

World Council of Anthropological Associations (WCAA) Panels  
for the 2014 Biennial Symposium in association with the  
Taiwan Society for Anthropology and Ethnology

**(1) *Environmental Anthropology: Rethinking Environmental Constraint and Construction in the Human Condition*** (Greg Acciaioli – [gregory.acciaioli@uwa.edu.au](mailto:gregory.acciaioli@uwa.edu.au) )

Acciaioli, Greg (WCAA officer: Treasurer) [gregory.acciaioli@uwa.edu.au](mailto:gregory.acciaioli@uwa.edu.au)

**Indigeneity and Marginality: Absence in Participatory Conservation**

As management of protected areas has moved away from strict exclusion, various participatory conservation schemes have sought to include Indigenous peoples through co-management agreements and other schemes. However, those who have been left out are non-Indigenous local peoples. This paper treats such absences in terrestrial and marine protected area contexts.

Caroso, Carlos (Associação Antropólogos sem Fronteiras (ASF), WCAA) & Tavares, Fátima (Universidade Federal da Bahia, UFBA) [caroso@ufba.br](mailto:caroso@ufba.br)

**Socio-environmental Change and Risk to Natural and Cultural Heritage**

Socio-environmental changes, represented by unplanned population and growth, industrialization, and climate change, have increasingly placed in jeopardy population food security, as well as both the material and non-material aspects of cultural heritage. The studies that our research group has been conducting in the last two years reflect the perception of some social groups who inhabit the region around the Baía de Todos os Santos, especially those under more intense socio-environmental vulnerability.

Mangahas, Maria F. (Anthropological Association of the Philippines / Ugnayang Pang-Aghamtao, Inc., UGAT) [maria.mangahas@gmail.com](mailto:maria.mangahas@gmail.com)

**Maritime Worlds in an Archipelago: Filipino Perspectives on Environmental Constraints and the Human Condition**

Consisting of notes on recent ethnographic work authored by Filipinos (1990s to the present) on fishing communities in their islands, this paper's themes include: sharing as a default behavior; diversities of local knowledge systems in accordance with gear technology; cultures of resource and abuse; and changing seascapes.

Nyamongo, Isaac K. (Pan African Anthropological Association, PAAA) [inyamongo@uonbi.ac.ke](mailto:inyamongo@uonbi.ac.ke) ; [inyamongo@yahoo.com](mailto:inyamongo@yahoo.com)

**Politics, Development and Conservation of Forest Resources in Kenya**

Kenya's water towers are fast shrinking, a product of a combination of factors driven by political processes at the local and national level. Although players recognize the importance of conserving this important national resource, politicians have often used the emotive subject of land ownership to drive their own political ambitions at the national level, resulting in the destruction of large tracts of forest land including the Mau forest. The paper reviews the interplay between politics, development and conservation and how these influence community responses to calls for the conservation of the forests.

Wright, Terence (Anthropological Association of Ireland, AAI) [t.wright@ulster.ac.uk](mailto:t.wright@ulster.ac.uk)

**Images of Disaster**

Concentrating on two contrasting case studies, the 2004 Tsunami and the Burma/Myanmar refugee crisis, the paper examines the relationship between responses to disaster and the

proliferation of new media in Southeast Asia. It proposes that local distribution of technology and tourist presence contribute to distorted media images, yet surprisingly innovative solutions to humanitarian crises.

(2) *The State of/and Anthropology in Asia* (Gordon Mathews – [cmgordon@cuhk.edu.hk](mailto:cmgordon@cuhk.edu.hk))

Chang, Hsun (Taiwan Society for Anthropology and Ethnology, TSAE, and Academia Sinica) [etch@gate.sinica.edu.tw](mailto:etch@gate.sinica.edu.tw)

### **Anthropology of Religion in China and Taiwan: A Comparative Sketch**

Social science is never value-free, and the localization of anthropology makes the relationship between state and anthropology closer and more complicated. We can see via self-reflection and self-critique that state policy on religion and level of education have influenced the definitions of religion, research methods, topics and issues, subject groups, and research purpose of the anthropology of religion in China and Taiwan. Based on papers published by the Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica and the Social Science Academy of China, this paper examines anthropological studies of religion in Taiwan and in China and classifies different stages from 1930 to 2010. Possible findings include the suggestion that the anthropology of religion in Taiwan preferentially emphasizes structural-functionalism and symbolism, Han Chinese folk religion, and the spirit of relativism and pluralism. In contrast, the anthropology of religion in China places greater emphasis on Marxism and materialism, ethnographic documentation in the minority areas, and the spirit of nationalism. The greatest similarity between the anthropology of religion in China and Taiwan is that both attempt to Sinicize anthropology and claim to be building a Han Chinese anthropology.

