



Transcomm News

The Official Newsletter of the ESRC Transnational Communities Programme

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DIRECTOR'S FOREWARD

In the intervening months since the last Newsletter, world events have witnessed numerous transnational dynamics. Two prominent cases arise from the arrest of the Kurdish leader Abdullah Ocalan and from the conflict in Kosovo. Following Ocalan's seizure in Kenya, simultaneous demonstrations took place almost immediately in over twenty cities across Europe and as far afield as Australia. This shows not only the extent of one diaspora, the Kurds, but the effectiveness of 'real time' diaspora networks and the intensity of home-region focussed political activism. The situation in Kosovo reflects myriad kinds of connection between 'homelands' and diasporas, too, demonstrated by Serbian-American protests against NATO and the considerable financial support which the Kosovo Liberation Army gathers from Kosovar Albanians world-wide.

These and numerous other current affairs are regularly digested by Dr Alisdair Rogers (Geography, Oxford University) in 'Traces', a quarterly news brief that appears on-line at the ESRC Transnational Communities Programme's website (<http://www.transcomm.ox.ac.uk>). 'Traces' scans a remarkable range of sources to provide multiple perspectives on many of today's most significant events. All previous issues remain on the website, while the four issues of 'Traces' concerning 1998 are now available in a single, hard-copy volume available from the Programme Administrator.

The meanings and implications of processes and phenomena surrounding groups such as Kurds and Kosovars were also high on the agenda of a two-day workshop convened in May 1999 under Programme auspices at the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House). The workshop brought together a number of policy-makers from North America, Britain and across Europe. The workshop is described in this issue of Transcomm News along with other recent developments surrounding the Programme and its constituent projects.



Dr Steven Vertovec



Chatham House, London

Updates

Appointments

Nadje Al-Ali, PhD 1998 in Social Anthropology at SOAS, has been appointed as Research Fellow, based jointly at Sussex and UCL to work on Richard Black's project, 'Mobilisation of transnational exile communities in post-conflict reconstruction'.

Robert Andolina, PhD in Political Science from the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities has been appointed as Research Fellow to work on Sarah Radcliffe's project 'We are all Indians?: Ecuadorean and Bolivian Transnational Indigenous Communities'.

James Boardwell, PhD 1999 in Geography at the University of Bristol, has been appointed to work on Jonathan Beaverstock's project 'Embeddedness, knowledge and networks: British expatriates in global financial centres'.

William Kelly D.Phil 1998 in Social Anthropology from Oxford University, has been appointed to work on Richard Whitley's project 'Transnational communities: Japanese and Korean expatriate managers in the UK'.

Pal Nyiri, PhD 1998 from Moscow State University has been appointed to work on Frank Pieke's project 'At the margins of the Chinese world system: the Fuzhou diaspora in Europe'.

Michelle Potts, formerly at Samsung Electronics UK, has been appointed to work on Neil Melvin's project 'The Russian Diaspora and Post-communist Political and Economic Transformation'.

Suman Prinjha, currently completing her PhD in Anthropology at the London School of Economics, has been appointed Research Assistant on Philip Crang's project 'Commodity culture and South Asian Transnationality'.

Christa Salamandra, D.Phil in Social Anthro-

pology from Oxford has been appointed as Research Assistant on Paul Dresch's project 'Connection and imagery: transnational culture-flows an the Arab Gulf'.

Conference presentations

Dr Jonathan Beaverstock presented a paper, 'Negotiating globalization and global cities in extending our understanding of new forms of brain drain: "transient" professional migration flows in international banking' at the CERFE International Conference entitled 'Attainable Integration: Migration, Intelligence and Enterprise in the Age of Globalization', 25-27 February 1999, Rome.

Dr Richard Black and Dr Khalid Koser attended the 5th International Research and Advisory Panel Conference on Refugees and Forced Migrants, held in East Jerusalem by the International Association for the Study of Forced Migration, in December 1998. They presented a paper on 'The return of Bosnians to Bosnia and conceptions of "home"'.

Professor Annie Phizacklea attended a conference at the Berlin Institute for Social Change on Immigration Policies in the EU: the Year 2000 at which she gave a paper on 'Sex, Marriage and Maids'.

