa. More information [here](#).

2.6. The American Folklore Society Meeting, 11-13 October 2023  
(sent by Hande Birkalan-Gedik, HOAN Co-convener)

The 135th meeting of AFS took place in Tulsa, Oklahoma and virtually. AFS offered up to two days of dedicated virtual programming, October 11-12, in addition to a four-day, in-person gathering in Portland, Oregon, November 1-4. AFS also offered virtual access to some Portland-based programming in the form of streamed keynotes, a limited number of hybrid sessions, and more session recordings. See [AFS News](#) for more about Portland and its ties to the meeting theme of “Roots, Rootlessness, and Uprooting.” More information [here](#).

(sent by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)

The 19th IUAES-WAU World Anthropology Congress 2023, was held in New Delhi, India from the 14th to the 20th of October 2023. The congress was organised by the Indian Anthropological Association, in collaboration with the Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society of India, the Department of Anthropology, University of Hyderabad and Discipline of Anthropology, Indira Gandhi National Open University. The Theme of the conference ‘Marginalities, Uncertainties and World Anthropologies: Enlivening Past and Envisioning Future’, intended to critically look at the old hierarchies and marginalities and the way they have been reinforced at the time of the contemporary crises. It was also directed towards initiating new debates, looking for fresh ideas by which we may dismantle the old discrepancies and inequalities, and build a new world out of the ruins. More information [here](#).

2.8. Open Class “Encontrar no colonialismo fontes para compreender a discriminação e o racismo” [Finding sources in colonialism to understand discrimination and racism], Évora, 19 October 2023  
(sent by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)

The Open Class “Encontrar no colonialismo fontes para compreender a discriminação e o racismo” [Finding sources in colonialism to understand discrimination and racism] by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos (Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade de Lisboa), was held on 19 October 2023 at the Universidade de Évora. Organization: CIDHEUS (Interdisciplinary Center for Cultures and Societies of the University of Évora) as the Master's Course in History.

(sent by Filip Wróblewski, HOAN Correspondent in Poland)

Conference organized by: The Institute of Latvian History, University of Latvia, and the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology, Polish Academy of Sciences. The conference gathered researchers in history, cultural heritage studies, ethnography and anthropology, art, and museology, at different stages of their careers. Lectures and presentations focused on various types of “contentious” collections: virtual, private, museum, university, etc. For the purpose of the conference, contentious collections are defined as groups of non-European objects that were
purchased and incorporated into Central and Eastern European collections in the 19th and 20th century, in which the themes of Otherness, savagery, primitivism, exoticism, and racism played a significant role. The complex history of contentious collections, together with the contemporary entanglements of their status, perception, and interpretation, was the main topic of the conference presentations discussed from a comparative, interregional, and dialogical standpoint.

2.10. Open Class “Compreender a promoção de desigualdades a partir da legislação, propaganda e produção de conhecimento sobre o ‘império colonial português’ (primeira metade do século XX)”, Lisbon, 24 November 2023
(sent by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)

The Open Class “Compreender a promoção de desigualdades a partir da legislação, propaganda e produção de conhecimento sobre o ‘império colonial português’ (primeira metade do século XX)” [To understand the promotion of inequalities based on legislation, propaganda and production of knowledge on the ‘Portuguese colonial empire’ (first half of the 20th century)] by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos (Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade de Lisboa) was held at the PhD Course in History, NOVA University of Lisbon on 24 November 2023.

2.11. Exhibition “Janusz Kamocki – Sandomierz citizen, a patriot, an ethnographer”, 26 October 2023-21 January 2024 Sandomierz
(sent by Filip Wróblewski, HOAN Correspondent in Poland)

The temporary exhibition was held in The Sandomierz Royal Castle museum and focused on Janusz Kamocki, who was a museologist, ethnographer, researcher of Asia, Home Army soldier, opposition activist in time of Polish People's Republic period.

(sent by Christine Laurière, HOAN Correspondent in France)


2.13. Workshop: Overlapping Crises in Europe (or a never-ending crisis) Workshop, 2-3 November 2023
(sent by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)

The Workshop of EASA’s Europeanist Network and the Instituto de Ciencias Sociais, Universidade de Lisboa titled “Overlapping Crises in Europe (or a never-ending crisis)” took place on-line on 2-3 November 2023. Organised by Patricia Ferraz de Matos (ICS - Universidade de Lisboa) and Panas Karampampas (Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences), the workshop examined the concept of crisis, providing a holistic perspective, and approached crises as interconnected remerging conditions. Keynote speakers: Susana Narotzy, Professor of Social Anthropology, Universitat de Barcelona, Keith Hart, Professor of Anthropology Emeritus, Goldsmiths, University of London.
(sent by Christine Laurière, HOAN Correspondent in France)

Regularly discussed, particularly among specialists in the South-East Asian cultural area, the work of Paul Mus nevertheless remains relatively poorly known. What use(s), can we make of Mussonian thought, today and tomorrow, to understand Asia, and which parts or periods of Asia in particular? These question were addressed by several specialists re: one of the greatest orientalists of the twentieth century will attempt to answer.

2.15. The Stocking Symposium, Annual meeting of the AAA, Toronto, 15-19 November 2023

As part of the HoAIG Events organized at the Annual Meeting of the AAA held in Toronto between 15 and 19 November 2023, the 2023’s George W. Stocking, Jr. Symposium in the History of Anthropology was organized by Adrianna Link and Julia E. Rodriguez.

Panel 1, organized by Adrianna Link, is “Critical Engagements with Anthropology's (De)Colonial Politics in the Mid-20th Century.” It will take place on Thursday, November 16 from 10:15 AM to 12:00 PM.
Participants: Adrianna Link, Mindy Morgan, Nicholas Barron, Amber Zambelli, Patricia Ferraz de Matos, Pamela Stern, Adrianna Link, Robert Hancock.

Abstract: “The past decade has seen a series of critical and thoroughgoing engagements with the history of 20th c. anthropology and its current representation in the discipline, from the work of Ryan Cecil Jobson and Jafari Sinclaire Allen to the 2020 AAA Presidential Address by Akhil Gupta with Jessie Stoolman. These readings demonstrated both the ongoing relevance of historical understandings of the discipline and its representations and the ongoing frustration of each emerging generation with earlier approaches. Often parsed/presented as a concern with the decolonial and liberatory impulses of previously subject peoples and populations, these recent critical analyses also display a deep commitment to the discipline and optimism about its potential contributions to justice in its myriad forms in the 21st century. Sharing these concerns, the papers in the first of two George Stocking Symposium sessions engage with the theme of 'transitions' by reflecting on historical moments of change, crisis, and emergence within the discipline and their implications for the field's politics and methods in the present. From a variety of perspectives, they contribute to a process of writing new histories of anthropology that embody a transition from ahistorical critique and narratives of discontinuity to ones that engage past approaches and/or their representations as foundational both for future research in the history of anthropology and for the training of future anthropologists”.

Panel 2, organized by Julia E. Rodriguez, is “Anthropology Beyond Anthropologists: 'Other' Actors and Structures in the History of Anthropology.” It will take place on Thursday, November 16 from 2:00 PM to 3:45 PM.
Participants: Julia E. Rodriguez, Julia E. Rodriguez, Robert Launay, Amy Cox Hall, Christopher Heaney, Charlotte Williams, Francisco Diaz, Sebastián Gil-Riaño

Abstract: “This, the second panel in the George Stocking Jr. Symposium, addresses the conference theme of 'transitions' in that it showcases new perspectives and a new generation of research in the History of Anthropology. Together the two panels contribute to efforts to decolonize methods in the history of anthropology, including a thoughtful consideration of the debate over the backlash to decolonial efforts in the scholarship. The Symposium aims to point
towards recent scholarship that simultaneously recognizes the constructive parts of 20th Century anthropology while still being committed to critiquing and moving beyond European and colonial (and patriarchal) perspectives. Panel 2, 'Anthropology Beyond Anthropologists: Other' Actors and Structures in the History of Anthropology,' brings together panelists with creative scholarship that centers anthropologists as the sole, or central, figures of knowledge production. This work is part of a new conversation about previously unacknowledged actors and material had agency were crucial to the outcomes claimed by anthropologists (e.g. Bruchac; Wilner). The panelists' research encompasses both non-anthropologist actors (such as Indigenous peoples and texts; government officials) and structural factors (e.g. colonialism, laws, racism, land) as sources of insight for the history of anthropology”.

Please find here the complete list of HoA related papers at the Annual meeting of the AAA published by HAR.

(sent by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)

On 16-17 November 2023 the University of Aveiro hosted the International Conference “Fictions of the Empire: (re)visions of Portuguese colonial literature”. More information here.

2.17. Tubman Talk: “On (in)visibility: women in colonial iconography during the Portuguese Estado Novo (1930s – 1940s)”, 17 November 2023, Toronto, Canada
(sent by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)

The talk entitled “On (in)visibility: women in colonial iconography during the Portuguese Estado Novo (1930s – 1940s)” by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos (Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade de Lisboa) was held on 17 November 2023 as part of the Tubman Talks, The Harriet Tubman Institute, York University, Toronto, Canada. More information here.