Kubota, Sachiko (Japanese Society of Cultural Anthropology, JASCA) [kubotas@people.kobe-u.ac.jp](mailto:kubotas@people.kobe-u.ac.jp)

### **Anthropology in Japan in the 21<sup>st</sup> century**

Recently there is a growing tendency of elimination of foreigners, especially of East Asian people, and the appreciation of multiculturalism in Japan is growing at the same time. In other words, Japan is facing a culturally complicated situation. I want to consider what anthropology can contribute to these situations.

Mathews, Gordon (WCAA Officer and Hong Kong Anthropological Society, HKAS) [cmgordon@cuhk.edu.hk](mailto:cmgordon@cuhk.edu.hk)

### **State Control of Anthropology in Hong Kong and China**

In Hong Kong there is little state control over anthropology; in mainland China there is considerable state control, making anthropology both censored and also, paradoxically, more influential in the shaping of policy. This paper examines the pluses and minuses in state control over anthropology by comparing anthropologies in Hong Kong and China.

Deng, Xiao-hua and Chen, Gang (Chinese Anthropological Society, CAS) [jamesgchen@gmail.com](mailto:jamesgchen@gmail.com)

### **State of Anthropology in China**

This paper will first trace the historical development of anthropology in China. Then, it will deal with the current state of anthropology in China.

(3) ***Relating Regional Anthropologies to World Anthropologies*** (Vesna Vucinic – [vvucinic@f.bg.ac.rs](mailto:vvucinic@f.bg.ac.rs))

Ferrero, Lía (Colegio de Graduados en Antropología de la República Argentina, CGA) [presidencia@cgantropologia.org.ar](mailto:presidencia@cgantropologia.org.ar)

**Professionalization and Regulation of Anthropology in Argentina**

The academic institutionalization of Argentinean anthropology is a quite recent phenomenon. Currently, it is dealing with a dilemma that has been present throughout its last 35 years of official history: the challenge of regulating the practice of the profession, keeping at the same time a national framework for its practitioners.

Henry, Rosita (Australian Anthropological Society, AAS) [rosita.henry@jcu.edu.au](mailto:rosita.henry@jcu.edu.au)

**Australian Anthropology and the Tropics**

The social and cultural lives of peoples living in tropical regions, or the ‘torrid zone’, have historically been of great fascination to anthropologists, from wherever they have hailed. This paper focuses on mainly on Australian Anthropology. I review the work of a number of Australian anthropologists in terms of how life in the tropics is represented in their ethnographies. In the process I consider the contribution of Australian anthropology to the understanding of critical issues facing peoples in the tropics worldwide.

Huang, Shu-Min (Taiwan Society for Anthropology and Ethnology, TSAE, and Academia Sinica) [smhuang@gate.sinica.edu.tw](mailto:smhuang@gate.sinica.edu.tw)

**Tasks and Challenges in Organizing East Asian Anthropological Associations**

In order to improve communications with anthropologists in the East Asian region, an initiative was taken in 2008 to launch a horizontal organization that includes China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Korea, and Japan. An ad hoc committee was formed and a rotation system for annual meetings among all five regional partners was scheduled. Ever since its establishment, however, this regional organization has encountered difficulties from different levels. This paper will comment on these problems and the ultimate ways to handle them.

Patnaik, Soumendra (Indian Anthropological Association, IAA) [smp\\_du@yahoo.com](mailto:smp_du@yahoo.com)

**Working towards an Anthropology of South Asia: Politics and Practice**

The paper traces the interface between institutions, genealogies and practices that mark the unfolding of the discipline of anthropology in South Asia. It is argued here that the colonial history of the discipline has close links with the ethnic situations that prevailed in different nation-states. The history becomes complex when issues of language, class, ethnicity and political ideology are projected in to its practice. The paper explores the possibilities of charting out an anthropology of South Asia as a distinct regional tradition with global aspirations and linkages.

