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## Director's Foreword

Global networks, suggests Manuel Castells (who is profiled in this issue), are the definitive social form of the emerging 'information age'. New communication technologies exemplified by the Internet, new business and management practices, new transnational social and political movements, and new patterns of identity maintenance among ethnic diasporas represent some of the key manifestations of the network mode of organization. Numerous projects and activities of the ESRC Transnational Communities Programme are focused on describing the shape and analyzing the impacts of these kinds of global connections. Indeed, they will be the subject of the new journal being launched by the Programme later this year, entitled *Global Networks: A Journal of Transnational Affairs* (see <http://blackwellpublishers.co.uk/journals/glob>).

The Programme's own global networks are being developed, too. Some manifestations of these have been witnessed in the past few months, and are described in this issue of the Newsletter. These include links with the international Metropolis Forum, which brings together a wide body of researchers and policy-makers concerned with migration matters, ties with a range of South Asian experts through the Indian International Centre, and a set of activities organized together with the American Social Science Research Council (SSRC) concerning international migration.

Finally, we congratulate Advisory Board member Bhikhu Parekh (also profiled in this issue) on his recent induction to the House of Lords. We're honoured to have a Lord on board.



Dr Steven Vertovec



Professor Craig Calhoun, President SSRC, speaking at a recent Transcomm conference.



## Announcements

Dr Birgit Brandt and Professor Zig Layton-Henry are organising a roundtable discussion on **British African Caribbean people and citizenship**. The discussion will provide a forum for exchange and collaboration between academics, policy makers, activists, professionals, and churches. Its aim is to explore 'citizenship from below' and especially how African Caribbean people are empowering themselves by pressing the state to protect and enhance their rights, and by developing alternative, non state-directed strategies to improve their life-chances. Furthermore, the growing importance of international contacts, networks and lifestyles shall be examined: What role do transnational links play in British African Caribbean life? To what extent do such links enhance the confidence and opportunities of citizens? Are transnational networks and lifestyles accepted in Britain and reflected in governmental policies?

The roundtable discussion will be held Tuesday, 9 May 2000 in London, at the University of Warwick's Offices at 11, Tufton Street, Westminster (off Great Peter's Street), close to the Houses of Parliament. The discussion will start at 11.30 am and will conclude with a buffet lunch starting at 1.00 p. m.

### **Programme Visitor: Professor Parminder Bhachu**

Parminder Bhachu, the Henry R. Luce Professor of Cultural Identity and Global Processes at Clark University, will be in the UK as a Programme Visitor from June 26th to June 30th 2000, hosted by the 'Commodity culture and South Asian transnationality' project team (Philip Crang, Claire Dwyer, Peter Jackson and Suman Prinjha). Parminder is author of 'Twice

migrants: East African Sikh settlers in Britain' and co-editor of 'Enterprising women: ethnicity, economy and gender relations' and 'Immigration and entrepreneurship: culture, capital and ethnic networks'. She is currently completing a sole authored monograph entitled 'Dangerous designs: fashion, style and images in global markets' and editing a volume on 'Fashion, nationalism and transnationalism'. As part of her visit Parminder will be giving a public lecture entitled '**Dangerous designs: South Asian fashion and style in global markets**' on **Thursday 29th June**, at the Gustave Tuck Lecture Theatre, University College London, Gower St., London, beginning at 5pm and followed by a reception afterwards. Anyone who wants to attend the lecture and reception is welcome, though for catering purposes it would be helpful if you could let Philip Crang know in advance (email: pcrang@geog.ucl.ac.uk). If you want to know more about the lecture or other activities during the week, also feel free to contactPhil.