Professor Zig Layton-Henry presented a paper 'Transnational Communities and the Transformation of Citizenship' at a conference organised by the Sociology Department at Tokyo University. He also attended a conference on Citizenship Rights for Aliens at Kyusan Sangyo University where he presented a paper on 'British Citizenship and the debate on Citizenship Rights for Aliens'.

Dr Bridget Anderson was invited to speak at 'Amnesty International: the Human Rights Festival', a conference to celebrate 50 years since the International Declaration of Human Rights, held on 17th and 18th October. She spoke in the session on violence against women. Dr Anderson also participated in a symposium 'Migrant Rights are Human Rights' organised by the Commission for Filipino Migrant Workers International Office in Amsterdam.

Dr Neil Melvin attended the 40th Annual Convention of the International Studies Association from 16th to 20th February, and presented a paper entitled 'Comparing Post-Soviet Diasporas'.



THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Chatham House Workshop: Policy Challenges of the New Migrant Diasporas

On 22-23 April 1999 the ESRC Transnational Communities Programme convened a workshop at the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA, also known as Chatham House) in London. Co-funded by the European Commission's Directorate-General XII (<http://europa.eu.int/comm/dg12>), the workshop was organized in collaboration with RIIA (<http://www.riia.org>) and the METROPOLIS International Forum for Research and Policy on Migration and Cities (see <http://international.metropolis.globalx.net>). Its purpose was to raise policy-makers' awareness of new transnational dynamics evident among a variety of migrant groups in the world today.

The number of invitees was very restricted at thirty in order to facilitate intensive discussion under 'Chatham House rules' (a 'no quotes' agreement by participants). Academics were few, largely represented by the speakers, while members of government departments, independent think-tanks and non-government organizations comprised the main body of workshop participants.

The speakers were: Robin Cohen (University of Warwick) describing 'what's "new"' about the 'new migrant diasporas,' Demetrios Papademetriou (Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington, D.C.) overviewing

contemporary patterns of international migration and policy formation, Jeff Crisp (UNHCR) describing the relationship between migrant networks, refugee flows and asylum policies in Europe, Luis Guarnizo (University of California, Davis) analyzing the economic effects of transnational migration, Frank Gregory (University of Southampton) on issues surrounding migrants and transnational crime, Bruce Hoffman (RAND Corporation, Washington, D.C.) on security issues posed by new migrant diasporas, and Yossi Shain (Tel Aviv University) exploring the role of diasporas in international affairs and foreign policy.

Participants were drawn from: the British Home Office and Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration – Canada, the Italian Ministry of the Interior, the Directorate-General for Public Administration of the Netherlands, Norway's Ministry of Local Government, the Senate of Berlin, The Swiss Federal Office for Refugees, the RIIA, the Runnymede Trust, the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants and the Wall Street Journal.

A full report on the Chatham House workshop is being prepared by Jack Spence (RIIA) and Alisdair Rogers (University of Oxford) for publication in the Transnational Communities Programme Working Paper Series. A synopsis of the report will appear in Transcomm News.



Profile

Noriko Hama, Mitsubishi Research Institute

Noriko Hama is a member of the Transnational Communities Programme's Advisory Board. She studied international economics at Hitotsubashi University in Tokyo. Having graduated from the university in 1975, she joined the Mitsubishi Research Institute where she has addressed a variety of macroeconomic issues ranging from the United States economy to financial deregulation in Japan.

In 1990 Ms. Hama was appointed to the post of the Institute's first resident economist and chief representative in London. She returned to Japan in 1998, and is now research director and general manager of the Economic Research



Ms Noriko Hama

Department in Mitsubishi Research Institute's Tokyo headquarters. Ms. Hama writes regularly on current issues in newspapers and economic journals. She is a frequent commentator for the BBC's World Service Radio and Television Broadcasts, Japan's NHK Television and other current affairs media.

Publications include a co-authored book on the evolution of the US dollar's position in the world monetary system since the 1930s, "*Can the Dollar Recover?*", Nihon-Hyoronsha (1992, Japan) and Praeger Publishers (1992, USA), "*Disintegrating Europe*", Adamantine Press (1996, UK), "*Pirates Wearing Neckties*", Nikkei Shinbun (1998, Japan).