Rial, Carmen (Associação Brasileira de Antropologia, ABA) [carmenrial2@gmail.com](mailto:carmenrial2@gmail.com)

**Latin American Anthropologies: The International Dialogues**

Although geographic neighbors, the Anthropologies of Latin America had commonly privileged contacts with the Global North, looking for theories *there* to explain the *here*. In recent decades, there has been an increase in exchanges among the anthropologies of Latin America, especially within South America, but also between Brazil and Mexico. The direction of these interactions has changed in recent decades, mainly due to the organization of Regional Congresses (RAM, Reunião de Antropologia do Mercosul; REA, Reunião Equatorial de Antropologia; and EMBRA, Encontro Mexico Brasil de Antropologia). This paper analyzes this new anthropological context, with emphasis on the Brazilian case.

Saraiva, Clara (Associação Portuguesa de Antropologia, APA, and International Society for Ethnology and Folklore / Société Internationale d'Ethnologie et de Folklore, SIEF) [clarasaraiva@fcs.unl.pt](mailto:clarasaraiva@fcs.unl.pt)

**Anthropology and Crisis in Portugal: The History and the Current State of Anthropology in a Peripheral Southwest European Country**

Anthropology in Portugal started in the late nineteenth century, but only developed as a modern discipline in the 1950s with Jorge Dias's team work. What is the current state of the discipline in a country undergoing a severe economic crisis, with many social implications, especially for the social sciences?

Sujoldzic, Anita (Hrvatsko antropološko društvo / Croatian Anthropological Society, HAD) [anita.sujoldzic@inantro.hr](mailto:anita.sujoldzic@inantro.hr)

**Making the Most of Smallness: The International Strategy of the Croatian Anthropological Society**

This paper considers main strategies of the Croatian Anthropological Society aimed at developing core competencies in anthropology locally, while nurturing scientific diversity, which have led to ever-expanding collaborations and networks at local, regional and wider international level.

Uherek, Zdenek (Czech Association for Social Anthropology, CASA) [uherek@eu.cas.cz](mailto:uherek@eu.cas.cz)

**Ethnography in the Czech Republic**

In my contribution I would like to follow the discussion on Central European Ethnology and Anthropology launched by Ernest Gellner and continued by Chris Hann, Petr Skalník, Mihály Sárkány, et al. The aim of my paper is to discuss recent ethnographies of the CASA members and analyze shifts of themes and research results.

Vucinic, Vesna (International Association for Southeast European Anthropology, InASEA) [vvucinic@f.bg.ac.rs](mailto:vvucinic@f.bg.ac.rs)

**Articulating a Regional Anthropological Association in Southeastern Europe: A View From Within**

The paper deals with the process of creation and working of the anthropological network in Southeastern Europe through the activities in and around the International Association for Southeast European Anthropology (InASEA). It is an account and discussion of how anthropologists, ethnologists and folklorists from the region, and from the West studying the region, formed an intellectual network through common conferences, publications and projects. The paper will also show how the world anthropologies ideas from the WCAA have influenced the present activities of InASEA.

(4) ***Making Sense of Contemporary Capitalism: Off Centre Perspectives*** (Chandana Mathur – [chandanamathur@gmail.com](mailto:chandanamathur@gmail.com) )

Buchowski, Michal (WCAA officer: President and Polskie Towarzystwo Ludoznawcze / Polish Ethnological Society, PEA) [mbuch@amu.edu.pl](mailto:mbuch@amu.edu.pl)

**Capitalism in Post-socialism**

The introduction of capitalism in former socialist countries affects differently various spheres of life and categories of social actors. People confronted with capitalism react according to their own conceptions of it. Implemented strategies become transformed by the capitalist relationships of production, but also alter this system at the local level.

Heller, Monica (American Anthropological Association, AAA) [monica.heller@utoronto.ca](mailto:monica.heller@utoronto.ca)  
**Chronotopes of Capitalism from the Canadian Periphery**

Ethnographies and histories of francophone labour mobility in North America show an overlap in chronotopes of capitalism, with primary resource extraction existing alongside with, and embedded in industrial capitalism and the new economy. This chronotopic contemporaneity is only visible from the peripheral perspective of the category “francophone” within the ethnoclass organization of Canadian political economy.

Holyoak, Lorne (Canadian Anthropology Society / La Société Canadienne d'Anthropologie, CASCA) [lholyoak@yahoo.ca](mailto:lholyoak@yahoo.ca)

**A First World Country: Trinidadian Women and the Energy Sector**

Trinidad's government aspires to establishing Trinidad as a first world nation through revenues from the energy sector. At the same time, the role of women in the energy sector is contested. The financialisation of women's roles demonstrates the extent to which social change is driven by capital markets.