### **Forthcoming conferences and workshops**

**Transnationalism, Diaspora and the State**, University College London, 21 June 2000, contact Ruth Mandel (r.mandel@ucl.ac.uk)

**Perceptions and Policies of 'Sending Countries' Towards their Citizens and Former Citizens Living Abroad**, London School of Economics, 10<sup>th</sup> July 2000, contact Eva Østergaard-Nielsen (e.ostergaard@lse.ac.uk)

**International Conference on Transnational Communities in the Asia-Pacific Region: Comparative Perspectives**, National University of Singapore, 7-8 August 2000, contact Kathleen Melissa Ke (caskkm@nus.edu.sg)

**Writing Diasporas: Axial Writers, Plural Literacies, Transnational Imagination**, University of Wales, Swansea, 20-23 September 2000, contact Tom Cheesman (T.Cheesman@swansea.ac.uk)

# Canadian and British Briefing, 7 March 2000

The Honorable Elinor Caplan, Canadian Minister for Citizenship and Immigration, was welcomed by the Director and several project members of the Transnational Communities Programme in Oxford on 7 March 2000. Mrs Caplan was accompanied by two Shadow Ministers, David Price MP and Steven Mahoney MP, along with the Director General of the Canadian International Service of Citizenship and Immigration, Jean Roberge, the Minister Counsellor at the Canadian High Commission, Ben Planz, and four other Counsellors and Special Assistants from the Canadian Government. The meeting was convened in order to brief Mrs Caplan and her colleagues



on some of the latest perspectives on transnationalism and migration that are emerging out of the Transnational Communities Programme. The Canadian connection and the meeting itself arose specifically out of the Programme's longstanding links with the Metropolis Forum (see <http://international.metropolis.net>).

Also attending the briefing were: Bob Whalley, Director of Immigration and Nationality Policy for the British Home Office along with Peter Ward and Ceri Gott of the Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate; Babu Rahman of the Global Issues Research Group of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Jonathan

Portes from the Cabinet Office, Michelynn Lafleche, who is Acting Director of the Runnymede Trust, and Nick van Hear and Matthew Gibney from the Refugee Studies Centre at Oxford.

Together, the participants heard from Programme Director Steve Vertovec (Oxford) about old, new

and policy-relevant aspects of transnationalism, from Richard Black (Sussex) on refugees' ongoing links with their places of origin, from Zig Layton-Henry and Birgit Brandt (both Warwick) on issues

surrounding dual citizenship, from Annie Phizacklea (Warwick) on legislative changes and their impact on migrant domestic workers, and from Eva Østergaard-Nielsen (LSE) on homeland political activity in diaspora. Subsequent discussion was lively. On behalf of all the participants, Mrs Caplan thanked the Programme members for a highly informative event and asked to be updated on Programme activities and findings throughout its remaining course. The Director and Programme members will meet Mrs Caplan and others again in November 2000 when the Transnational Communities Programme will organize as special session within the Fifth International Metropolis Conference in Vancouver.



# Profile

## Professor Manuel Castells, University of California Berkeley

Professor Manuel Castells is Professor of Sociology and Professor of City and Regional Planning at the University of California, Berkeley, where he was first appointed in 1979 and is a member of the Transcomm Advisory Board.



Professor Manuel Castells

Prof. Castells was Professor and Director of the Instituto de Sociologia de Nuevas Tecnologias at the Universidad Autonoma de Madrid 1988-1993. He has also held visiting positions in Geneva, Mexico City, Singapore, Boston, Taiwan, Moscow, Amsterdam, and Tokyo among other places. His expertise has been sought by, among

others, the cities of Barcelona and Madrid, the governments of Russia, Portugal, Ecuador, and UNESCO, the United Nations Development Programme and the European Commission.

Manuel Castells' reputation as one of the most important and influential sociologists in the world was consolidated by the publication of his trilogy *The Information Age: Economy, Society, and Culture* between 1996 and 1998, and later revised for the year 2000. Based on a lifetime of intellectual reflection, social research, and involvement with local and national governments throughout the world, the work has been compared in stature with Max Weber's *Economy and Society* and hailed as indispensable to understanding the world in which we live. Readers from across the political spectrum have responded positively to the blend of rich sociological information with a critical exposition of the informational mode of development. Reflections on identity, cyberspace, patriarchy, transnational crime, economic development, space and time, resistance, work, death, nationalism, cities, and hope for the new millennium provide a compelling argument.