Kevin Robins, University of Newcastle

Kevin Robins is presently Professor of Cultural Geography at the University of Newcastle, based in the Centre for Urban and Regional Development Studies (CURDS). He is also a member of Newcastle's new Centre for Transnational Studies (CTrans). Professor Robins graduated from the University of Sussex in 1970, with a degree in English, and then went on study Sociology. In 1980, he moved to Sunderland Polytechnic, where he taught Communication Studies. He moved to Newcastle in 1987 to work on research projects being undertaken by CURDS within the ESRC's Programme on Information and Communications Technologies (PICT). Whilst working at Newcastle he 'converted' himself into a geographer, concentrating on cultural issues.

For some years now, Kevin Robins has been concerned with issues of culture and identity in Europe. *Spaces of Identity* (with David Morley, 1995) considers the relationship between culture and space in European identity. As a focus for studying these issues, he has been concerned with developments in media industries and cultures. One of his projects within the PICT programme dealt with the role of the media in urban and regional development. In 1997 Professor Robins undertook a study of global media for RAI and

the European Broadcasting Union, presenting the findings at the UN World television Forum in New York.

Kevin Robins' recent research has focused on cultural transformations in Turkey. He has written on the question of Turkish identity (vis-à-vis Europe), on Turkish television, Turkish cinema, and changing urban culture in Istanbul. His Transnational Communities project on the Turkish diaspora in Europe grows out of this agenda. Professor Robins has also undertaken work on media and culture in Macedonia.



Professor Kevin Robins

Other recent publications include *Into the Image: Culture and Politics in the Field of Vision* (1996) and *Times of the Technoculture* (with Frank Webster, 1999). In September 1999, Professor Robins will move to Goldsmiths College to take up a post as Professor of Communications.

Frank Pieke, University of Oxford

Frank N. Pieke is currently University Lecturer in the Modern Politics and Society of China at the University of Oxford and Fellow of St Cross

College. He took his first degree in Cultural Anthropology at the University of Amsterdam, then spent a year in Beijing studying Chinese language and history before taking his Ph.D. in Cultural Anthropology at the University of California, Berkeley. Before moving to Oxford in 1995, he had worked for ten years as a University Lecturer at the Sinological Institute at the University of Leiden. In his research and teaching at Oxford, Dr Pieke divides his time between the Institute for Chinese Studies and the Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology, an arrangement which caters neatly to his 'split personality' as both an anthropologist and a sinologist.

Dr Pieke's books include an ethnographic study of the Dutch Chinese, *The Social Position of the Dutch Chinese*, published in Dutch in 1988 and translated into Chinese in 1992, and *The Ordinary and the Extraordinary: An Anthropological Study of Chinese Reform and the 1989 People's Movement in Beijing*, (Kegan Paul International, 1996). A personal witness of the protest movement that rocked Beijing and China in 1989, he subsequently built up one of the world's largest collections of documents and audiovisual materials on the movement at the International Institute of Social History in Amsterdam.

Dr Pieke's current research interests are the social and political changes in the Chinese countryside and Chinese migration and emigration, and his current project on Fuzhou emigration under the Transnational Communities Programme grew directly from the latter. Dr Pieke's recent publications in these two fields of research include *Cooperative and Collective in China's Rural Development: Between State and Private Interests* (M.E. Sharpe, 1998, editor with E.B. Vermeer and W.L. Chong), *The Chinese in Europe* (Macmillan 1998, editor with G. Benton) and *Internal and International Migration: Chinese Perspectives* (Curzon, 1999, editor with H. Mallee). Dr Pieke's general anthropological interests revolve around the issue of social action, agency and personhood.

