100 Books on the dynamics of transculturality 2012-2016
One Hundred Books on the Dynamics of Transculturality

2012–2016
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Foreword

In 2012, the Cluster of Excellence “Asia and Europe in a Global Context” embarked on its second funding period to explore the “Dynamics of Transculturality.” This brochure showcases a selection of one hundred books that emerged from our work. It focuses exclusively on books published between 2012 and 2016, even though, naturally, our research output during this time manifested itself in many different genres: journal articles, essays, films, digital collections, newspaper articles, and exhibitions.

What this selection of books illustrates is how, in taking a transcultural approach, disciplinary boundaries need to be constantly reaffirmed as well as overcome. In this exciting exploratory process, the genre of the edited volume has proven to be particularly suitable. It allows us to investigate—synchronically or diachronically—a transcultural phenomenon from a variety of disciplinary vantage points.

Most authors and editors featured in this booklet are current or former members of the Cluster. They include Cluster directors as well as recent PhDs, visiting scholars and fellows, post-docs, research associates and also filmmakers and artists. In addition, a considerable number of external authors and book editors collaborated with Cluster members on various book projects.

Because many of these books transcend disciplinary boundaries, we decided to loosely classify them into thematic subsections that list the books in alphabetical order by author or editor name. The brochure opens with Theory and Practice, which is followed by Politics, Religion, History, Intellectual History and Philosophy, Languages and Literatures, Environmental and Urban Studies, Studies of Antiquity, Art History and Heritage Studies, and Anthropology and Medical Anthropology. Naturally, the books could be grouped differently and some books would fit well into more than one category.

The wealth of subjects covered in these books is matched by the wide dissemination of their content. The variety of publishers reflects the Cluster’s international reach and ambition and includes prestigious university presses in the UK and the US, as well as leading international legacy publishers, and specialised publishers in Germany, France, Italy, Nepal, India, and China.

This wide international reach is complemented by our own publishing instruments. Several titles in this booklet were published in our peer-reviewed book series “Transcultural Research—Heidelberg Studies on Asia and Europe in a Global Context,”
which was founded in 2011 and is published by Springer Publishing.¹ To guarantee wide distribution, the books are—after a moving wall of four years—downloadable for free on our website.² In a parallel development, we are building a second series that makes books available without delay: “Heidelberg Studies in Transculturality”³ is a new open access gold book series published by Heidelberg University Publishing (heiUP).

We intend to update this brochure at regular intervals and look forward to your feedback. Any suggestions for improvement are welcome.

Heidelberg, January 2017
Joseph Maran, Axel Michaels, and Barbara Mittler
Directors

¹ https://www.springer.com/series/8753?detailsPage=titles
² http://www.asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de/en/publications/books-for-download.html
³ http://heiup.uni-heidelberg.de/series
“Transculturality, in our understanding, occurs not only everywhere but also at all times and in all human cultures and societies.”
(Antje Flüchter and Jivanta Schöttli)
Theory and Practice
“Archaeologizing” Heritage?
Transcultural Entanglements between Local Social Practices and Global Virtual Realities

Edited by Michael Falser and Monica Juneja

This book investigates what has constituted notions of “archaeological heritage” from colonial times to the present. It includes case studies of sites in South and Southeast Asia with a special focus on Angkor, Cambodia. The contributions, the subjects of which range from architectural and intellectual history to historic preservation and restoration, evaluate historical processes spanning two centuries which saw the imagination and production of “dead archaeological ruins” by often overlooking living local, social, and ritual forms of usage on site.

Case studies from computational modelling in archaeology discuss a comparable paradigmatic change from a mere simulation of supposedly dead archaeological building material to an increasing appreciation and scientific incorporation of the knowledge of local stakeholders. This book seeks to bring these different approaches from the humanities and engineering sciences into a trans-disciplinary discussion.
The purpose of this volume is to identify and analyze the mechanisms and processes through which concepts and institutions of transcultural phenomena gain and are given momentum. Applied to a range of cases, including examples drawn from ancient Greece and modern India, the early modern Portuguese presence in China and politics of elite-mass dynamics in the People’s Republic of China, the book provides a template for the study of transcultural dynamics over time. Besides the epochal range, the papers in this volume illustrate the thematic diversity assembled under the umbrella of the Heidelberg Cluster of Excellence “Asia and Europe in a Global Context.” Drawing from both the humanities and social sciences, stretching across several world areas and centuries, the book is an interdisciplinary work, aptly reflected in the collaboration of its editors: a historian and a political scientist.