Born in Spain in 1942, Manuel Castells was among a generation of intellectuals shaped both by Franco's Spain and the 1968 events in Paris, where he completed his Ph.D. in 1967. His first degree was in Law and Economics at the University of Barcelona. While at the University of Paris he wrote *La Question Urbaine* (1972) (trans. *The Urban Question* [1977]), which had an impact on urban sociology as no other single work since the flourishing of the Chicago School. *The City and the Grassroots* (1983) had equal impact, winning the 1983 C. Wright Mills Award. Its theorisation of urban social movements drew upon experiences gained while holding visiting professorships in Latin America, combined with first-hand knowledge of Paris, Madrid and San Francisco. The third foundational text on the study of the city was *The Informational City* (1989), which added to a growing theorisation of urban processes in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. In addition, Professor Castells has published at least 14 other books and 100 articles on cities, information technology, politics, public policy, and economic change. His key books are translated

into Spanish, French, Chinese, Russian, Turkish and many other languages.

## Professor Bhikhu Parekh, University of Hull

Bhikhu Parekh is on the Transcomm Advisory Board. He graduated from the University of Bombay and obtained his Ph.D from the London School of Economics. He taught at the LSE and the University of Glasgow, and is currently Professor of Political Theory at the University of Hull. He has been a Visiting Professor at the University of British Columbia (1968), Concordia University (1974), McGill University (1975), Harvard University (1996), Institute of Advanced Studies in Vienna (1977), the University of Pompeu Fabra in Barcelona (1977), and the University of Pennsylvania (1998). Professor Parekh returned to India as Vice-Chancellor of the University of Baroda (1981-84), during which time he was also a member of the University Grants Commission and the National Commission on College and University Teachers.

Professor Parekh is the author of several books including *Hanna Arendt and the Search for a New Political Philosophy*, (Macmillan, 1981), *Marx's Theory of Ideology* (Johns Hopkins University, 1982), *Contemporary Political Thinkers* (Johns Hopkins University, 1982), *Gandhi's Political Philosophy* (Macmillan, 1989), *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform* (Sage, 1989), and *Gandhi* (Oxford University Press, 1998). He has edited a dozen books including four volumes of *Critical Assessments of Jeremy Bentham* (Routledge, 1994) and published nearly a hundred articles in academic journals and anthologies. His *Rethinking Multiculturalism* will be published by Harvard University Press in the USA and Macmillan in Britain in July this year.

In addition to being an academic, Professor Parekh is also active in British public life. He was chairman of the National Association of Asian Youth (1971-1977) and a member of the Rampton/Swann Committee of Inquiry into the Educational Problems of Ethnic Minority children (1978-81). He was Deputy Chairman and for a year Acting Chairman of the Commission

for Racial Equality (1985-90). He was or is a Trustee of the Runnymede Trust, Institute for Public Policy Research, Policy Studies Institute, Institute of Commonwealth Studies, and Anne Frank Education Trust. He is Vice-President of the United Kingdom Council for Overseas Studies Affairs and the Gandhi Foundation. Professor Parekh has frequently broadcast on British Radio and Television, and written in British national press, on race relations and political events



*Professor Bhikhu Parekh*

in Britain. He is currently chairing the Commission on the Future of Multi-Ethnic Britain, which is due to report towards the end of September this year.

Bhikhu Parekh was elected the British Asian of the year in 1992, Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts in 1988, and Fellow of the Academy of the Learned Societies in Social Sciences in 1999. He has been included in *Who's Who* and *Debrett's People of Today* since 1989. In recognition of his contribution to British public life and his professional eminence, he was given BBC's prestigious Special Lifetime Achievement Award in November 1999. He was appointed to the House of Lords in March of this year.