Programme Events

‘Post-Migrant German-Turkish Culture’: An International Colloquium at University of Wales Swansea, 27-29 November 1998 (co-funded by the German Academic Exchange Service and the Swansea Centre for Contemporary German Literature)

The offspring of immigrants to western Europe from ‘the non-western world’ are commonly depicted as ‘caught between cultures’: but this phrase obscures the longstanding interpenetration of cultural worlds which is dramatically increasing under globalisation. While many post-migrants do suffer a sense of conflict between familial (diaspora) and public (‘host country’) cultures, increasingly many others are able to celebrate their biculturality and bilingualism, appreciating the privilege of their mobility, and actively resisting any exclusion from the ‘mainstream’ on grounds of their non-conformity with a hegemonic national norm. Since the novelist Emine Sevgi Özdamar (who first came to Germany in her teens in 1965) won the coveted Ingeborg Bachmann Prize in 1991, and since the poet Zehra Cirak (born in Germany) won the equally prestigious Hölderlin Prize in 1995, the work of German writers of Turkish background has been established as part of mainstream German literary culture; it is increasingly read and studied abroad.

Meanwhile, the traffic between urban centres of popular music culture in Turkey (Istanbul in particular) and Germany (Berlin, Hamburg, Cologne and other cities), has bred a range of hybrid Oriental-Occidental musical forms which appeal to both ‘native’ and diaspora youth in both countries, and indeed sometimes cross over into broader transnational pop music markets. Similarly, multicultural and multilingual film-mak-

ers are emerging on the German-Turkish axis, presenting cosmopolitan views of multi-ethnic urban life and of transnational mobility. The Swansea colloquium heard presentations on these and other cultural forms (including cabaret comedy and political cartoons). Two young writers gave powerful readings: Hasan Özdemir, who came to Ludwigshafen in 1978 at 17 and has published three books of poetry (at first in both languages, but now only in German); and Feridun Zaimoglu, who migrated as an infant, and whose three books based on interviews with young post-migrants, written in a stylised ‘street German’ crossed with migrant languages and the rhythms of American rap, have made him into a cause celebre: the ‘Malcolm X of Turks in Germany’ (Hürriyet) and ‘voice of the second generation’ (Newsweek). Zaimoglu is a vigorous campaigning critic of the ‘Multikulti-Zoo’, the paternalistic liberal multiculturalism which tends to view Turks as being in possession of a folkloric cultural heritage, but denies them full participation in German cultural life. The programme (with numerous hyperlinks for added value) can be accessed via www.swansea.ac.uk/german/axial - including sound files.

Dr Tom Cheesman, Department of German, University of Wales, Swansea

Turkish Cluster Meeting ‘Berlin’ Friday, 5th of March 1999 Oxford

For the second time since September 1998 representatives of five projects with a special interest in the situation and activities of Berliners of Turkish origin met in Oxford in March 1999 (Birgit Brandt, Ayse Çağlar, Tom Cheesman, Deniz Göktürk, Ruth Mandel, Eva Østergaard-Nielsen and Kevin Robins). The meeting had two main purposes: First, as the projects represent a diverse spectrum of academic disciplines (Anthropology, Cultural Studies, Political Science) and research interests (Diaspora Politics, Transnational Literatures, Media and Cultural Practices, Citizenship and Political/Economic Restructuring) discussions were concerned with identifying those topics that are of mutual concern and that will allow a productive exchange between the research teams. Second, the partici-

pants finalised the planning of a joint user-workshop in Berlin.

This workshop will take place in June (4-5 June) at the *Werkstatt der Kulturen*. Its aim is to start a continuous and critical exchange with potential users by introducing our research projects and by discussing central issues with experts representing both Berlin's cultural and/or political life. Of particular interests for the workshop will be those questions that concern the promotion/financial support of cultural and political activities of Berliners of Turkish origin, and their access to, and participation in, the city's institutional and political decision-making process. Furthermore, we intend to discuss politico-cultural positions vis-à-vis ethnic and cultural diversity which are engendered and represented on the local, national and international level by institutions such as the UNESCO, the Council of Europe, the Ausländerbeauftragte Berlin, or the Haus der Kulturen der Welt. In this context a central and rather provocative question that will be addressed is 'will the current emphasis on cultural differences finally lead into a political cul-de-sac?'