2.18. Seminar “Archives and ethnography”, Kraków 22.11.2023, The Seweryn Udziela Ethnographic Museum of Kraków
(sent by Filip Wróblewski, HOAN Correspondent in Poland)

The ethnographic archive is a subject of research, as well as a visible, audible and tangible repository of memory. The element of field research and the multitude of source materials meet there, creating an inspiring borderland for researchers of various disciplines. History, cultural anthropology, and historical anthropology draw on this type of resource also to analyze and understand contemporary reality. But before the sources called up become an archive, they create layers of life, following a similar path to the things that end up in a museum collection. Schedule:

- Monika Golonka-Czajkowska, "What will remain of these years? On the problematic nature and usefulness of ethnographic archives in Poland"
- Anna Bujnowska, Anna Sulich, "On the project of the Ethnographic Museum in Krakow entitled Digitization and making available the historic collection of glass negatives and photographs from the second half of the 19th and early 20th century from the collections of the Seweryn Udziela Ethnographic Museum in Krakow (2018-2021)"
- Katarzyna Konczewska, "Going beyond. Ethnographic Museum archival materials as a source and tool for research on the border of ethno-, socio- and geolinguistics"
• Filip Olszewski, Nina Lewandowska, "Crosses of freedom, serfdom, Ukrainian or local - a catalyst for memory and historical identity of the borderland"
Discussion panel: „Archives and ethnography” – lead: Stanisława Trebunia-Staszel, interlocutors: Monika Golonka-Czajkowska, Zbigniew Liber, Magdalena Zych.

2.19. Colloquim on the book Anthropology, Nationalism and Colonialism: Mendes Correia and the Porto School of Anthropology (Berghahn, 2023), Lisbon, 11 December 2023
(sent by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)

The Colloquim “Conhecer o passado com os olhos do presente: Reflexões a partir dos temas do livro Anthropology, Nationalism and Colonialism: Mendes Correia and the Porto School of Anthropology, Berghahn Books, 2023” [Knowing the past through the eyes of the present: Reflections based on the themes of the book Anthropology, Nationalism and Colonialism: Mendes Correia and the Porto School of Anthropology, Berghahn Books, 2023], organized by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos (Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade de Lisboa) and António Piedade (President of the Anthropology Section of the Lisbon Geography Society) was held on 11 December 2023 at the Sociedade de Geografia de Lisboa. More information here.

Presenters:
• “Uma nova historiografia dos antepassados excluídos” [A new historiography of excluded ancestors], Frederico Delgado Rosa (CRIA NOVA FCSH / IN2PAST);
• “Mendes Correia (1888-1960) e a arqueologia em Portugal: usos, percursos e recursos” [Mendes Correia (1888-1960) and archaeology in Portugal: uses, routes and resources], Ana Cristina Martins (IHC-Polo Universidade de Évora /IN2PAST);
• “Duas antropologias vizinhas e o rasto de Mendes Correia” [Two neighboring anthropologies and the trail of Mendes Correia], António Medeiros (ISCTE-IUL, Lisbon);
• “Mendes Côrrea: a sua contribuição para o desenvolvimento da Antropologia em Portugal e as influências de outras escolas na sua carreira” [Mendes Côrrea: his contribution to the development of Anthropology in Portugal and the influences of other schools on his career], Catarina Casanova (Instituto de Ciências Sociais e Políticas [ISCSP], Universidade de Lisboa);
• “Nacionalismo, identidade e memória nacional: algumas considerações” [Nationalism, identity and national memory: some considerations], José Manuel Sobral (Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade de Lisboa);
• “Debate e considerações finais” [Discussion and final considerations], Patrícia Ferraz de Matos (Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade de Lisboa).

(sent by Christine Laurière, HOAN Correspondent in France)

Organized by Chloé Laplantine, Cécile Leguy and Valentina Vapnarsky, the Conference Ethnolinguistique – Anthropologie linguistique: histoires et état des lieux [Ethnolinguistic – Linguistic Anthropology: stories and state of art] was held at the University of Paris Cité, Paris between January, 31 and February, 2 2024. More info on the event can found here.
2.21. Conference “Biography in an anthropological perspective”, Łódź 7-8.03.2024
(sent by Filip Wróblewski, HOAN Correspondent in Poland)

Organized by the Polish Ethnological Society and the Institute of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, University of Łódź, the conference investigated the role of biography in process of anthropological knowledge building or biography as topic of research interest in anthropology. More details here.

2.22. Lecture “Iconic eclipse and the antinomies of anthropology”, Kraków, 21 March 2024
(sent by Filip Wróblewski, HOAN Correspondent in Poland)

The Lecture “Iconic eclipse and the antinomies of anthropology: Some remarks on the significance of Bronisław Malinowski’s Theory of Meaning” by Dominik Bartmański (Humboldt University in Berlin), was held in Kraków the 21st March 2024.

2.23. Workshop: Pessoas, objetos e ideias em circulação, São Paulo, 28 March 2024
(sent by Peter Schröder, HOAN Correspondent in Brazil)

The Workshop Pessoas, objetos e ideias em circulação: entrelaçamentos transregionais entre Brasil e Alemãnia: Contribuições do Mecila para o Jubileu dos 200 anos da imigração de pessoas de língua alemã para o Brasil em 2024 [Workshop: People, objects, and ideas circulating: transregional entanglements between Brazil and Germany: Contributions of Mecila to the 200 years jubilee of the immigration of German-speaking people to Brazil in 2024], was held on 28 March 2024 in São Paulo, Museu de Arqueologia e Etnologia, São Paulo University (USP). Organized by Mecila (Maria Sibylla Merian Centre Conviviality-Inequality in Latin America). Coordination: Barbara Göbel (IAI, Berlin) and Roberta Hesse (USP).

Abstract: “The academic relations between Germany and Brazil are characterized by historical depth and a wide variety of subjects. They are connected not only by the transatlantic movements of people and knowledge, but also by the intense circulation of objects. In this context, ethnological research and ethnological-archaeological collections play a considerable role. German-speaking ethnologists had a significant influence on the development of ethnology in the 19th and 20th centuries and made important contributions to the institutionalization of the discipline and the consolidation of collections. However, while ethnology in Brazil is a socially manifest and strongly recognized discipline in academic circles, in Germany, the ethnology of the South American lowlands still occupies a more peripheral role. On the other hand, museums, libraries, and archives in Germany have important collections about Brazil, which also have intimate connections with collections in Brazil. These collections are important not only for the sciences, but, above all, for many indigenous communities in Brazil for their histories, identities and political struggles for recognition and participation. In this way, the workshop aims to carry out a critical discussion of the German-Brazilian intertwining in the history of Americanist ethnology and ethnological-archaeological collections. It is also intended to reflect on the contribution of these stories to current scientific relations between Brazil and Germany and on the role of ethnological-archaeological collections distributed in Brazil and Germany for indigenous communities in Brazil today”.

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**2.24. Exhibition “Jan Stanislaw Kubary (1846-1896)”**, University of Gdańsk, spring 2024
(sent by Filip Wróblewski, HOAN Correspondent in Poland)

Curated by prof. Aleksander Posern-Zieliński, the Exhibition “Jan Stanislaw Kubary, 1846-1896, Pioneer in the exploration of Micronesian culture and nature, from Poland. His life, achievements, and legacy”, was held in spring 2024 at the Faculty of History of the University of Gdańsk. Jan Kubary was a Polish traveler, ethnographer and researcher of cultures from the Micronesian area in the 19th century.

**2.25. Lecture on Debates, Entanglements and the Legacy of Early 20th Century Anthropology, hybrid, 18 April 2024**
(sent by Katja Geisenhainer, HOAN Correspondent in Germany)


(sent by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)

On the occasion of launching a newly curated part of the Benin exhibition in the Humboldt Forum, this panel focused on the display of Benin objects in current exhibitions and their potential for new forms of representation. The event brought together case studies from different museums in Germany, Britain, the US and Nigeria, all of which deal with the objects they house from their very own situatedness. Presenters were: Annie E. Coombes (University of London); Staffan Lundén (University of Gothenburg); Kokunre Agbonaen-Eghafona (University of Benin); Tukufu Zuberi (University of Pennsylvania); Jamie Dau (Reiss-Engelhorn-museums). More information [here](#).

**2.27. Lecture on the the Museum of Ethnology in Vienna, hybrid, 29 April 2024**
(sent by Katja Geisenhainer, HOAN Correspondent in Germany)


(sent by Katja Geisenhainer, HOAN Correspondent in Germany)

Editor Erik Tonning presented the book *The Correspondence of Ezra Pound and the Frobenius Institute* in dialogue with Pound specialist Roxana Preda. Presented by the Scottish Network for Religion and Literature on 15 May 2024, Elizabeth Templeton Lecture Theatre. The volume
has a contribution by Richard Kuba with the title *Between Opportunity and Oppression. Leo Frobenius and his Institute during the Third Reich.*

2.29. Talk: “Lima Barreto: Intelectual transatlântico” [Lima Barreto: Transatlantic intellectual], Universidade Federal de Ponta Grossa, 29 May 2024
(sent by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)

The talk “Lima Barreto: Intelectual transatlântico” [Lima Barreto: Transatlantic intellectual] by Lilia Moritz Schwarcz (Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil) was held during the *I Colóquio do Grupo de Pesquisa História e Intelectuais: Cultura, Política e Memória* [First Colloquium of the History and Intellectual Research Group: Culture, Politics and Memory] at the Universidade Federal de Ponta Grossa.

2.30. *Miradas contemporáneas en y desde los archivos antropológicos. Historias, prácticas e interlocuciones* [Contemporary Views in and from Anthropological Archives. Histories, Practices and Dialogues], 4-6 June 2024, Medellín, Colombia
(sent by Frederico Delgado Rosa, HOAN Advisory Board Member)

The international conference *Contemporary Views in and from Anthropological Archives. Histories, Practices and Dialogues* is the third meeting of the International Research Network “Transatlantic History of Latin American Anthropologies” (IRN-HITAL), a project funded by the National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS-France). The network brings together specialists from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, France and Portugal and is part of the research carried out for the *BEROSE International Encyclopaedia of the Histories of Anthropology*. Download the program [in Spanish].