Bhikhu Parekh is married with three sons, all of whom won scholarships to the University of Oxford and are now well-established in their respective fields. He and his brother have set up a family foundation which, among its worldwide charitable activities, has endowed a Chair in Indian Politics at the University of Hull and a Visiting Fellowship in Indian Politics at the University of Oxford, both named after their father.

# Programme Events

## **Transnational Spaces (Association of American Geographers Annual Meeting, Pittsburgh, April 8th 2000)**

On behalf of the 'Commodity culture and South Asian transnationality' project team, Professor Peter Jackson co-convened a session devoted to the theme of 'Transnational Spaces' at the recent Annual Meeting of the Association of American Geographers, in Pittsburgh. The session interrogated calls for a greater grounding and geographical specification of transnational studies. Speakers included not only the 'commodity culture' project team (Philip Crang, Claire Dwyer, Peter Jackson and Suman Prinjha) but also Katie Willis and Brenda Yeoh, Ali Rogers, Parminder Bhachu, Roger Rouse, Katharyne Mitchell, Margaret Walton-Roberts and Michael Watts. Despite some tough scheduling — the session began at 8am on the final Saturday morning of the conference! — an audience in three figures came along to listen to the speakers and debate the issues. The intention is for an edited collection based on the session to be published as part of the Programme's Transnationalism series with Routledge.

## **New African Diasporas, University College London**

The ESRC Transnational Communities Programme sponsored a one-day colloquium on the subject of New African Diasporas, convened by Dr. Khalid Koser (UCL)

on 5th May 2000 in London.

The focus on 'new' African diasporas was for three reasons. First, the vast majority of literature on African diasporas has focused on migrations associated with slavery. In contrast, and without disregarding the historical and psychological significance of slavery for contemporary African migrants, the colloquium was keen to emphasise the global significance of recent and contemporary African migrations. Second, the workshop proceeded from the 'new' definition of diasporas that has characterised the Routledge 'Global Diasporas' series, for which it is intended to produce an edited volume. Finally, the colloquium contended that African diasporas, just like other diasporas, have assumed a 'new' power or impetus, as they interact with the process of globalisation and assume a transnational character.

Thirteen papers were presented by an international panel including speakers from Ghana, Reunion, USA, France, Italy and Denmark, and the colloquium was attended by about twenty observers. A copy of the Programme is available on the Transnational Communities website.

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### **Global Networks: A Journal of Transnational Affairs**

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## What is Cosmopolitanism? (University of Warwick)

Newly postulated as a kind of middle path between ethnocentric nationalism and particularistic multiculturalism, 'cosmopolitanism' is a long-sidelined concept that has been reactivated by a number of social and political theorists. Its re-emergence has been due, in large part, to an increasing awareness of

certain transnational political dynamics. These include the development of a kind of global civil society, the search for potential institutions of global

governance, new modes of coordinating social and political movements around the world, and people's increased desire to voice multiple allegiances to causes, places and traditions beyond their resident nation-state.

**Between 27-29 April 2000 the ESRC Transnational Communities Programme sponsored an international conference to explore these issues and their meanings. Entitled 'Conceiving Cosmopolitanism,'** the event was organized by Programme Director Steve Vertovec (Oxford) and Programme Advisory Board member Robin Cohen (Warwick) and convened at the University of Warwick. The event opened with an evening public discussion chaired by renowned journalist Yasmin Alibhai-Brown (Foreign Policy Centre) and attended by some three hundred people. The theme 'Our Cosmopolitan Future' was the focus of lively discussion between David Held (Open University), Stuart Hall (Goldsmith's College) and Abdullahi An-Na'im (Emory). They explored complex relationships between identity and diaspora, varieties of cultural practice and possibilities sur-

rounding flexible political frameworks.