Birgit Brandt
University of Warwick
Department of Politics and International Relations



**Seminar Series on
Muslim
Transnationalism in
History (Hilary Term,
1999)**

The Transnational Communities Programme co-sponsored with the Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies, a seminar series in Hilary term on 'The Historical Roots of Islamic Transnationalism'. Historians from Europe, the United States and Britain addressed the various ways in which cross-border relations have affected Muslim societies over the centuries. The beginning point of all discussions was the inherent transnationalism of the pan-Islamic community of faith (*umma*), and the speakers elaborated on the ways in which Muslims have evolved exten-

sive trading, intellectual and religious networks.

Professor Ira Lapidus of the University of California at Berkeley distinguished three ways in which Muslim transnationalism could be understood: a broad Muslim cosmopolitan identity enhanced by such joint endeavours as the pilgrimage; organised movements and groups such as Sufi orders, which were the first trans-state expressions of universal Islam; and individuals or groups embedded in a one-state context but with important external connections, such as Algerian activists living abroad but closely tied to Algeria. Islam historically provided means by which parochial affiliations were fused into a larger corporate identity, but at the same time parochialisms were often also reinforced. The renewal movements from the late 18th to 19th centuries were particularly effective at stimulating the broader sense of community as students and others travelled to the religious centres of Mecca and Medina and brought back to their 'peripheries' what they had learned. But particularisms were also stimulated because of the emerging power of the nation-state, the multi-dimensionality of identity, and the inherent ambiguity of Islamic political thought, especially as to whether Islam requires a state for its fulfilment.

Professor Wael Hallaq of McGill University in Montreal noted the ways in which the development of Islamic law in the early Islamic centuries involved issues of interpretation and precedent that could not be confined to one society or school of thought. Professor David King of the University of Frankfurt similarly argued that the development of Islamic science, particularly of astronomical instruments such as astrolabes involved wide exchanges of ideas and practices. Dr David Abulafia of Cambridge University noted the inherent permeability of borders in medieval Andalusia; the lines between sects were not clearly drawn because of the mobility of peoples, and religious syncretism, such as the sharing of shrines between Muslims and Jews, often resulted.

Dr David Morgan of the School of Oriental and African Studies of the University of London noted the imperial reach of the Mongol empire,

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covering space from what is now Korea to Hungary. Trade was the principal mechanism through which contacts were made between the Mongols and Muslim empires, and skilled Muslim workers were often shipped east. There were also religious networks by which the Mongols came into contact with Nestorian Christianity and Buddhism, but especially with Islam, which they later, in effect, helped to

spread. Dr Carole Hillenbrand of the University of Edinburgh noted that in the medieval period there were vast networks of caravanserais which facilitated land travel for numbers of scholars and others in search of knowledge or commercial opportunities. Travellers such as Ibn al-Harawi or Ibn Jubayr travelled widely, noting the diversity of the Muslim world and helping to transmit knowledge across borders. But the sense of the *umma* was minimal, if at all present, among such figures.

Examining two great empires of the Muslim world, the Persian and Turkish, two speakers noted the profound effects that transnational pulls had on imperial stability and identity. Professor Bert Fragner of Bamberg University suggested that regionalism was the spatial equivalent of the Braudelian *longue durée* in temporal term, and that language was critical to its emergence. From the 10th to 19th centuries Persian gave coherence to a widespread area, from the eastern Middle East to Central and South Asia. This regionalism became identifiable over time with the cultural hegemony of Islam. But by the 19th century, the Persian language became mono-centric, increasingly focused on Iran and Persian transnationalism was curtailed. Dr Metin Kunt of Cambridge University noted parallel tensions