Antje Flüchter is professor of early modern history at the University of Bielefeld and a former research group leader at the Cluster Asia and Europe. Her publications include *Monarchische Herrschaftsformen der Vormoderne in transkultureller Perspektive* and *Structures on the Move: Technologies of Governance in Transcultural Encounter*.

Jivanta Schöttli is a visiting research fellow at the Institute of South Asian Studies, National University of Singapore. She was lecturer in political science at the South Asia Institute, Heidelberg University, and an associate member of the Cluster Asia and Europe. She is the author of *Vision and Strategy in Indian Politics*.
“...the historical view we are presenting here does not present the totality of territories but rather the changing awareness of transgression. We look beyond the evocation of territoriality, and of social, political, and cultural coherence with the aim of knowing more about the living conditions of moving societies, which are sometimes thrilling and sometimes dangerous.”
—Madeleine Herren, Martin Rüesch et al., preface, v.

Transcultural History
Theories, Methods, Sources

By Madeleine Herren, Martin Rüesch, and Christiane Sibille

Madeleine Herren is professor of modern history at the University of Basel and a former co-director of the Cluster Asia and Europe. She is the author of Internationale Organisationen seit 1865: Eine Globalgeschichte der internationalen Ordnung.

Martin Rüesch’s dissertation investigates the destabilizing effect of learned discourse on official censorship.

Christiane Sibille is a researcher at Dodis, Diplomatic Documents of Switzerland. She is an associate member of the Cluster Asia and Europe and co-editor of La visualisation des données en histoire—Visualisierung von Daten in der Geschichtswissenschaft.

For the 21st century, the often-quoted citation “past is prologue” reads the other way around: the global present lacks a historical narrative for the global past. Focussing on a transcultural history, this book questions the territoriality of historical concepts and offers a narrative, which aims to overcome cultural essentialism by focussing on crossing borders of all kinds. Transcultural History reflects critically on the way history is constructed, asking who formed history in the past and who succeeded in shaping what we call the master narrative. Although trained European historians, the authors aim to present a useful approach to global history, showing first of all how a Eurocentric but universal historiography removed or essentialised certain topics in Asian history. As an empirical discipline, history is based on source material, analysed according to rules resulting from a strong methodological background. This book accesses the global past after World War I, looking at the well-known stage of the Paris Peace Conferences, observing the multiplication of new borders and the variety of transgressing institutions, concepts, actors, men and women inventing themselves as global subjects, but sharing a bitter experience with almost all local societies at this time, namely the awareness of having relatives buried in distant places due to globalised wars.
“Modernity’s Classics deals with tensions in modern thought between travelling into the future and keeping the best from the past; with the frictions between political-social realities and the sociocultural imaginaire; with the global circulation of ambitious dreams and the local realities of practice.”

—Sarah C. Humphreys and Rudolf G. Wagner, introduction, 1.

Modernity’s Classics
Edited by Sarah C. Humphreys and Rudolf G. Wagner

This book presents critical studies of modern reconfigurations of conceptions of the past, the “classical,” and national heritage. Its scope is global (China, India, Egypt, Iran, Judaism, the Greco-Roman world) and inter-disciplinary (textual philology, history of art and architecture, philosophy, gardening). Its emphasis is on the complexity of the modernization process and of reactions to it: ideas and technologies travelled from India to Iran and from Japan to China, while reactions show tensions between museumization and the recreation of “presence.” It challenges readers to rethink the assumptions of the disciplines in which they were trained.

Sarah C. Humphreys is professor emerita of history, anthropology, and Greek at the University of Michigan. She has published extensively on classical Greece, particularly on the ancient economy, kinship and family, and the archaeology of death.