The next two days were devoted to papers and discussions among some forty-five conference participants. Presentations were given by: Craig Calhoun (New York University and SSRC), Robin Cohen and Robert Fine (both Warwick), Peter van der Veer (Amsterdam), Mary Kaldor (LSE), Richard Sennett (LSE), Michèle Lamont (Princeton), Rainer Bauböck (Institute of Advanced Study, Vienna), G. Pascal Zachary (author and journalist), Dan Hiebert (British Columbia), Steve Vertovec (Oxford), Ayse Çaglar (Free University Berlin), Ronald Stade (Malmö), Rivka Kastoryano (CERI, Paris),



*Mary Kaldor, Richard Sennett (LSE) and Jeffrey Henderson (MBS)*

John Tomlinson (Nottingham Trent), Paul Lubeck (UC-Santa Cruz) and Paul Spoonley (Massey). Commentators included Sallie Westwood (Leicester), Andreas Wimmer (Bonn), and Nadje Al-Ali (Exeter), while other participants were drawn from various project teams of the Transnational Communities Programme.

Topics considered during the conference included: the historical and theoretical vicissitudes of the terms 'cosmopolitan' and 'cosmopolitanism'; whether such concepts are Western-biased; scales and modes of relevant political organization; their relationships to human and minority rights; cultural practice and 'ordinary' or 'vernacular' forms of cosmopolitanism; aspects and roles of media and public space in shaping cosmopolitan attitudes; and changing facets of citizenship and their relationship to the nation-state. While selected contributions are being prepared for publication as an edited volume, abstracts of all the papers can be viewed on the Transnational Communities Programme website.

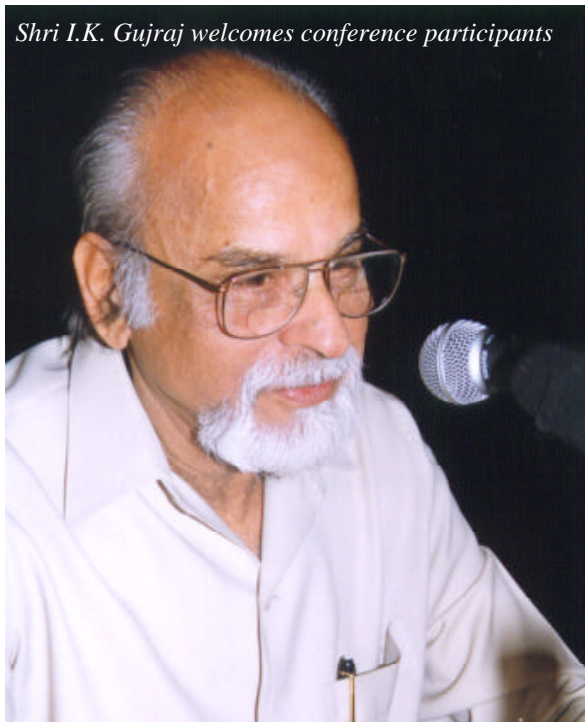
## Contours of Indian Diaspora (India International Centre, New Delhi)

Hundreds of years ago Indian merchants travelled throughout the Arabian peninsula and along the East African coast. During the height of the British Raj, labourers from north-east and south-east India were transported to plantations in the Caribbean, Fiji, Mauritius and South Africa. After World War II, Indian business people and workers migrated in number to Britain, the USA, Canada and Australia. Today, some three million Indian workers engage in manual labour in the Arab Gulf states while Indian software engineers represent some of the most highly sought after employees in Silicon Valley. The diaspora is of increasing concern to the Indian government, not least because it currently remits some \$20 billion each year.

**On 8-10 April 2000 a landmark international conference was convened at the prestigious India International Centre in Delhi**, bringing together for the first time top scholars from India and abroad to examine and discuss with politicians and senior civil servants the variegated situations, inter-relationships and developmental dynamics of India's vast diaspora. The conference was the result of a co-sponsored and co-organized undertaking of the Transnational Communities Programme (through its Director Steve Vertovec), the Singhvi Centre for Indian Studies at the University of Hull (through its Chairman Professor Lord Bhikhu Parekh and its Director Gurharpal Singh) and the India International Centre (through its Director Shri N.N. Vohra).