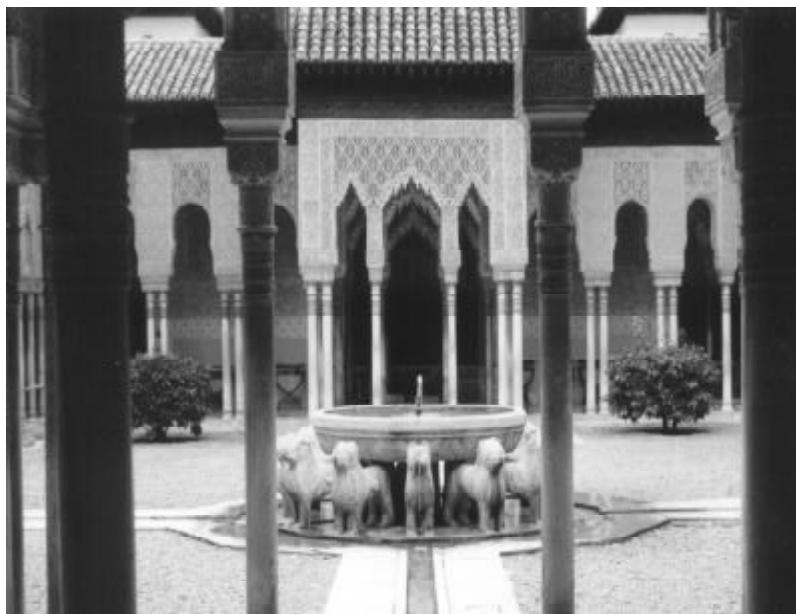
between universalistic and particularistic forces in the Ottoman empire. A transnational bureaucratic class of judges, administrators and tax

collectors moved with ease across the empire, and Turks were as much ruled over as other ethnic groups in the Arab world or Balkans. But a Turkish political identity began to emerge as the imperial system underwent profound internal and external challenges, and by

the beginning of the twentieth century the empire, now in its last days, was seen as properly ethnic Turkish in character.

The seminars were very well attended by students and academics from a number of disciplines, and the discussions covered specific and interpretative points of Islamic history as well as larger issues about transnational relations.

Dr James Piscatori, Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies



The Alhambra Palace in Granada represents one important case of early Islamic transnationalism

CONFERENCE ANNOUNCEMENT

**New Approaches to Migration
Transnational Communities and the
Transformation of Home
University of Sussex,
21-22 September 1999**

A focus on 'transnational communities' has been widely heralded as an important new approach to international migration. This Conference will critically evaluate the transnational communities approach to contemporary international migration. It will do so through a specific focus on the relationship between 'transnational communities' and home. One implication of the new ap-

proach is that the ‘meaning of home’ for international migrants is changing and evolving, as they develop new, globally-oriented identities. To what extent is this true? The approach has also focused particular attention on ‘diasporas’, which are often considered to comprise the classical example of transnational communities among international migrants. But changes in homelands can result in the return and regrouping of diasporas - an observation which invites the question to what extent are transnational communities only a transient phenomenon? Finally, the new approach emphasises the new-found social, cultural and political ‘power’ of international migrants. Are there any indications that this power is boosting the traditional contributions that international migrants have made to their home countries, for example through remittances? In this way, the Conference asks to what extent the transnational communities approach offers a better way to understand the relationship between international migrants and their homes.

The Conference is organised around three main themes:

Provisional Programme

21 September

Transnational Communities and the Meaning of ‘Home’

Syrian Christians in diaspora
Heidi Armbruster, School of Oriental and African Studies

Beyond the nation-state? Diasporic identities, loyalty and transnational politics
Madeleine Demetriou, University of Kent

The meaning of homeland for the Palestinian diaspora: revival and transformation
Mohamed Dorai, University of Poitiers

Sudanese identity in diaspora and the meaning of home: the transformative role of the Sudanese NGOs in Cairo
Anita Fabos, Boston University

‘Home’ and the politics of exclusion: Europe and the refugee
Phil Marfleet, University of East London

Senegal is our home: the anchored nature of Senegalese transnational networks
Bruno Riccio, University of Sussex

Shifting meanings of ‘home’: consumption and identity in Moroccan women’s transnational practices between Italy and Morocco
Ruba Salih, University of Sussex

New social realities and religious consciousness: theological conceptions of ‘home’ and the cognitive relationship between European Muslims and the Islamic world
Nina Tiesler, University of Hannover

22 September

The implications of Transforming Homes for Transnational Communities

Post-Dayton developments and the Bosnian communities in the UK and the Netherlands
Nadje Al-Ali, University of Sussex

The implications of war and peace in Eritrea for the diaspora in the UK and Germany
Khalid Koser, University College London