Rudolf G. Wagner is senior professor at the Department of Chinese Studies, Heidelberg University, and a former co-director of the Cluster Asia and Europe. He received the Leibniz prize in sinology in 1993. Among his many works is The Contemporary Chinese Historical Drama: Four Studies. He is co-editor of the e-Journal Transcultural Studies.
“What is especially exciting about Materiality and Social Practice is that in its chapters we can see various theoretical tensions and conflicts being worked out, in real time, using excellent archaeological data.”

**Materiality and Social Practice**  
Transformative Capacities of Intercultural Encounters  
Edited by Joseph Maran and Philipp W. Stockhammer

Joseph Maran is professor of pre- and protohistory at Heidelberg University. He is also co-director of the Cluster Asia and Europe. Among his monographs is *Kulturwandel auf dem griechischen Festland und den Kykladen im späten 3. Jahrtausend v. Chr.*

Philipp W. Stockhammer is professor of prehistoric archaeology (eastern Mediterranean) at Ludwig-Maximilians University of Munich and a former postdoctoral researcher at the Cluster Asia and Europe. His works include *Kontinuität und Wandel: Die Keramik der Nachpalastzeit aus der Unterstadt von Tiryns.*

*Materiality and Social Practice* investigates the transformative potential arising from the interplay between material forms, social practices, and intercultural relations. Such a focus necessitates an approach that takes a transcultural perspective as a fundamental methodology, and then a broader understanding of the inter-relationship between humans and objects. Adopting a transcultural approach forces us to change archaeology’s approach towards items coming from the outside. By using them mostly for reconstructing systems of exchange or for chronology, archaeology has for a long time reduced them to their properties as objects and as being foreign. This volume explores the notion that the significance of such items does not derive from the transfer from one place to another as such but, rather, from the ways in which they were used and contextualised. The main question is how, through their integration into discourses and practices, new frameworks of meaning were created conforming neither with what had existed in the receiving society nor in the area of origin of the objects.
“The contributors to this volume assume the historicity of transcultural flows and entanglements; they consider the resulting transformative forces to be a basic feature of cultural change.”

Conceptualizing Cultural Hybridization
A Transdisciplinary Approach

Edited by Philipp W. Stockhammer

Within the context of globalization, cultural transformations are increasingly analyzed as hybridization processes. Hybridity itself, however, is often treated as a specifically post-colonial phenomenon. The contributors in this volume assume the historicity of transcultural flows and entanglements; they consider the resulting transformative powers to be a basic feature of cultural change. By juxtaposing different notions of hybridization and specific methodologies, as they appear in the various disciplines, this volume’s design is transdisciplinary. Each author presents a disciplinary concept of hybridization and shows how it operates in specific case studies. The aim is to generate a transdisciplinary perception of hybridity that paves the way for a wider application of this crucial concept.

Philipp W. Stockhammer is professor of prehistoric archaeology (eastern Mediterranean) at Ludwig-Maximilians University of Munich and a former postdoctoral researcher at the Cluster Asia and Europe. His works include Kontinuität und Wandel: Die Keramik der Nachpalastzeit aus der Unterstadt von Tiryns.
In the contemporary world, riven by ethnic conflict and ideology, the search for citizenship lends a new, sometimes violent edge, to the sense of identity, space, and personhood.

(Subrata K. Mitra)
Politics
“This book tests the validity of the commonly held myth that Muslims would automatically opt for a shari’ah based Islamic system of governance. It is proved that the long political socialization process has affected the political psyche of the community in a manner leading it to prefer the secular democratic option.”

—Julten Abdelhalim, preface, xii.

Indian Muslims and Citizenship
Spaces for *jihād* in Everyday Life
By Julten Abdelhalim

Julten Abdelhalim is assistant professor in political science at Cairo University, Egypt. After completing her PhD at the Cluster Asia and Europe, she was a post-doctoral fellow at Humboldt University in Berlin. Her recent publications include “Paradoxes of Pardah and Agency among Muslim women in Kerala” in *Lidé Města* (2013).

Through the creation of post-colonial citizenship, India adopted a hybridisation of specific secular and western conceptions of citizenship. In this democratic framework, Indian Muslims are observed on how they make use of the spaces and channels to accommodate their Islamic identity within a secular one.