2.31. Seminar “A ascensão e queda da teoria racial crítica nos EUA” [The Rise and Fall of Critical Race Theory in the United States], Lisbon, 24 June 2024
(sent by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)

The seminar “A ascensão e queda da teoria racial crítica nos EUA” [The Rise and Fall of Critical Race Theory in the United States] by Jonathan Warren (Jackson School of International Studies, University of Washington, Seattle) was held at the Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisbon, on 24 June 2024, as part of the cycle of seminars organized by the Research Group “Diversities: Ethnographies in the Contemporary World”.

(sent by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)

3. Upcoming Events and Calls

3.1. Call for papers. “Ethical and Methodological Uncertainties in Studying the Eastern Bloc Ethnology and Folkloristics”, special issue of Slovak Ethnology/Slovenský národopis, 73, 2/2025. Guest editors: Nikola Balaš (Institute of Ethnology, Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague) and Kaisa Langer (TU Dresden, Germany) (sent by Filip Wróblewski, HOAN Correspondent in Poland)

The history of the Cold War era ethnology and folkloristics in the Eastern Bloc poses many pressing questions related to the range of fundamental uncertainties that arise when discussing the socialist past. While the number of works on the topic has been steadily growing in the past decades (Hann, Sárkány, Skalník, Eds., 2005; Bošković, Hann, Eds., 2013; Mihăilescu, Naumović, Iliev, Eds., 2008; Zachar Podolinská, Popelková, 2023; Ķencis, Bronner, Seljamaa, Eds., 2024), not many authors paid attention to the variety of methodological uncertainties arising when studying this specific period. Without losing sight of the specifics of the socialist era, our special issue aims to give priority to ethical and methodological issues.

We would like to encourage prospective authors to focus on the issues such as:

- What kind of source criticism is needed when working with the documents produced under the socialist power structure?
- What uncertainties are there when one does not have all the relevant archives fully available?
- How should we approach lacunae and omissions in interlocutors’ narratives?
- Is it possible to reconcile interlocutors’ right to privacy and personal rights with research objectives especially when the interlocutors were involved in the ‘problematic’ past and are still alive?
- Are there tactful ways to deal with apparent misdeeds (such as plagiarism or sharecropping) of accomplished scholars?
- Seemingly limited to the past, these questions have a substantial bearing on our present as several scholars who began their careers during the socialist period continue to be active today, usually as power holders with the capacity to influence academic careers. So, how complicated is it to write about „skeletons in the closet“ and „elephants in the room“?

We welcome theoretical articles as well as case studies that discuss ethical and methodological uncertainties in striving to find a nuanced way to describe the disciplinary past. Contributors are kindly requested to submit their abstracts and keywords directly through the editorial system of the Journal Slovak Ethnology no later than 1st December 2024.

The final manuscripts will be expected no later than 28th February 2025, through the same editorial system. They should not exceed 6,250 words or 45,000 characters, including spaces, notes, and references, and should follow the journal’s guidelines for authors.

3.2. 34ª RBA – 34th Conference of Brazilian Anthropology), Belo Horizonte, UFMG (Federal University of Minas Gerais), Brazil, 23-26 July 2024 (sent by Peter Schröder, HOAN Correspondent in Brazil)

During the 34º Reunião Brasileira de Antropologia / 34th Conference of Brazilian Anthropology, which will be held in Belo Horizonte, UFMG (Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil), researchers and practitioners from around the world will gather to discuss the latest developments and challenges in the field of anthropology. With a focus on themes such as cultural diversity, social justice, and environmental sustainability, the conference aims to foster a collaborative and inclusive environment for knowledge exchange and networking.

The program includes a diverse range of sessions, workshops, and keynote presentations, covering topics such as indigenous rights, urban studies, and globalization. Attendees can look forward to engaging discussions, innovative research presentations, and interactive sessions that encourage critical thinking and creative problem-solving.

Organized by the Brazilian Association of Anthropology (ABA), the conference provides a platform for students, researchers, and professionals from various disciplines to come together and share their insights, findings, and experiences. Whether you are a seasoned anthropology expert or a newcomer to the field, this conference offers a unique opportunity to connect with like-minded individuals, expand your knowledge, and contribute to the advancement of anthropology as a discipline.
Gerais), Brazil, between 23-26 July 2024, among the high number and great diversity of activities (76 roundtables, 104 panels, and 25 special symposiums), we call attention to:

**MR 19: Coleções e Museus Etnográficos: o pioneirismo de antropólogas mulheres**
(Roundtable: Ethnographic Collections and Museums: The Pioneer Work of Female Anthropologists), coordinated by Adriana Russi Tavares de Mello (UFF)

**SE 14 - Histórias plurais e situadas da antropologia: novos horizontes metodológicos e temáticos**
(Special Symposium: Plural and Situated Histories of Anthropology: New Methodological and Thematical Horizons), coordinated by Antonio Carlos Motta de Lima (UFPE) and Miriam Pillar Grossi (UFSC)

3.3. Segundo Congreso de Historia de la Antropología argentina, Tucumán, 17-19 October 2024
(sent by Christine Laurière, HOAN Correspondent in France)

Organized by the Red de Investigaciones en Antropologías Argentinas y Latinoamericanas (RIAsAL), the Departamento de Arqueología del Instituto Miguel Lillo, and the Instituto de Arqueología de la Facultad de Ciencias Naturales y la Facultad de Filosofía y Letras de la Universidad Nacional de Tucumán, the Second Congress of the History of Argentinian Anthropology “Diálogos, olvidos y legados en América Latina” [Dialogues, forgotten past and legacies in Latin America] will take place in Tucumán on the 17th, 18th and 19th of October 2024.

**Abstract:** “Anthropology has a trajectory of more than one Century in Argentina. With a plurality of approaches and specialties, it constitutes one of the main sources of knowledge production about the past, current affairs and the developments of cultural and social diversity in the country and region. Its activity, in addition to being inscribed in academic spheres, has been articulated with public, heritage, museographic and educational policies, while interdisciplinary developments have led it to expand into multiple fields of knowledge. In this sense, the main objective of the Second Congreso de Historia de la Antropología Argentina is to promote and disseminate historical-anthropological studies on the development of the discipline in Argentina and Latin America, accompanying the growth of this thematic field in recent years. Please find here more info on the event”.

3.4. Interim conference of the DGSKA's History of Anthropology working group, 7-8 November 2024
(sent by Katja Geisenhainer, HOAN Correspondent in Germany)

The DGSKA's History of Anthropology working group is planning the next interim conference for 7/8 November 2024. Master's students and doctoral candidates working on the history of anthropology are invited to take part in this face-to-face meeting in Frankfurt/Main. On the one hand, the conference will provide an opportunity to present and discuss their own studies and, on the other, to gain an insight into the ongoing historical research of young academics. During
this interim conference, a guided tour of the Frobenius Institute's collections and archives and a visit to the exhibition, which is currently being prepared together with research partners from Australia at the Weltkulturen Museum in Frankfurt, are also planned. If interested, please contact Katja Geisenhainer (geisenhainer@em.uni-frankfurt.de) and Richard Kuba (kuba@em.uni-frankfurt.de).

3.5. Exhibition: *Frobenius Expedition to Northwest Australia 1938-39*. Weltkulturen Museum Frankfurt/Main, 1 November 2024-31 August 2025  
(sent by Katja Geisenhainer, HOAN Correspondent in Germany)

A Collaborative Exhibition Project about the “Frobenius Expedition to Northwest Australia 1938-39”, Friday, 1 November 2024 to Sunday, 31 August 2025. More info [here](#).

3.6 Talk: “‘A bem da nação’: Formulações (legislativas, políticas e científicas) sobre o homem português e a mulher portuguesa durante a Ditadura (1926-1974) e consequentes tensões, alcances e limitações” by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, Portugal, 29-30 November 2024.

The talk entitled “*For the good of the nation*: Formulations (legislative, political and scientific) about the ‘Portuguese man’ and the ‘Portuguese woman’ during the Dictatorship (1926-1974) and subsequent tensions, reaches and limitations” by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos (Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade de Lisboa) will be held at the Colloquium “Ciência, Técnica e Política na Ditadura (1926-1974)” [Science, Technique and Politics in the Dictatorship (1926-1974)] in Vila Nova de Famalicão, Portugal.

**Abstract:** “How does the history of science, in general, and the history of anthropology, in particular, allow us to understand the way in which Portuguese men and Portuguese women were defined, often in an idiosyncratic way, during the dictatorship, and what was expected from them for the “good of the nation”? The context analyzed will be the period of the Dictatorship (1926-1974), within which the Estado Novo regime (1933-1974) emerged and operated, in order to understand how an authoritarian context, of political oppression, and limitation of civil liberties, promoted specific ways of being and behaving”.