The return of Hong Kong to China and identity changes among Hong Kong Chinese in the UK
Lee Siew Peng, School of Oriental and African Studies

Discourse on belonging and practice of everyday life: Croats in Sweden
Maja Povrzanovic, University of Lund

Transnational Communities and the Transformation of Home

Transnational communities and domestic conflict: migration and the changing dynamics of conflict in Europe’s periphery
Fiona Adamson, Columbia University

On going offshore: South Asian transnational communities and ‘umbilical’ links with home
Roger Ballard, University of Manchester

Transnational communities and the transformation of home: the case of Turks and Kurds in Western Europe
Eva Østergaard-Nielsen, London School of Economics

Ambivalent diasporas: relations between people who go and people who stay in Ghana and Sri Lanka
Nick van Hear, University of Oxford

Further details are available from Dr Nadje Al-Ali, Sussex Centre for Migration Research, University of Sussex, Arts C, Falmer, Brighton, BN1 9SF, Tel: 01273 606755 ext 3394, Fax: 01273 620662, Email: N.Al-Ali@ sussex.ac.uk

or

Dr Khalid Koser at Department of Geography, University College London, 26 Bedford Way, London, WC1H 0AP, Tel: 0171 380 7564, Fax: 0171 380 7565, Email: kkoser@geography.ucl.ac.uk

Publications

ROUTLEDGE BOOK SERIES

Transnationalism

Edited by **Steve Vertovec**, University of Oxford

New networks, organizations and practices now criss-cross the globe. Their density and importance require research that supersedes conventional state-centric perspectives. This series will comprise books from a number of disciplines analysing emerging transnational processes and patterns. Exploring the myriad dimensions of transnationalism, the books in this series will be both scholarly and innovative.

‘Transnationalism’ broadly refers to multiple ties and interactions linking people or institutions across the borders of nation-states. These systems of ties, relationships, exchange and mobility function intensively and in real time while being spread across the world. New technologies, especially involving telecommunications, serve to connect such networks with increasing speed and efficiency. Today, despite great distances and notwithstanding the presence of international borders (and all the laws, regulations and national narratives they represent), many forms of association have been globally intensified and now take place paradoxically in a planet-spanning yet common — however virtual — arena of activity. Such forms, practices and consequent power relations are shaping the world of the twenty-first century.

The Routledge book series on *Transnationalism* will, in a most timely manner, provide high quality works contributing to a major, and arguably new, field of study. Serving to ground theory and research on ‘globalization’, the series will offer the latest empirical studies and ground-breaking theoretical works on the contemporary socio-economic, political and cultural processes which span international boundaries. Contributions will be drawn from Sociology, Economics, Anthropology, Politics, Geography, International Relations, Business Studies and Cultural Studies.

Some of the key contemporary debates and issues that the book series will explore include:

- defining and delimiting transnational practices and communities: novel social form or passing phase?
- the network society and the information age: critical perspectives on the social consequences and determinants of globe-spanning technologies.
- globalisation ‘from below’ and ‘from above’: what is the relationship between the world-wide corporate strategies and global networks springing from local activities?
- the history of transnationalism: what are the precursors of today’s transnational activities, from the Jewish diaspora and the Islamic *umma* to the Holy Roman Empire and the Hanseatic League.
- new political and economic players in the global arena: Overseas Chinese, Hindu diaspora, Russian diaspora etc.
- transnationalism and national identity: a case of divided loyalties or social capital? transnational communities and their influence on political and diplomatic relations between host and homeland states.
- social and political movements in the age of information: organizing and mobilizing across national borders.
- transnational social fields and gender identities and inequalities, including household strategies, access to public sphere etc.
- the social and economic architecture of transnational corporations.

- the globalisation of media and its impact on ethnic community dynamics.
- border communities and border cultures.
- hybridity and transnational communities: global youth and popular cultures.
- diasporas past and present: comparative analysis and theory formation.