This book analyses how the socio-political context shapes citizens’ perceptions of multiple variables, such as their sense of political efficacy, agency, conception of citizenship rights and belief in democracy. Based on extensive surveys and interviews and through presenting and investigating the various meanings of jihād, the author explores the usage of non-Eurocentric conceptual approaches to the study of post-colonial and Muslim societies, in particular the meaning it carries in the psyche of the Muslim community. She argues that through means of argumentative and spiritual jihād, Indian Muslims fight their battle towards a realisation of citizenship ideals despite the unfavourable conditions of intra- and inter-community conflicts.

Presenting new examinations of Islamic identity and citizenship in contemporary India, this book will be a useful contribution to the study of studies of south Asia, religion, Islam, and race and ethnicity.
“Seen in its entirety, this collection highlights the most relevant aspects of globalisation, its challenges, and its opportunities in contemporary India. Globalisation is a multi-dimensional process which, in order to become successful, requires the concerted effort of state, market, and society.”

—Harihar Bhattacharyya and Lion König, introduction, 13–14.

Globalisation and Governance in India
New Challenges to Society and Institutions
Edited by Harihar Bhattacharyya and Lion König

This book examines the impact of globalisation on some vital aspects of Indian politics, its structures and processes, and identifies the challenges to globalisation itself, in order to highlight India’s complex and fascinating story. In 1991, India officially embraced the policy of neo-liberal reforms by signing the GATT agreement, which exposed the country, its society, culture and institutions to the various forces of globalisation. Globalisation as such may not be new to India, for the country has been embracing the influence of external cultures and civilisations for millennia, but the post-1991 reforms policy marked a significant shift, from a predominantly social welfare state and a command economy to a predominantly market driven one.

Through a range of disciplinary perspectives, the authors analyse how India’s version of secularism, communal harmony, nationhood, the public sphere, social justice, and the rights of aboriginal communities came under attack from the forces of the new dispensation. The book goes on to show how globalisation in India has posed fresh challenges to political economy, democracy, federalism, decentralisation, the parliamentary system, the judiciary, and the parliamentary Left.

Harihar Bhattacharyya is professor of political science at the University of Burdwan, India. He was guest professor at the Department of Political Science, South Asia Institute, Heidelberg University. He is the author of Federalism in Asia: India, Pakistan and Malaysia.

Lion König is a postdoctoral research fellow at St. Antony’s College, University of Oxford and an associate Cluster member. He was adjunct faculty at the Centre for Culture, Media, and Governance, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi. He is co-editor of The Politics of the “Other” in India and China: Western Concepts in Non-Western Contexts.

Routledge
2016
175 Pages
978-1-138-85323-2
“This book will be helpful to planners, policy-makers and strategic decision-makers in designing new e-governance infrastructures for the ‘Digital India’ programme. This book also gives us a detailed example of how an emerging economy is rolling out inclusive e-governance infrastructures and tools for its citizens, becoming in the process a role model to many developing countries.”
—Anup Kumar Das, Contemporary South Asia 23 (2015).

E-Governance in India
Interlocking Politics, Technology, and Culture
By Bidisha Chaudhuri

Bidisha Chaudhuri is assistant professor at the Centre for Information Technology and Public Policy (CITAPP) at the International Institute of Information Technology, Bangalore, India. She completed her PhD at the Cluster Asia and Europe and is co-author of Politics of the “Other” in India and China: Western Concepts in Non-western Contexts.

E-Governance has been one of the strategic sectors of reform in India since the late 1990s under the “good governance” agenda promoted by international organizations. As India’s policy focus changed towards economic liberalization, deregulation, privatization, and proliferating domestic and foreign investment, ICT (Information Communication Technology) has been one of the leading areas for such heightened investment. Consequently, there has been a burgeoning interest in deploying ICT, in revamping the public service delivery and eventually the overall system of governance.

This book analyses e-Governance in India and argues that such initiatives did not take place in isolation but followed in the footsteps of a broader governance reform agenda that has already had considerable impact on the discourses and practices of governance in India. It unfolds general theoretical issues in the relationship between technology and governance and the entanglement of politics, technology, and culture in the complex whole of governance. This furthers our understanding of the impact of the transnational governance reform agenda on post-colonial and post-communist societies of the developing world.
Re-use is a bridge between the humanities and social sciences, for it helps understand affinities among the many aspects of post-colonial life that the mechanical difference between the two major disciplinary areas projects in terms of disconnected dimensions. This volume, with contributions from the humanities and the social sciences, illustrates that through re-use, the past is generally in attendance in the social present and that we need to understand changes that have taken place to measure as well as to interpret our world today in the light of the past.”