4. HACA (SIEF) News

4.1 Historical Approaches in Cultural Analysis (HACA) Interim Meeting and HACA Conference: Reimagining Europe: De-colonizing Historical Imaginaries, Disciplinary Narratives in Folklore and Ethnology and Beyond, 13-14 June, 2024. Marburg-Germany and On-line  
(sent by Hande Birkalan-Gedik, SIEF Executive Board Member, HOAN Liaison to HACA, and HOAN Co-convenor)

SIEF Working Group of Historical Approaches to Cultural Analysis Conference and interim meeting was organized by Hande Birkalan-Gedik, Gabriele Orlandi (co-chairs of the WG) and Caroline Haubold (Secretary) in Marburg between June 13-14, 2024, in collaboration with Herder Institut für historische Ostmitteleuropaforschung Marburg, Germany. The title of the conference was Reimagining Europe: De-colonizing Historical Imaginaries, Disciplinary Narratives in Folklore and Ethnology and Beyond in hybrid form.
The conference aimed at investigating two interconnected domains in a dialogue between historical perceptions and current reflections about Europe vis-à-vis disciplinary decolonization effects. Firstly, departing from the narratives related to Europe and the concept of ‘European-ness’ in various contexts and throughout history, the organizers endeavoured to spotlight the divisions, borders, and interactions among different disciplinary traditions of folklore studies and ethnology in Europe, positioning them both as themes and context for research. Secondly, the organizers were interested in exploring the disciplinary histories of Europe, and the ways in which situated narratives and practices play into unmaking and remaking Europe as well as how the idea and imaginary of “Europe” has been used to define the borders and interactions among our disciplines.

The conference brought together 10 participants who presented papers on deconstructing Europeanness from different perspectives and on disciplinary histories of European Ethnology, folklore and anthropology. The conference featured presenters from Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Poland and the USA. The full program is available here.

4.2. SIEF Task Force Workshop. The ‘Dark Histories’ of European Ethnologies and Folklore Studies took place on 22 September 2023, between 09:30-13:00 (online)

The SIEF task force on “Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in European Ethnology and Folklore Studies” (DEI) invited reflections focusing on the roles and responsibilities of European ethnologies and folklore studies in the past to look back through our disciplinary histories and explore, discuss, and acknowledge their complicated roles in different political moments. How have scholars generated knowledge that was ultimately used by authorities in ways that were unfavorable, exploitative, or directly hurtful to the communities studied, including indigenous groups such as the Sámi, Inuit, Roma, and indigenous peoples of the former Soviet Union? What roles have our disciplines played in various political circumstances including fascist and authoritarian regimes, dictatorships, imperialism and colonialism, wars, occupations, racist, exclusionary, or discriminatory contexts, and religious, nationalist, and economic fundamentalisms of various kinds? Looking ahead, how can revisiting the more burdened history of our disciplines, help moving our fields forward?

The workshop was organized by Čarna Brković, Dani Schrire (SIEF board members, DEI taskforce), Konrad Kuhn (SIEF-Working Group Historical Approaches in Cultural Analysis, Hanna Snellmann (former SIEF board member) and Marie Sandberg (SIEF president, DEI taskforce). The abstracts of papers, including the opening keynote can be found here. SIEF Executive Board Member Hande Birkalan-Gedik gave the opening keynote: “Perennial Moments and the Responsibility of Intellectuals: Towards More Engaged, Critical Disciplinary Histories”. The program is available here.

5. HAR News

5.1. History of Anthropology Review
(sent by John Tresch, Editor-in-Chief of HAR and Member of HOAN’s Advisory Board)

The History of Anthropology Review continues to publish news, essays, reviews and announcements from the field. Our 2024 editors’ update is here. An exciting Special Focus Section on the History of Ethnoscience is being published serially, with new perspectives on this important set of approaches coming out. We also have two other dossiers coming together: one a Reviews round table on Bernard Geoghegan’s Code: From Information Theory to French
6. Other News

6.1. Encontros do HISTAS/ HISTAS Meetings
(sent by Peter Schröder, HOAN Correspondent in Brazil)

The research group HISTAS – Historiography of Anthropologies of the Graduate Program of Anthropology (PPGA) of the Federal University of Pernambuco (UFPE), Brazil, will organize two meetings per year from this semester onwards based on the model of HOAN Meetings, that is, they will be events in a remote format to be able to connect professionals and students from various regions of Brazil and other countries, especially in the Lusophone world, as there will be a preference for the Portuguese language. The meetings will typically last 60 to 90 minutes, with a simple structure: a conference lasting a maximum of 30 minutes (plus 10 to 15 minutes of discussion); a summary presentation of a current research project; and a summary presentation of a new publication in the history of anthropology. Everything to be recorded. In 2024, there will be a meeting on May 27 and the other one in the second half of November. Colleagues interested in receiving news about the meetings can contact the research group’s coordinator by e-mail: peter.schroder@ufpe.br.

6.2. Launch of the portal “Etnoznawcy / Ethnoexperts”
(sent by Filip Wróblewski, HOAN Correspondent in Poland)

The “Ethnoexperts” knowledge portal (project Etnoznawcy) is an online database of biographical and bibliographical information regarding Polish researchers dedicated to the scientific exploration, documentation, and preservation of both material and immaterial cultural heritage. The portal comprises over 200 biographies of deceased ethnologists, maps indicating the locations of their burial sites, and a rich collection of iconography. It is equipped with an integrated advanced data search engine. Complementary to the portal are films, webinars, and information provided on the blog.

6.3. Frobenius Research Promotion Award 2023
(sent by Hande Birkalan-Gedik, HOAN Co-convenor)

Thiago Pinto Barbosa won the Frobenius research promotion award and the prize of the German Historical Institute London 2023 for his outstanding dissertation. As one of two laureates, Thiago Pinto Barbosa receives the Frobenius research promotion award 2023 for his dissertation titled “Science and Human Difference in Germany and India: The Production and Circulation of Anthropological Knowledge in Irawati Karve’s Work and Legacy”.

The dissertation connects recent debates in the history of social and cultural anthropology with archival material and data gathered during field work on the Indian anthropologist Irawati Karve as well as on the legacy of her work. Not only does this contribute to the history of German ethnology and anthropology (Karve studied in Berlin between 1927-1930), but also importantly adds to the research on ethnology and population genetics in India which is still
influenced by Karve until today. With his work, Barbosa fills in significant gaps of the transnational history of social and cultural anthropology and also of the legacy of scientific racism in researching human diversity.

6.4. Obituaries

6.4.1. Vitomir Belaj
(sent and compiled by Ivan Grkeš, HOAN Correspondent in Croatia)

The Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb, informs all our colleagues and friends, that Professor Emeritus Vitomir Belaj, longtime professor at the Faculty died on August 19, 2023, at the age of 85. His research was focused on the history and theory of ethnology in Croatia, popular religiosity and beliefs, as well as on Slavic mythology. More information here: https://hrcacl.srce.hr/312635

6.4.2. Alexandra Muraj
(sent and compiled by Ivan Grkeš, HOAN Correspondent in Croatia)

The Croatian ethnology is mourning after the passing of Alexandra Muraj, scientist and long-time employee of the Institute of Ethnology and Folklore, which died on 4th December 2023. Her research was focused on the history of Croatian ethnology, traditional and contemporary rural and urban customs and culture of housing. More information here: https://hrcacl.srce.hr/clanak/451623

6.4.3. Robert Rowland
(sent and compiled by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)

Robert Rowland (1945-2023) was Professor of Anthropology at ISCTE-IUL, in Lisbon, and Researcher of CRIA. He came to Portugal in 1975, having played a central role for several decades in the implementation and institutionalization of teaching and research in social sciences in Portugal after the 25th of April. Benefiting from his previous experience of creating interdisciplinary study and research plans at the universities of East Anglia and Kent, he taught General Economic History at the University of Porto, subsequently joining the Instituto Gulbenkian de Ciência where he created and directed the Center of Historical Sociology, in a period in which, in parallel, he created the scientific area and Department of Anthropology at ISCTE-IUL in Lisbon. Between 1989 and 2009 he was Professor at the European University Institute, in Florence, in the Department of European Social History (1987-1995). Rowland investigated and published a vast set of seminal texts on demography and the history of family structures (fundamentally dealing with the Portuguese and Mediterranean context), economic anthropology and social history, the records of the Inquisition, the beliefs and social frameworks of witchcraft in Europe, the formation of Brazilian national identity, and also about epistemology, theory and methodology of social sciences and anthropology. More information here.
7. Recent Publications


7.1. European Anthropological Traditions


7.1.1. Austrian and German Anthropology

(sent by Katia Geisenhainer, HOAN Correspondent from Germany, Peter Rohrbacher, HOAN Correspondent in Austria, Filip Wróblewski, HOAN Correspondent in Poland, Peter Schröder, HOAN Correspondent in Brazil, and Hande Birkalan-Gedik, HOAN Co-convenor).


The explorer and widely networked ethnologist Wilhelm Joest was fundamentally multi-perspective in his worldview. He wrote scientific essays, short travel reports and detailed travel books, and thought about German colonies in Africa as well as escaped slaves in Guyana and Suriname. The focus on individual types of objects was just as much a part of his work as his conviction that entire communities could be assessed, compared and judged as “cultures”. From India to Santa Cruz through Ethnology brings together Joest’s most important and exemplary writings, from whose private collection the Rautenstrauch-Joest Museum in Cologne emerged in 1901. In his texts, the personality, but also the time in which he lived, become clear - and with it his racist and colonial perspective from Europe on the world. This is how a world and a diverse life are revealed: reports of a visit to the Maharaja of Patiala in the Indian Punjab, as well as of a trip to Sulawesi. The diary of his 1897 trip to Santa Cruz ends the volume with the last days of Joest’s life.