The conference was launched with introductory overviews by the former Prime Minister of India, Shri I.K. Gujraj and former High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, L.M. Singhvi. Subsequently, in sessions chaired by prominent individuals such as Karan Singh, ex-Foreign Minister and Ambassador to the United States, and other High Commissioners and Ambassadors to South Africa, Saudi Arabia and Mauritius, participants heard presentations on eighteen papers (see the Transnational Communities

*Shri I.K. Gujraj welcomes conference participants*



Programme website for abstracts). Contributions covered demographic, economic, cultural and political dimensions of Indian presence in Mauritius, South Africa, East African states, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Persian Gulf states, Trinidad, Australia, the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom. They were complimented by thematic overviews of trends and developments surrounding Hinduism and Sikhism in diaspora,

patterns of contemporary emigration from India, the nature of social and economic networks linking India and the diaspora, identity among diaspora-raised Indian youth, and aspects of diasporic media and literature.

In addition to generating a forthcoming volume, the successful conference and its networking function served as a foundation for the establishment of a proposed new diaspora studies centre to be based at the India International Centre.



In March, the MAIB (Marine Accident Investigation Branch) turned out in force to attend a seminar at **The Seafarer's International Research Centre** (SIRC, University

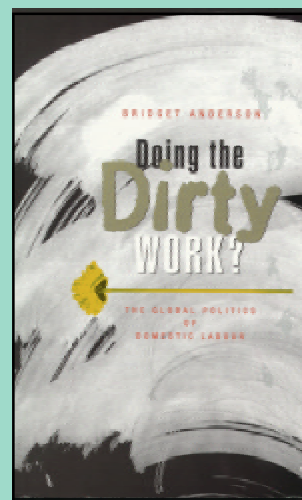
of Cardiff). The MAIB is a separate branch of the DETR (Department of Environment, Transport, and the Regions) and its head reports directly to the Secretary of State. It is responsible for investigating all types of marine accident with the ultimate aim of improving safety at sea. The seminar at Cardiff was staged specifically for their benefit and focused on fieldwork conducted as part of the ESRC-funded Transnational Communities programme. SIRC have conducted a number of fascinating studies of shipboard societies aboard multinational cargo ships. Researchers have joined the ships at various ports across the world and have lived with, and worked alongside, seafarers. Whilst the study is still underway the MAIB had expressed a particular interest in the complex ways in which multi-ethnic crews operate. Previous accident reports have highlighted problems which were believed to be associated with such crewing patterns and the MAIB director, Rear Admiral John Lang, was keen to learn more about the SIRC study and early findings.

Whilst it is too early in the course of the research to present conclusive findings researchers working on the project reported on their voyage experiences focusing on: Communication/language; Crewing, working patterns and fatigue; Leisure and recreation; Alcohol and drugs; Social interaction between different nationalities; Power relations and discrimination. A very interesting and helpful discussion was thus stimulated and the occasion was useful for all parties. In a very generous letter of thanks Rear Admiral Lang stated that:

We were intensely interested in what you have already achieved in your research into the issues relating to mixed manned ships and were able to relate much of it to some of the investigations we are carrying out at the moment.

He was keen to continue the MAIB links with SIRC and has invited members of staff to the Southampton offices to promote a continuing exchange of ideas.

**DOING THE DIRTY WORK?  
The Global Politics of Domestic Labour  
Bridget Anderson, University of Warwick  
and Transnational Communities  
Programme**



There has been a tendency amongst feminists to see domestic work as the great leveller, a common burden imposed on all women equally by patriarchy. This unique study of migrant domestic workers in the North uncovers some uncomfortable facts about the race and class aspects of domestic oppression. Based on original research, it looks at the racialisation of paid domestic labour in the North - a phenomenon which challenges feminism and political theory at a fundamental level.