Presented here is a novel approach to understanding the relationship between the past and the present using the unique concept of re-use, wherein elements from the past are strategically adapted into the present, and thus become part of a new modernity. The book uses this method as a heuristic tool for analysing and interpreting cultural and political changes and the transnational flow of ideas, concepts and objects. The chapters apply this concept to South Asia but the concept of re-use and the method of its application are both general and amenable to cross-cultural and comparative analysis.

Re-use is a collection of well-researched and lucidly written scholarly articles that apply the concept of re-use to different aspects of cultural, political and material life—from art, architecture and jewelry to religion, statesmen and legislatures. By not treating artistic, political, religious, and cultural developments as linear evolutions, this book encourages readers to understand them as a continuous modification of the past and a periodic return to earlier forms.

Julia A. B. Hegewald is professor of Asian and Islamic Art History at the University of Bonn, Germany, and was director of the Emmy Noether Research Project on Jainism in Karnataka. She is the author of Jaina Temple Architecture in India: The Development of a Distinct Language in Space and Ritual.

Subrata K. Mitra is director and research professor at the National University of Singapore’s Institute for South Asian Studies and a principal investigator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. His publications include The Puzzle of India’s Governance: Culture, Context, and Comparative Theory and When Rebels become Stakeholders.
“[This book] introduces fresh conceptual and methodological interdisciplinary perspectives bringing together politics and cultural studies; it] takes cultural citizenship out of the Western theoretical and empirical setting, analysing it in context of postcolonial India; and] uses new source materials like comics in general and ‘Grassroots Comics,’ in particular as well as controversial media issues.”

—Oxford University Press

Cultural Citizenship in India
Politics, Power, and Media
By Lion König

Lion König is a postdoctoral research fellow at St. Antony’s College, University of Oxford and an associate Cluster member. He was adjunct faculty at the Centre for Culture, Media, and Governance, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi. He is co-editor of The Politics of the “Other” in India and China: Western Concepts in Non-Western Contexts.

If the nation is an imagined community constructed through discourse, then belonging—the feeling of being part of that nation—can only arise when citizens are empowered to enter the discourse and modify it. Linking political science and cultural studies to explore the mutually constitutive role of discourse and institutions, this volume argues that citizenship is an ongoing and evolving discursive project. Further, it studies the role of culture and different media in the process of citizen-making by taking postcolonial India as its case study.

The volume explores discursive plurality and the monopolization of interpretation as the poles from which inclusion in and exclusion from the national community are negotiated. By interfacing political science’s interest in the power of institutions and cultural studies’ focus on the power of discourse, the author is able to investigate into the ways in which citizenship manifests itself—and is contested—outside the institutional realm, thus revealing conceptual relativity, ruptures, and creative re-interpretations of citizenship.
“While disparate in topic, the essays in this collection, touching upon the origins of modern political institutions and the tensions between religious and secular values in the Christian and Hebraic traditions, sparkle from the brilliance and erudition of their authors.”

The Liberal-Republicand Quandary in Israel, Europe, and the United States
Early Modern Thought Meets Current Affairs
Edited by Thomas Maissen and Fania Oz-Salzberger

Compiled by a group of distinguished international scholars, including John Pocock, Diana Pinto, Thomas Maissen, and Fania Oz-Salzberger, this volume offers a threefold intellectual juncture. Its contributors analyse the liberal-republican tension-field in a novel way, juxtaposing early modern political thought with twenty-first century political concerns. The volume conjoins Israeli political scholarship with its European and American counterparts, mapping differentials and commonalities. Topics include Israeli-Palestinian relations, law and justice, commerce and citizenship, and post-holocaust historical memory—all within the pioneering context of early modern political concepts and their contemporary significance. Of interest to researchers and advanced students of intellectual history, political philosophy, political science, international relations, European Studies, and Jewish and Israel studies.