Geisenhainer, Katja. 2024. “Schmidl, Marianne”. In: *NDB-online*. URL: [https://www.deutsche-biographie.de/130691542.html#dbocontent](https://www.deutsche-biographie.de/130691542.html#dbocontent).
What is it to be German? Where do the different German-speaking nations draw their common culture? The German national ethnology, called Volkskunde, is the fruit of a long history, which is linked to the political construction of Germany, but also of the German-speaking area as a whole. Revolving around the two poles of popular culture and Germanness, national ethnology experienced a boom from the 1880s, against a backdrop of German unity and the gradual decline of the Austrian Empire. Participating in the conservative revolution of the years of the Weimar Republic, it became one of the most prominent sciences in Hitler’s Germany, the matrix of “the Germanic ideal”. Discredited by its past, German national ethnology was updated in the 1970s under the leadership of the Tübingen School. Constrained by history, it gradually transformed into European ethnology.


An oar from Guyana, a wicker box from Sulawesi, a beaded belt from the Ilha de Moçambique, an album full of business cards, newspaper clippings: all objects that reflect the life of Wilhelm Joest: born in 1852, he was one of the many travelers, collectors and photographers of the 19th century. As a wealthy independent researcher and founder of the collection of the Rautenstrauch-Joest Museum in Cologne, he was part of the network around the founding director of the Berlin Museum of Ethnology Adolf Bastian and the polymath Rudolf Virchow. […] Anne Haeming sketches a multi-perspective picture of a man and his time determined by contradictions and imperial striving for power. She tells a life between travel, research, collecting and everyday life in
Berlin between museums, auction houses, bars and the Tiergarten district. In doing so, she draws attention to the tragic connections between colonialism, ethnographic objects, careerism and national politics.


This volume provides new insights into the development of the discipline of ethnology in the GDR from 1945 to the 1980s. This was essentially characterized by the attempt to conceptualize the previously separate subjects of “ethnology” and “folklore” as “ethnography”. GDR ethnology, which was independent in this sense, had emerged in contrast to the development of the subject in the FRG, and in some cases as an antithesis. Although based on a common history of ideas, the development of the discipline in both German states had been increasingly separate since the early 1950s. However, the starting point was a common one: in 1945, “ethnology” had been fundamentally discredited due to its links with the Nazi racial doctrine. This volume brings together source-based and context-oriented works by authors from Germany and abroad that make a multifaceted contribution to the understanding of “ethnology as ethnography” in the GDR, its interdisciplinary embedding and global-historical references. At the same time, they also expand our knowledge of ethnology in the German-speaking world as a whole.


Theodor Koch-Grünberg (1872-1924) is one of the great pioneers of ethnographic research. On the occasion of his 150th birthday, the diary of his third expedition through South America is published. The comprehensively illustrated edition, which is equipped with explanatory accompanying texts, provides a direct and authentic insight into research methods, social relationships and the ethnologist's world of thought. His publications, photographs and collections are still one of the standard materials when dealing with the indigenous groups of northern Brazil and southern Venezuela. The texts collected here illustrate the successes as well as the difficulties of this expedition, which was already widely noticed during the researcher’s lifetime, using the immediacy of previously unpublished original records and relate these to the political contexts, the state of theory at the time and to later ethnological research in the region.

With erudition and sensitivity, the author follows the trajectories and biographies of six German ethnologists and fifteen expeditions, identifying their mishaps and subjectivities in the field, analysing their productions and philosophical approaches, and trying to understand their scientific contexts, without ever losing criticism and the necessary distance in the face of the complex formation process of the German anthropological school.

https://doi.org/10.4467/22999558.PE.22.008.17636

https://doi.org/10.1553/978OEAW93166

Rohrbacher, Peter. 2024. Baumann, Hermann, *NDB-online*, published on 01.01.2024, URL: 
https://www.deutsche-biographie.de/119264218.html#dbocontent

Rohrbacher, Peter. 2024. Koppers, Wilhelm, *NDB-online*, published on 01.01.2024, URL: 
https://www.deutsche-biographie.de/116339012.html#dbocontent

https://histanthro.org/notes/richard-thurnwald/

https://science.orf.at/stories/3224751/

**7.1.2. British and Irish Anthropology**

(sent by Frederico Delgado Rosa, HOAN Advisory Board Member, Filip Wróblewski, HOAN Correspondent in Poland, Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal, and Filippo Zerilli, HOAN Correspondent in Italy)

How much do we really know about our parents’ lives? What secrets lie in plain sight? This is the true story of hidden love within a small circle of some of the most acclaimed anthropologists of the 20th century. Told by Rosemary and Raymond Firth’s son, and the daughter of Celia and Edmund Leach, the man Rosemary loved all her life, this part love-story, part biography, part social history is the tale of a highly influential circle of social anthropologists in Britain from the 1930s, through the Second World War, to the end of the century. The book explores their early influences, their insecurities, their flaws, struggles and achievements. It is a story of passion and commitment, but also of deceit and betrayal, including the inexplicable disappearance, death and alleged murder of a very close friend. It also narrates Rosemary’s struggles for emotional and intellectual independence in the face of societal expectations of women and her own guilt, loss and self-doubt.


As one of the most renowned figures in the history of anthropology, Bronisław Malinowski is recognised as having been central to the development of the discipline, with interpretations of his thought usually drawing attention to his work in founding the approach of functionalism and his innovative method of intensive field research. This book offers a decisive extension of Malinowski’s achievement, referring to the accomplishments of present-day social sciences and humanities and the debts that they owe to Malinowski’s œuvre. [...] A critical commentary on the life, work, and legacy of Bronisław Malinowski, it sheds light on his academic work, while personal documents, many of which are not well known – or are completely unknown – in the Anglophone sphere, prove their fundamental importance for understanding his oeuvre, and the intellectual connections between his work and the work of other most prominent intellectuals of the 20th and 21st centuries.


This handy, concise biography describes the life and intellectual contribution of Max Gluckman (1911-75) who was one the most significant social anthropologists of the twentieth century. Max Gluckman was the founder in the 1950s of the Manchester School of Social Anthropology. He did fieldwork among the Zulu of South Africa in the 1930s and the Lozi of Northern Rhodesia/Zambia in the 1940s. This book describes in detail his academic career and the lasting influence of his *Analysis of A Social Situation in Modern Zululand* (1940-42) and of his two large monographs on the legal system of the Lozi.


Tucked away in the Italian Alps, in the town of Oberbozen-Soprabolzano lies the villa that the family of Bronislaw Malinowski and his first wife, Elsie Masson, called home from 1922 to 1935. Yet Malinowski himself never wrote about South Tyrol or the Alps in general. This volume features a series of essays that explicitly ponder Malinowski’s intriguing influence on Alpine anthropology: Despite not having worked directly in or on the Alps, he nonetheless left anthropological traces through the works of others. The Malinowski Forum for Ethnography (MFEA) aims to uncover the ineffable presence in Alpine anthropology of Malinowski, a founder of modern social anthropology.

7.1.3. Croatian Anthropology
(sent by Ivan Grkeš, HOAN Correspondent in Croatia)


7.1.4. French Anthropology
(sent by Christine Laurier, HOAN Correspondent in France, Katia Geisenhainer, HOAN Correspondent in Germany, Filippo Zerilli, HOAN Correspondent in Italy)


This book analyses the research practices that made possible the work of Pierre Bourdieu and his team in the 1960s. Based on unpublished archives and interviews, it reveals an art of scientific invention and sheds light on a unique moment of history of social sciences.

Flischt, Mareile. 2023. „Entre a melancolia etnográfica e o requinte gastrósófico: relendo Tristes trópicos como uma antropóloga social do século XXI“. [Between ethnographic melancholy and gastroscopic refinement: rereading Tristes tropiques as a 21st century social
Between the two world wars, an extraordinary group of ethnologists matured in France under the guidance of the sociologist Marcel Mauss and the anthropologist Paul Rivet: Metraux, Griaule, Leiris, Lifchitz, Paulme, Soustelle, Tillion, Th. Rivière. Protagonists of the nascent French ethnology, they are part of a generation that lives in an era characterized by sensitivity towards primitivism, jazz, surrealism, psychoanalysis, literature as a place of subjectivity, the rethinking of the functions of museum structures and the use value of objects. An era, however, historically marked by the advent of Fascism and Nazism, the birth of the Popular Front, the Spanish War, the Second World War, the Occupation and the Vichy regime, the Resistance, and the decline of the empire colonial.

Michel Leiris was not only one of the most important French writers of the twentieth century, but also a professional ethnologist. For Leiris, writing had a healing function and not just a literary one: it was the balm for that internal conflict that becomes lacerating when the story of oneself comes into conflict with the ethnography of the other. The volume highlights the significant role that the author has had in the history of anthropology, not only for his contributions to themes such as the sacred, eroticism, sacrifice and possession, but also for having evoked, before others, burning issues such as the subjectivity of the researcher and the inconsistency of ethnology with its declared scientific and emancipatory purposes, deconstructing the then dominant canons.

Alfred Métraux was one of the most significant anthropologists of the twentieth century. His gaze, conditioned by the obsession of loss, led him to an "ethnography of rescue" aimed at fixing the memory, history, language and religion of indigenous populations and societies destined for disappearance, or homologation, as a result of encounter with Western culture. Trained at the school of Mauss and Rivet, his works and his life were intimately intertwined: Métraux, as a scholar and as a man, was marked by psychological suffering that would accompany him until his tragic end.
Williams, Patrick 2022, *Tsiganes ou ces inconnus qu’on appelle aussi Gitans, Bohémiens, Roms, Gypsies, Manouches, Rabouins, Gens du voyage*... [Gypsies or those unknown people who are also known as Gitans, Bohémiens, Roms, Manouches, Rabouins, Gens du voyage...]. Paris: Presses Universitaires de France.