The book opens with an exploration of the public/private divide and an overview of the debates on women and power. The author goes on to provide a map of employment patterns of migrant women in domestic work in the North; she describes the work they perform, their living and working conditions and their employment relations. A chapter on the US explores the connections between slavery and contemporary domestic service while a section on commodification examines the extent to which migrant domestic workers are not selling their labour but their whole personhood. The book also looks at the role of the Other in managing dirt, death and pollution and the effects of the feminisation of the labour market - as middle class white women have greater presence in the public sphere, they are more likely to push responsibility for domestic work onto other women.

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# Publications

## Italy's Many Diasporas

**Donna R. Gabaccia, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, USA**

Can we speak of diaspora when massive, and global emigration precedes or accompanies modern nation-building, as it did in the case of Italy? This is the question that Donna Gabaccia poses in *Italy's Many Diasporas: Elites, Exiles and Workers of the World*, recently published simultaneously by University College of London and University of Washington Presses and linked to the Transnational Communities Programme. There was no Italian nation or Italian people and



Italy itself was little more than a “geographical expression” before 1861. But by that date, people had been leaving the peninsula for centuries — in search of work, patronage, and political refuge. Twenty-six million more would follow them in the one hundred years after 1870.

The leaders of the new Italian state would have to “make Italians” not only at home but abroad. Italy’s migrations – circulatory, recurring, and multi-directional – made Italy a distinctive nation, Gabaccia argues, and made Italy’s diasporas distinctive as well. The village-centered networks of Italy’s migratory proletarians helped maintain regional loyalties and promote international initiatives that complicated nation-building both for Italy and the many receiving countries where Italians worked and settled. Even in the twentieth century — when the world and Italy’s residents had come to acknowledge the existence of a nation of Italians — Italians disagreed bitterly over whether Mussolini or his anti-fascist opponents best represented the nation. By tracing the changing lives and connections among migrants over two centuries, Gabaccia reveals how differently countries like Italy, the USA, France, Argentina, and Switzerland have defined their multi-ethnic nations and place of the migratory workers upon whose labor they have depended.

## Traces

**Alisdair Rogers, University of Oxford**

*Traces* is the on-line digest of news stories from around the world on issues and events of interest to researchers on transnational affairs. It is posted on the Programme’s website every quarter. The second volume of stories covering 1999 is also available in hard copy from the Programme’s office.

By reviewing stories every three months it has been possible to provide a good perspective on some of the major transnational events of 1999. Chief among these were the war in Kosovo and the arrest of Abdullah Ocalan, leader of the Kurdish Workers Party (PKK). The Balkan conflict involved both Serbian and Albanian diasporas, as sources of material, political and emotional support as well as sites of protest. The fighting led to a rapid outflow of refugees, many of whom sought protection from the diasporas. The patchwork of conflicting loyalties and strong passions found within Serbia itself were replicated within cities in Europe, North America and Australia. And, by virtue of the ethnic Hungarian minority in Serbia, the conflict resonated

across borders. Ocalan's arrest in February sparked organised protests in Kurdish communities as far apart as Manila and Toronto. As embassies were stormed and Turkish-owned businesses attacked, many European governments came to realise just how porous the boundary between foreign and domestic affairs has become in a transnational era.

In other news, Germany reformed its laws on dual citizenship but Mexico stopped short of giving expatriates voting rights in the 2000 Presidential elections. The world's Sikhs celebrated 300 years of the Khalsa and Tibetans marked the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the uprising against China. Exile Burmese political groups seized an embassy in Bangkok, while East Timorese exiles assisted the UN peace moves in Indonesia. Voting overseas and the role of expatriate communities were significant issues in Turkey, the UK, Croatia, Hungary, the Czech Republic, South Africa, El Salvador and Sudan, among many other countries.

Not all transnational relations and practices involve migrants and homelands. In 1999 there were high profile stories on money laundering, transnational crime and terrorism. The money laundering crisis at the Bank of New York in the summer span outwards to involve Russia, northern Italy, suburban Essex, Nauru and a host of other sites. Canada, Australia, the USA and the UK began to react with increasing alarm to the trafficking in migrants by so-called Chinese snakeheads. The year ended with US authorities on full guard over the supposed terrorist threat to New Year celebrations following the arrest of an Algerian man at the Canadian border.