Macdonald, Helen (Anthropology Southern Africa, AnSA) [helen.macdonald@uct.ac.za](mailto:helen.macdonald@uct.ac.za)

**Made to Measure: Making Sense of Global Funding for TB Treatment in a Central Indian Clinic**

Drawing on primary research conducted with a Chhattisgarhi NGO at a rural clinic in central India, this paper examines the implications of large increases in funding for tuberculosis control, particularly programmatic performance and health systems development, in low and middle income countries from the financial disbursement mechanism, the Global Fund. This paper will focus on the materiality of measurement and asks how measures are made and how they work on and transform the lives of TB patients around them.

Mathur, Chandana (Officer WCAA, Secretary) [chandanamathur@gmail.com](mailto:chandanamathur@gmail.com)

**Catastrophic Capitalism: Reflections on Systemic Restructurings from the Perspective of the Bhopal Gas Disaster**

The world's worst industrial disaster took place in December 1984, when poisonous gases leaked out from a Union Carbide pesticide plant in Bhopal, India, killing thousands immediately. The afterlife of the disaster has also been remarkably poisonous – Union Carbide Corporation has successfully managed to evade criminal liability through corporate shape-shifting after being bought out by the Dow Chemical Company, and the seepage of dangerous contaminants into the air, water and soil from the abandoned factory constitutes a significant second disaster. This paper attempts to relate historical shifts in global capitalism to the continuance of injustice in Bhopal.

(5) **WCAA Anniversary Panel: World Anthropologies and the World of Anthropology**  
 (Michal Buchowski – [mbuch@amu.edu.pl](mailto:mbuch@amu.edu.pl))

Dominguez, Virginia R. (Associação Antropólogos sem Fronteiras (ASF), WCAA)  
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**Beyond 10 Years: Possibilities and Challenges for the WCAA, IUAES and ASF**

Following the discussions in May 2014 at the anniversary session of the WCAA in Chiba City, Japan, this paper will explore ways the WCAA, IUAES, and ASF (*Antropólogos Sem Fronteiras*) might go forward. Issues that remain problems for the WCAA as a network pursuing mutuality, if not exactly equality, will be a focus of this paper, but so will possible

changes and innovations. Both the IUAES and ASF will also be addressed in their dual roles as background and alternative possibilities.

Fernández de Mata, Ignacio (Asociación de Antropología de Castilla y León, AAC-LMK)  
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**Swamps of Fear, Suffering and Silence: Abandonment of Spanish Civil War Victims and the Struggles for Memory**

The paper looks at the cultural conflicts that are at the heart of the formation and expression of the traumatic memory of the defeated during the Spanish Civil War, its demands, and its effects on a political system whose democratic character is compromised by its continued inattention to these victims of human rights abuses

Koizumi, Junji (International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, IUAES)  
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**World Anthropology, World Anthropologies, WCAA and IUAES**

Based on the outcome of our discussion on “the future with/of anthropologies” at the IUAES 2014 with JASCA held in Chiba, Japan in May, I would like to think about world anthropologies with special reference to the roles that can be played by WCAA and IUAES.

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**Worlding and World-making: Anthropology of and in the World**

The WCAA was founded with the laudable aim of promoting worldwide communication and cooperation in anthropology. In this paper, I reflect critically on how anthropology in general and the WCAA in particular have been “in the world” and how they have shaped that world over the last decade.

Shankland, David (Royal Anthropological Institute, RAI) [dshankland1@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:dshankland1@yahoo.co.uk)

**The Roots of International Co-operation in Anthropology: the Founding of the IUAES 1900-1934**

This paper explores the roots of international co-operation in anthropology through looking at the founding of the IUAES, which emerged in its turn through a Congress created in 1934 through the auspices of the Royal Anthropological Institute. However, this endeavor was not straightforward, and had to overcome war, nationalism and disciplinary antagonisms in order to reach fruition.

Spiegel, Andrew (‘Mugsy’) (WCAA officer) [mugsy.spiegel@uct.ac.za](mailto:mugsy.spiegel@uct.ac.za)

**WCAA and IUAES: Institutions for Strengthening Anthropology in a Globalised World**

Why could the IUAES not deliver what the WCAA’s founders sought and what was the IUAES offering a decade ago? What has been the consequence for the IUAES of the WCAA’s establishment? How might two organisations reinforce the face of anthropology in a 21<sup>st</sup> century globalising world?