This book is divided in two parts: “Souvenirs” and “Definitions”. “Souvenirs” is the story of the encounter of Patrick Williams with the Manouches of Creuse and the Roma Kalderash of Paris. The second part, “Definitions”, explores what has never ceased to intrigue him: that the Manouches and the Roma appear at the same time so different and so similar. So what about the entire Gypsy? A major work which goes beyond the limits of a simple ethnography of Gypsies, this volume is the testament of a great anthropologist, rigorous and free, often a poet, who sheds light on life.

7.1.5. Italian Anthropology

(sent by Filippo M. Zerilli, HOAN Correspondent in Italy, and Fabiana Dimpflmeier, HOAN co-convenor)


Mugello is an area in which sharecropping took deep root until well into the twentieth century. But it was also, at the same time, the destination area for a massive flow of abandoned childhoods. A plot has long kept the world of farms in connection with that of the "gettatelli" [foundlings]. The book, mainly based on archival documentation, aims to shed light on this interweaving of destinies in the Mugello context. On the one hand, sharecropping families, subject to structural precariousness but also endowed with singular abilities to capture and keep multiple families and generations cohesive. On the other, the foundlings, monads without roots who could find in these families a parental home and the opportunity for a fresh start.

Cavazza, Stefano. 2024. *Nazione, nazionalismo e folklore. Italia e Germania dall’Ottocento a oggi* [Nation, nationalism and folklore. Italy and Germany from the 19th century until today], Bologna: il Mulino.

Studies on the formation of fascist consensus have highlighted the role played by traditionalism and in particular the interest in folklore and popular traditions. Starting from this observation, the volume traces the evolution of the combination of nation and nationalism in Italy and Germany from their cultural foundation to neonationalism. In this context, folklore, as it is strongly intertwined with the events of nationalism, is a strong sign of identity that becomes political in moments of extremes. Stefano Cavazza takes stock of a still unresolved issue in European political history.

The volume reconstructs the thoughts of one of the most important figures of Italian positivism: the anthropologist and psychologist Giuseppe Sergi (1841-1936), long-time professor at the University of Rome and founder of the Roman Society of Anthropology. Special attention is paid to three aspects of his reflection - degeneration, eugenics and the conception of ethnic groups - which are inserted into the cultural context of the time and reread in light of the relationship between inheritance and environment. From this investigation it emerges how Sergi’s work was developed in response to the great questions of modernity: from massification to scientific and technological development, up to the birth of the metropolis.


This book delves into Giuseppe Cocchiara’s formative years, not yet sufficiently explored by disciplinary historiography but fundamental for understanding the scholar’s mature thought. If much has been written about the activities carried out by Cocchiara between 1945 and 1965, not the same can be said about the previous period: from the years of study spent in Florence, where in 1929 he was among the organizers of the 1st National Congress of Popular Traditions, to the trip made to Oxford where he was trained by R.R. Marett; from the Fascist sympathies of the early 1930s to the controversial experience as editor of «La Difesa della Razza» [The defence of the race]; from the museographic experience of reorganizing the Pitrè Museum to adhering to the principles of evolutionist comparativism.


The first English translation of a classic work of twentieth-century anthropology and philosophy. A philosopher, historian of religions, and anthropologist, Ernesto de Martino (1908–1965) produced a body of work that prefigured many ideas and concerns that would later come to animate anthropology. In his writing, we can see the roots of ethnopsychiatry and medical anthropology, discussions of reflexivity and the role of the ethnographer, considerations of social inequality and hegemony from a Gramscian perspective, and an anticipation of the discipline’s “existential turn.” We also find an attentiveness to hope and possibility, despite the gloomy title of his posthumously published book *La fine del mondo*, or *The End of the World*. Examining apocalypse as an individual as well as a cultural phenomenon, treating subjects both classic and contemporary and both European and non-Western, ranging across ethnography, history, literature, psychiatry, and philosophy, de Martino probes how we relate to our world and how we might be better subjects and thinkers within it.
This new translation offers English-language readers their first chance to engage with de Martino’s masterwork, which continues to appear prescient in the face of the frictions of globalization and environmental devastation.

Trevisan, Paola 2024, _La persecuzione dei rom e dei sinti nell’Italia fascista_ [The persecution of Roma and Sinti in Fascist Italy]. Roma: Viella.

What was Fascism’s attitude towards those it defined as “gypsies”? How was the persecution of the Roma and Sinti structured and why has its memory found no space in republican Italy? On the basis of extensive archival documentation compared with testimonies and historical-ethnographic research, the volume reconstructs for the first time the anti-gypsy policies of the Fascist regime and their impact on Roma and Sinti living in Italy. Rarely, in the post-war period, did the memories of the persecution suffered leave the narrow sphere of Roma and Sinti families and their failure to recognize them as victims of the fascist regime favoured the denial of citizenship rights to those who now live in Italy.


7.1.6. Lithuanian Anthropology
(sent by Vida Savoniakaitė, HOAN Correspondent in Lithuania)


The book shows the great political influence of Eduard Voltaire’s work and the academic connections he cultivated. Voltaire's ethnography, which includes various ethnic groups in the Northwestern region of the Russian Empire and Lithuania, stands out for its unique theoretical approach. Voltaire's works were influenced by the anthropological ideas of British, French, Polish, Russian, Austrian, and German scholars, and especially by Johann Gottfried von Herder.


Sutartinės, the especially ancient form of, often sacred, Lithuanian music, is enjoying a renaissance, mostly in Lithuania’s cities. Since UNESCO recognized these unique dissonant sounds originating from Lithuania’s Aukštaitija ‘Uplands’ ethnographic region as part of our Intangible Cultural Heritage in 2010, in-depth studies have flourished. This book presents the latest analogies discovered in distant examples of the genesis and ethnogenesis of foreign folk music examples, not only in neighboring lands but as far away as the Ainu subculture of Japan. It presents the latest findings and analyses of the hymns once said to be conveyed by laumės, mythical beings later demoted to witches during this music’s demise. This study supplements perceptions from Lithuanian and foreign ethnomusicologists with data from ethnology, archaeology, linguistics and other sciences and areas of scholarship, and thereby encourages even more studies in this field.

7.1.7. Polish Anthropology
(sent by Filip Wróblewski, HOAN Correspondent in Poland)


The work is a two-authored project oriented around the concept of "ethnography of life", proposed by Wojciech J. Burszta, then taken up and developed by Marcin Kafar. Ethnography of life is a hermeneutic tool used to work on one's own memory (it is captured using the metaphor of the "cadastre"), which, in the process of thinking and writing about it, allows the author(s) to reach events once experienced, but today repeated in the constant process of searching for meanings. While the main part of the volume was written by Wojciech J. Burszta, the rest of the text was prepared after his death in 2021.

The publication contains 60 profiles of scholars involved in ethnic studies, such as ethnographers, ethnologists, cultural anthropologists, folklorists, museologists and those who devoted themselves to the protection of monuments. As written in the introduction: The analysis of the biographies contained in the dictionary allows for a broader view of the development of Polish humanities. Looking through the prism of the fate of individual individuals, we can see trends and changes in the approach to ethnology. The biographies reflect, as in a mirror, not only the condition of Polish science over the decades, but also the influence of history and politics on our discipline.

The issue includes:

  - Kaniowska, Katarzyna: “Kazimiera Zawistowicz-Adamska – etnografka, społecznik, prekursorka” [Kazimiera Zawistowicz-Adamska: Ethnographer, community organiser,
and pioneer], 157-176.


“Colonialism ended, but the ideas remained,” the authors write in this bold reportage-essay book. Is racism part of Polishness? In their historical-anthropological investigation, Agnieszka Kościańska and Michal Petryk examine the systemic dimensions of racism against black migrants and Roma in Poland. They refer to Poland’s pre-war ties with colonialism, describe the Polish People’s Republic’s policy towards newcomers from friendly African countries, and finally present how racism and colonialism influenced the situation of non-white Poles and newcomers in the Third Polish Republic.

Kurpiel, Anna. 2023. “Magdalena Rostworowska: 'It was just a normal job – we did field research, studies, trips; we prepared exhibitions and museum collections.’ The beginning and development of ethnology and ethnographical museology in postwar Wrocław”. Wrocławski Rocznik Historii Mówionej, 13, 224-253. https://doi.org/10.26774/wrhm.374


7.1.8. Portuguese Anthropology
(sent by Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)


7.1.9. Romanian Anthropology
(sent by Alina Branda, HOAN Correspondent in Romania)


7.1.10. Serbian Anthropology
(sent by Marko Pišev, HOAN Correspondent in Serbia)


7.1.11. Turkish Anthropology
(sent by Ali Sipahi, HOAN Correspondent in Turkey and Hande Birkalan-Gedik, HOAN co-convenor)


The book focuses on the lives and works of Mehmet Halit Bayrı (1896-1958), a nationalist—and sometimes identified ülkücü (extreme nationalist) scholar by some, was an amateur folklore collector, who was interested in understanding the spiritual wealth and material culture of the people, which he called folklore.


7.1.12. Arctic and Siberian Studies
(sent by sent by Ivan Grkeš, HOAN Correspondent in Croatia)

7.2. North American Anthropological Traditions

7.2.1. Canadian Anthropology
(sent by Sergei Kan, HOAN Correspondent in the US)


In most English-speaking countries, including Canada, “black letter law” – text-based, firmly entrenched law – is the legal standard upon which judicial decisions are made. Within this tradition, courts are forbidden from considering hearsay – testimony based on what witnesses have heard from others. Such an interdiction presents significant difficulties for Aboriginal plaintiffs who rely on oral rather than written accounts for knowledge transmission. In this important book, anthropologist Bruce Granville Miller breaks new ground by asking how oral histories might be incorporated into the existing court system. Through compelling analysis of Aboriginal, legal, and anthropological concepts of fact and evidence, Miller traces the long trajectory of oral history from community to court, and offers a sophisticated critique of the Crown’s use of Aboriginal materials in key cases, including the watershed Delgamuukw trial.