Finally, 1999 will be remembered for the explosion of transnational resistance to corporate capital, most graphically in Seattle's anti-WTO protest, but also in a plethora of linked actions North and South - in India, the Philippines, Mexico, Italy, France, the UK and so on. Harnessing the internet and the potential of carnival protest, these new and loose networks suggest the emergence of powerful new transnational political communities in 2000 and beyond.

### Recent Working Papers

WPTC-99-05	Policy challenges of the new diasporas: migrant networks and their impact on asylum flows and regimes. <i>Jeff Crisp</i>
WPTC-99-06	Islamism in the Diaspora. The fascination of political Islam among second generation German Turks <i>Werner Schiffauer</i>
WPTC-99-07	Regional Identities and Alliances in an Integrating Europe: A Challenge to the Nation State? <i>Robert Parkin</i>
WPTC-99-08	Transnationalization in International Migration: Implications for the Study of Citizenship and Culture <i>Thomas Faist</i>
WPTC-99-09	Race, nationalism and social theory in Brazil: rethinking Gilberto Freyre <i>David Cleary</i>
WPTC-99-10	Silicon islands and silicon 'valles': informational networks and regional development strategies in an era of globalisation <i>Paul Lubeck and Kyle Eischen</i>
WPTC-99-11	Longing and belonging: issues of homeland in the Armenian diaspora <i>Susan Pattie</i>
WPTC-99-12	Satellite broadcasting as trade routes in the sky <i>Monroe E. Price</i>
WPTC-99-13	Tu dimunn pu vini kreol: The Mauritian creole and the concept of creolization <i>Thomas Hylland Eriksen</i>
WPTC-99-14	Transnational communities and business systems <i>Glenn Morgan</i>
WPTC-2k-01	Traces volume 2 (hard copy of on-line news digest) <i>Alisdair Rogers</i>
WPTC-2K02	Flows, boundaries and hybrids: keywords in transnational anthropology <i>Ulf Hannerz</i>

The papers are available in hard copy or can be downloaded from our website

## **Seminars Trinity Term 2000**

### **‘Economic Sociology of Transnationalism’**

- 4 May** Dr Ayse Çağlar, Institute of Ethnology, Free University, Berlin  
*Media Corporatism and Cosmopolitanism*
- 11 May** Professor Danny Miller, University College London  
*Ethnography, the Internet and Diaspora Nationalism*
- 18 May** Professor Alan Bryman, Loughborough University  
*The Disneyization of Society - Continuities and Discontinuities with McDonaldization*
- 25 May** Professor Simon Frith, University of Stirling  
*World Music - Globalization from Above and Below*
- 1 June** Dr Roger Ballard, University of Manchester  
*The Dynamics of Transnational Process: some Reflections on South Asian Developments*
- 8 June** Dr Claire Dwyer, Dr Philip Crang, University College London and Professor Peter Jackson, University of Sheffield  
*Tracing Transnationalities through Commodity Culture*
- 15 June\*\*\*\*** Professor Manuel Castells, University of California Berkeley  
*Global Networks and Local Societies: Cities in the Information Age*
- 22 June** Professor Alejandro Portes, Princeton University  
*Measuring Transnationalism: Determinants and Effects among Latin American Immigrants in the United States*

All seminars on Thursdays, 2.00 - 3.30 pm

Clay Room, Nuffield College, University of Oxford

\*\*\*\* Note in conjunction with The Linacre Lectures, 5.30 pm, Lecture Theatre A  
Zoology/Psychology Building, South Parks Road

Transcomm News is the official newsletter of the ESRC  
Research Programme on Transnational Communities.

If you or your organisation wishes to be placed on our mailing list please contact

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emma.newcombe@anthro.ox.ac.uk** or write to her at:

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