If you would like further information or to submit a proposal please write to: Victoria Smith, Senior Editor, Routledge, 11 New Fetter Lane, London, EC4P 4EE Tel: 44 (0)171 842 2155, Fax: 44 (0)171 842 2302, Email: vsmith@routledge.com or Anna Winton, Administrator, Transnational Communities Programme, ISCA, 51 Banbury Road, Oxford, OX2 6PE, Tel: 01865 274711, Fax: 01865 274718 Email: anna.winton@anthro.ox.ac.uk

Recent publications by members of the Programme

Anderson, Bridgit (1999) 'Overseas domestic workers in the European Union: Europe's invisible women', in Janet Momsen (ed.) *Gender migration and domestic service*, London: Routledge

Cohen, Robin (1998) 'Cultural diaspora; the Caribbean case' in M. Chamberlain (ed.) *Global identities*, London, Routledge

Cohen, Robin and Zig Layton-Henry (eds) (1998) *Politics and Migration*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar

Cohen, Robin (1998) 'Diasporas and the nation-state: from victims to challengers' in David Graham and Nana Poku (eds) *Redefining security: population movements and national security*, New York: Greenwood Press

Gomez, Terence (1999) *Chinese business in Malaysia: accumulation, accommodation and ascendance*, Curzon/University of Hawaii

Jackson, Peter (1999) 'Commodity cultures: the traffic in things', *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers* NS 24 (1): 95-108

Pieke, Frank and Mallee, H. (eds) (1999) *Internal and international migration: Chinese per-*

spectives, Curzon

Vertovec, Steven (1998) 'Three meanings of "diaspora", exemplified by South Asian religions' in *Diaspora*, 6(3): 277-300

Vertovec, Steven (1999) Conceiving and researching transnationalism, *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 22 (2): 447-62

Vertovec, Steven and Robin Cohen (eds) (1999) *Migration, Diasporas and Transnationalism*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishers

Recent Working Papers

WPTC-98-12	Transnational participation and citizenship: immigrants inside the European Union <i>Riva Kastoryano</i>
WPTC-98-13	Uneven Crises: Institutional Foundations of East Asian Economic Turmoil <i>Jeffery Henderson</i>
WPTC-98-14	<i>Finis Graeciae</i> or the Return of the Greeks? State and Diaspora in the Context of Globalisation <i>George Prevelakis</i>
WPTC-98-15	Globalisation and the black diaspora <i>Ronald Segal</i>
WPTC-99-01	Turkish delight – German fright: Migrant identities in transnational cinema <i>Deniz Göktürk</i>
WPTC-99-02	From Ethnic Media to Global Media: Transnational Communication Networks Among Diasporic Communities <i>Karim H. Karim</i>
WPTC-99-03	TRACES (hard copy of on-line news digest) <i>Alisdair Rogers</i>
WPTC-99-04	Multi-national, multi-cultural and multi-levelled Brussels: national and ethnic politics in the "Capital of Europe" <i>Adrian Favell & Marco Martiniello</i>

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

Seminars Trinity 1999

Transnational Religious Communities: Muslim and Hindu movements and networks

- 29 April **Professor Paul Lubeck, University of California, Santa Cruz**
Global Islam
- 6 May **Professor Peter van der Veer, Research Centre Religion and Society, University of Amsterdam**
Cosmopolitanism, Secularism, and Transnational Religion
- 13 May **Professor Dale F. Eickelman, Dartmouth College**
Shifting Centres and Emerging Peripheries: The Changing Political Geography of Muslim Transnationalism
- 20 May **Professor Werner Schiffauer, Europa University Viadrina, Frankfurt**
Islamism in the Diaspora: The fascination of political Islam among second generation German Turks
- 27 May **Dr Rohit Barot, Department of Sociology, University of Bristol**
Local, Global and Transnational; the case of the Swaminarayan movement
- 3 June **Professor Joycelyne Cesari, The Vernon Center for International Affairs, New York University**
Islam in the West: the issue of pluralism in the context of globalization
- 10 June **Dr Chetan Bhatt, Department of Sociology, University of Essex**
Ideologies of Indigenism
- 18 June
(FRIDAY) **Dr James Piscatori, Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies, University of Oxford**
On Transnational Religious Communities

Thursdays, 2.00 - 3.30 p.m. (except Friday 18th June)
Senior Common Room, School of Geography, Mansfield Road, Oxford

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