7.2.2. The US Anthropology
(sent by Sergei Kan, HOAN Correspondent in the USA, Peter Schröder, HOAN Correspondent in Brazil, and Marko Pišev, HOAN Correspondent in Serbia)


Far from the repressed traditionalists they are often painted as, the generation that survived the second World War emerged with a profoundly ambitious sense of social experimentation. In the '40s and '50s, transformative drugs rapidly entered mainstream culture, where they were not only legal, but openly celebrated. [...] At the center of this revolution were the pioneering anthropologists—and star-crossed lovers—Margaret Mead and Gregory Bateson. Convinced the world was headed toward certain disaster, Mead and Bateson made it their life’s mission to reshape humanity through a new science of consciousness expansion, but soon found themselves at odds with the government bodies who funded their work, whose intentions were less than pure. Mead and Bateson’s partnership unlocks an untold chapter in the history of the twentieth century, linking drug researchers with CIA agents, outsider sexologists, and the founders of the Information Age. As we follow Mead and Bateson’s fractured love affair from the malarial jungles of New Guinea to the temples of Bali, from the espionage of WWII to the scientific revolutions of the Cold War, a new origin story for psychedelic science emerges.

Wilhelm von Humboldt (1767-1835), an early pioneer in the philosophy of language, linguistic and educational theory, was not only one of the first European linguists to identify human language as a rule-governed system – the foundational premise of Noam Chomsky's generative theory – or to reflect on cognition in studying language; he was also a major scholar of Indigenous American languages. However, with his famous naturalist brother Alexander ‘stealing the show,’ Humboldt’s contributions to linguistics and anthropology have remained understudied in English until today. Drechsel's unique book addresses this gap by uncovering and examining Humboldt’s influences on diverse issues in nineteenth-century American linguistics, from Peter S. Duponceau to the early Boasians, including Edward Sapir. This study shows how Humboldt’s ideas have shaped the field in multiple ways. Shining a light on one of the early innovators of linguistics, it is essential reading for anyone interested in the history of the field.


A critical examination of the complex legacies of early Californian anthropology and linguistics for twenty-first-century communities. In January 2021, at a time when many institutions were reevaluating fraught histories, the University of California removed anthropologist and linguist Alfred Kroeber's name from a building on its Berkeley campus. Critics accused Kroeber of racist and dehumanizing practices that harmed Indigenous people; university leaders repudiated his values. In *The Unnaming of Kroeber Hall*, Andrew Garrett examines Kroeber's work in the early twentieth century and his legacy today, asking how a vigorous opponent of racism and advocate for Indigenous rights in his own era became a symbol of his university's failed relationships with Native communities. Garrett argues that Kroeber's most important work has been overlooked: his collaborations with Indigenous people throughout California to record their languages and stories.


The Land Run of 1889 and the oil boom in the early 20th century cemented Oklahoma’s reputation as a place where fortunes could be made and lost seemingly overnight. In eastern Oklahoma, a group of men formed the Pocola Mining Company to loot the Spiro Mounds
and make a fortune selling their finds. Their remarkable discovery was billed in newspapers as "King Tut's Tomb in Oklahoma." With only profit in mind, the looters gave little care to the archaeological value of their finds, allowing many valuable and perishable items to be destroyed. A handful of young archaeologists from the University of Oklahoma and crews of local men were left to salvage what they could at Spiro; their work was funded by relief money provided by the Works Progress Administration during the Great Depression. In three years, the team excavated dozens of sites in eastern Oklahoma. The photographs in this volume tell the story of the looting of Spiro and professional archaeological excavations in eastern Oklahoma.


The book explores the often contradictory life of Alexander Goldenweiser (1880–1940), a scholar considered by his contemporaries to be Franz Boas’s most brilliant and most favored student. The story of his life and scholarship is complex and exciting as well as frustrating. Although Goldenweiser came to the United States from Russia as a young man, he spent the next forty years thinking of himself as a European intellectual who never felt entirely at home. […] A number of his books and papers on the relationship between anthropology and other social sciences helped foster an important interdisciplinary conversation that continued for decades after his death. For the first time, Sergei Kan brings together and examines all of Goldenweiser’s published scholarly works, archival records, personal correspondences, nonacademic publications, and living memories from several of Goldenweiser’s descendants. Goldenweiser attracted attention for his unique progressive views on such issues as race, antisemitism, immigration, education, pacifism, gender, and individual rights. His was a major voice in a chorus of progressive Boasians who applied the insights of their discipline to a variety of questions on the American public’s mind. Many of the battles he fought are still with us today.


Iconic as a novelist and popular cultural figure, Zora Neale Hurston remains underappreciated as an anthropologist. Is it inevitable that Hurston’s literary authority should eclipse her anthropological authority? If not, what sociocultural and institutional values and processes shape the different ways we read her work? Jennifer L. Freeman Marshall considers the polar receptions to two of Hurston’s areas of achievement by examining the critical response to her work across both fields. Drawing on a wide range of readings, Freeman Marshall explores Hurston’s popular appeal as iconography, her elevation into the literary canon, her concurrent marginalization in anthropology despite her significant contributions, and her place within constructions of Black feminist literary traditions.


7.3. Latin American Anthropological Traditions

7.3.1 Brazilian Anthropology
(sent by Peter Schröder, HOAN Correspondent in Brazil, and Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)


This book presents a reflective synthesis of the results of more than twenty years of research on the Tikuna and its main guiding thread is Curt Nimuendajú’s experience with them. By following Nimuendajú’s professional trajectory, the volume addresses the theoretical and methodological prerogatives that guided his work and that of other foreign ethnographers working in the Amazon in the first half of the 20th century, and the political-scientific circumstances that determined the creation of the Conselho de Fiscalização das Expedições Artísticas e Científicas no Brasil in 1933 and promoted the North American funding for research in Latin America. By focusing on documents from various archives and funds, with emphasis on the National Anthropological Archives of the Smithsonian Institution, the author focuses on the interests that guided the institution's projects related to Nimuendajú and sheds light on the protagonism of Julian Steward, paying attention to the tensions arising of their perspectives on gender and scientific production.


Leite, Amanda Gonçalves. 2023. “As relações entre a antropologia e os arquivos vistas através do fundo Roberto Cardoso de Oliveira” [The relationships between anthropology and archives seen through the Roberto Cardoso de Oliveira fund], Temáticas, 31 (61): 116-146. (https://doi.org/10.20396/tematicas.v31i61.17359)


This book offers a new perspective on the making of Afro-Brazilian, African-American and African studies through the interrelated trajectory of E. Franklin Frazier, Lorenzo Dow Turner, Frances and Melville Herskovits in Brazil. The book compares the style, network and agenda of these different and yet somehow converging scholars, and relates them to the Brazilian intellectual context, especially Bahia, which showed in those days much less density and organization than the US equivalent. It is therefore a double comparison: between four Americans and between Americans and scholars based in Brazil.


7.4 Other traditions
(sent by Han Vermeulen, HOAN Advisory Board member, and Peter Schröder, HOAN Correspondent in Brazil)


This book examines the history of Belgian physical anthropology in the long nineteenth century and discusses how the notion of ‘race’ structured Belgian pasts and presents as well as relations between metropole and empire. In a context of competing European nationalisms, Belgian anthropologists mainly used physical characters, like skull form and the color of hair and eyes, to delimitate ‘races’, which were believed to be permanent and existent. [...] This book analyzes how in Congo widespread racial prejudices in fact dehumanized Congolese. This not only allowed colonizers to act inhuman but also reduced Congolese, or their body parts, to objects that could be measured, photographed, casted, and ‘collected’.


7.5. Collections, Museums, Restitution
(sent by Han Vermeulen, HOAN Advisory Board member, Christine Laurier, HOAN Correspondent in France, Peter Schröder, HOAN Correspondent in Brazil, Filippo Zerilli, HOAN Correspondent in Italy, Filip Wróblewski, HOAN Correspondent in Poland, and Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)


From the end of the 18th century to the middle of the 20th century, thanks to major explorations and colonial expansion, scientific collection concerning the human body was organized on a large scale. Skulls, brains and cast heads were collected and stored in museums in Europe and the United States, where they are still preserved today. While the
place and heritage of these “sensitive collections” are currently giving rise to debates, particularly around the question of their restitution, they are not yet well considered in their entirety or in their historicity. This thematic file aims to explore the complementarity of these specimens. It highlights the links between sciences and dominations, and in particular the relationships between scientific collections and imperial enterprises.

The issue includes:

- Klara Boyer-Rossol et Lucia Piccioni, Introduction
- Nélia Dias, Moulages de têtes humaines et savoir anthropologique
- Maxime Guttin, Savoirs sur le cerveau et construction de la race en Europe (fin XVIIIe-milieu XIXe siècle)
- Anna Szőke, Collecting Networks
- Anna-Maria Begerock, Hilary Howes et Veronika Tocha, The Ethics of Casts
- Ricardo Roque, Enslaved Remains: The “Slave Boy” Inscription and the Histories of Racialized Collections


During funerals of nobles in the Kuba kingdom (Democratic Republic of Congo), visitors used to theatrically offer so-called bongotols to the deceased and the mourning family. These highly appreciated valuables were either positioned under the corpse to support it or displayed on top of it. In addition to their religious meaning they displayed the status and wealth of both givers and takers. Visitors would receive similar items in return. Afterwards the bongotols were stashed until, on occasion of a next burial, they would continue their cycles of gift and counter gift among the titled Kuba aristocracy. Death and display brings ethnographic research and archival sources to bear on these intriguing heirlooms. Their rich iconography offers a kaleidoscope of traditional Kuba sociality, cosmology and ritual.


Catalog of the Exhibition “Africa. The forgotten collections”, Turin. Between 2022 and 2023, the Royal Museums and the Regional Museums Directorate conducted recovery and restoration interventions on the African collections of the deposits of the Royal Armory and of the Castles of Agliè and Racconigi; besides, they supported research projects on the albums of photographs preserved in the Royal Library of Turin and in the two Savoy residences. During
the project, emerged the necessity to engage with experts in African history and with the communities of origin to build a dialogue, an intercultural bridge and a key to access the contemporary reality of today migrants from the Horn of Africa.


This is a history of the ways in which foreign and prehistoric peoples were represented in museums of anthropology, with their displays of arts and artifacts, their dioramas, their special exhibitions, and their arrays of skulls and skeletons. Originally created as colonial enterprises, what is the purpose of these places today? What should they do with the items in their custodianship? And how can they help us to understand and appreciate other cultures? Informed by a lifetime of research and scholarship, this subtle and original work tackles painful questions about race, colonialism, difference, and cultural appropriation. The result is a must-read for anyone concerned with the coexistence of different modes of life.


Schlothauer, Andreas. 2022. „The "Dr. Casper" collection (1848) of "Brazilian" feather ornaments in the Königliche Kunstkammer zu Berlin“. *Kunst & Kontext: Außereuropäische Kunst und Kultur im Dialog* # 22, Mai 2021, pp. 66-92.


7.6. General Histories of Anthropology / Theory and Method

(sent by Peter Schröder, HOAN Correspondent in Brazil, Filip Wróblewski, HOAN Correspondent in Poland, Filippo M. Zerilli, HOAN Correspondent in Italy, and Patrícia Ferraz de Matos, HOAN Correspondent in Portugal)


Imagined Racial Laboratories reveals the watermarks of science in the dynamics of racialisation in Southeast Asia, during and after the colonial period. Bringing together a set of critical histories of race sciences, it illuminates the racialised dimensions of colony and nation in the region. It demonstrates that racialisation took — and continues to take — mutable and multiple forms that often connect, perhaps more than differentiate, colonial and national periods across a variety of Southeast Asian settings. Thus, imagined races have contributed as much to the invention of modern Southeast Asia as have other fabled imagined communities.


From the beginning of the 16th century, bilingual dictionaries experienced dizzying expansion: several hundred works sought to cover non-European languages. What revolution do these new tools of knowledge in the hands of scholars and diplomats demonstrate? Do they indicate the emergence of a social and historical vision of language, or do they pursue an ontological ordering of the world? Parallel to the colonial expansion of the Old Continent, the search for a common linguistic framework compensates for the crumbling of the biblical conception of an original language. Faced with the extraordinary diversity of Amerindian languages, Europeans created with dictionaries a translation space that assigned a correspondence between their fundamental categories, such as “person”, “human”, “god”, “body” or “soul”, and indigenous terms which are not, however, equivalent. By exploring the flaws in the universe created by this “lexicographic reason”, it becomes possible to grasp forms of world construction that the ontology of language, deeply anchored in the tradition of European thought, had erased.
7.7. Other Subjects
(sent by Christine Laurière, HOAN Correspondent in France, and Hande Birkalan-Gedik, HOAN Co-convenor, and Filippo M. Zerilli, HOAN Correspondent in Italy)

Altinoba, Buket; Alexandra Karentzos, Miriam Oesterreich (ed.). 2024. ‘Gesamtkunstwerk’ World’s Fair. Revisioning International Exhibitions. RIHA Journal (Special Issue)

Since their beginnings in the mid-19th century, world’s fairs have sought to summarize knowledge about the world by compiling presentations from a variety of fields: technology, machinery, crafts, fine arts, and ethnography. Conceived as a mass spectacle, the exhibits blended into a kind of Gesamtkunstwerk. At the same time, they became signifiers of a narrative of technological progress, colonial expansion and artistic innovation. Under the headings ‘Gesamtkunstwerk and the Assemblage of Things’, ‘Technology and Art’, ‘Gender and Fashion’, and ‘Colonial Entanglements and Postcoloniality’, this special issue focuses on four thematic areas that have so far received little attention in the discourse on world's fairs. The contents are available here.


A multifaceted intellectual figure, not easily classifiable in rigid disciplinary compartments, Walter Benjamin has been defined in many ways: philosopher, literary critic, historian. For the authors of this volume, it is possible to see a further dimension in Benjamin's thought, suggested by his notable affinity and closeness with cultural anthropology. Starting from this hypothesis, the contributions on the one hand explore, from a historical and theoretical point of view, the surprising affinities between Benjamin's works and some of the most lively ethnographic and anthropological experiences; on the other hand, some of the most characteristic Benjaminian concepts are reread and used to interpret the ethnographic material collected on topics such as disasters due to climate change, the Urbex phenomenon, suburban redevelopment policies, the difficulties and value of work construction.


The publication, in two volumes, is aimed at protecting and enhancing the memory of the vast and complex psychiatric reform movement that affected Umbria in the second half of the twentieth century. Through a chronological progression starting from the Seventies, the forms with
which "community psychiatry" established itself in Umbria, not without contradictions and problems, are analysed. The publication is divided into four parts: each part is dedicated to a decade and its title refers to an event characterized by a central problem whose solution is emblematic of that period, including the contradictions that arose from it.

7.8. BEROSE International Encyclopaedia of the Histories of Anthropology
www.berose.fr

The BEROSE latest Newsletters include the following articles in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Italian:

Articles in English:

“An Empathetic Female Ethnographer in Australia: The Life and Work of Katie Langloh Parker”, by Barbara Chambers Dawson
read >

“Victorian Ethnology in British India: The Study of Tribes, Caste and Society, circa 1850–1871”, by Chris Fuller
read >

“The Uses of ‘Folk’ in Turkey: An Introductory Historical Overview”, by Hande Birkalan-Gedik
read >

“Uses of ‘Folk’ in Turkey: From Saving the Empire to Building the Nation (1850s-1920s)”, by Hande Birkalan-Gedik
read >

“An Ethnographic Moment in Turkey During the Long 1968: Portraits of Anthropologists from the Chicago Circle and Beyond”, by Ali Sipahi
read >

“My Anthropological Adventures in Turkey (1963-present)”, by Paul J. Magnarella
read >

“Beyond the ‘Carnation Revolution’: An Overview of Contemporary Histories of Portuguese Anthropology”, by Sónia Vespeira de Almeida & Rita Cachado
read >

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Articles in French:

“Henri Trilles, petit soldat de l’ethnologie catholique et héraut du peuple fang. Entre érudition savante, ethnographie et affabulation”, by André Mary
read >
“Un ‘folkloriste d’hier’? Raffaele Corso entre ethnographie juridique, érotique et exotique”, by Maurizio Coppola
read >

“La Mission du patrimoine ethnologique en quelques dates”, by François Gasnault & Christian Hottin
read >

“La Mission du patrimoine ethnologique en quelques noms”, by François Gasnault & Christian Hottin
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“Patrimoine ethnologique et ‘revival’ musical: le pas de deux contrarié de l’administration et des associations”, by François Gasnault
read >

“Auguste Dozon, ‘ambassadeur’ de la littérature orale balkanique”, by Marie-Barbara Le Gonidec
read >

“Un monde familier et lointain. Monique Roussel de Fontanès et l’Italie au musée de l’Homme”, by Raphaël Bories
read >

Articles in Spanish:

“Revisitando los estudios de parentesco en los Andes: entre la historia de la antropología y el análisis computacional de fuentes parroquiales”, by Pablo F. Sendón
read >

“Los primeros treinta años del americanismo en la revista Anthropos (1906 - 1936)”, by María Susana Cipolletti
read >

“¿Un ‘folklorista de ayer’? Un retrato de Raffaele Corso, entre etnografía jurídica, erótica y exótica”, Maurizio Coppola
read >

“‘Una gran revista mundial’. Runa y las prácticas de internacionalización de la Antropología argentina en tiempos de nacionalismo peronista (1948-1955)”, by Axel Lazzari
read >

“Runa. Una biografía (bastante) autorizada”, by Rosana Guber
read >
Articles in Portuguese:

“Da arqueologia à etnografia, da museologia ao ativismo: trajetórias cruzadas de Heloisa Alberto Torres e da antropologia brasileira”, by Heloisa Maria Bertol Domingues
read >

“A Exposição Antropológica Brasileira de 1882: história, ciência e poder no Museu Nacional do Rio de Janeiro”, by Michele de Barcelos Agostinho
read >

“Entre terreiros e sanatórios: A Nova Escola de Antropologia do Recife”, by Roberta Bivar Carneiro Campos, Silvana Sobreira de Matos & Pedro Henrique de Oliveira Germano de Lima
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“Perspectivas antropológicas e agenciamentos políticos na cooperação internacional junto aos povos indígenas: uma visão panorâmica a partir do caso norueguês”, by Maria Barroso
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Articles in Italian:

“Un ‘folklorista di ieri’? Un ritratto di Raffaele Corso, tra etnografia giuridica, erotica ed esotica”, by Maurizio Coppola
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