Thomas Maissen is professor of modern history at Heidelberg University and director of the German Historical Institute, Paris. He is a former co-director of the Cluster Asia and Europe. His works include The Birth of the Republic: Concept and Representation of the State in Early Modern Switzerland.

Fania Oz-Salzberger is professor of history at the University of Haifa Center for German and European Studies and Faculty of Law, where she directs the Posen Research Forum for Political Thought. Among her books are Translating the Enlightenment and Jews and Words.

Academic Studies Press
2012
300 Pages
978-1-936235-55-1
“The chapters are based on the analysis of citizenship in terms of the theories that underpin citizenship in its many forms, and refer to the infelicities that arise when liberal theory meets illiberal cultures.”
—Subrata K. Mitra, introduction, 1.

Citizenship as Cultural Flow
Structure, Agency and Power
Edited by Subrata K. Mitra

Subrata K. Mitra is director and research professor at the National University of Singapore’s Institute for South Asian Studies and a principal investigator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. His publications include The Puzzle of India’s Governance: Culture, Context, and Comparative Theory and When Rebels become Stakeholders.

The book addresses the very topical subject of citizen making. By delving into a range of sources—among them survey questions, historical documents, political theory, architectural design, and public policy—the book provides a unique analysis of when and why citizenship has taken root in India. Each chapter highlights the constant innovation of citizenship that has occurred in India’s legal, political, social, economic, and aesthetic arrangements as well as providing the basis for comparative analysis across South Asian cases and the European Union.
Documentary, World History, and National Power in the PRC
Global Rise in Chinese Eyes
By Gotelind Müller

Documentaries have recently become a favourite format for Chinese state-directed media to present an officially sanctioned view of history. Indeed, this is not confined to Chinese national history. In stark contrast to the earlier self-centred preoccupation with Chinese history, there has been an upsurge in interest in foreign history, with a view to illuminating China’s role not only in world history, but also on the global stage today, and in the future.

This book examines three recent Chinese documentary television series which present the officially sanctioned view of the rise of the modern West, the reasons for the end of the Soviet Union, and the legitimisation of the present-day Chinese government via a specific reading of modern Chinese history to argue for a ‘Chinese rise’ in the future. With a focus on these documentaries, Gotelind Müller discusses how history is presented on screen, and explores the function of visual history for memory culture and wider society.

Gotelind Müller is professor of Chinese studies at Heidelberg University and a principal investigator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. She is the author of Representing History in Chinese Media: The TV Drama “Zou Xiang Gonghe” (Towards the Republic) and editor of Designing History in East Asian Textbooks: Identity Politics and Transnational Aspirations.
“On the one hand, we are dealing with citizenship with regard to the formal conditions of how to become a citizen. On the other hand, we are taking into account aspects of its non-formal side, such as the notion of values and attitudes towards the nation-state, by asking how citizenship is perceived and what duties and rights have been acknowledged.”

—Markus Pohlmann, Jonghoe Yang et al., introduction, 2.

Citizenship and Migration in the Era of Globalization
The Flow of Migrants and the Perception of Citizenship in Asia and Europe

Edited by Markus Pohlmann, Jonghoe Yang, and Jong-Hee Lee

Markus Pohlmann is professor of sociology at the Max Weber Institute of Sociology, Heidelberg University. He was project coordinator at the Cluster Asia and Europe.

Jonghoe Yang is emeritus professor of sociology at Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, and the author of The Sociology of Culture and the Arts.

Jong-Hee Lee is adjunct professor at the Korean Civic Education Institute for Democracy, Seoul.

In an age of globalization there is frequent migration across national borders, resulting in a reconsideration of the notion, practice and social institution of national citizenship. Addressing this phenomenon, the book focuses on the exchange between, and responses of, Korea and Germany.

In particular, the book deals extensively with citizenship in Korea where the concept of citizenship is young, and thus the study of citizenship is relatively scarce. This book may be the first of its kind, bringing together eminent Korean and German scholars to analyze various aspects of citizenship in Korea.

It is hoped that it will contribute to scholarship in the fields of citizenship and migration and to an understanding of the flow of people and ideas between Asia and Europe.
“Together, they [the papers in this special issue] provide important insights into the shifting dynamics of power relations and the political constraints as well as opportunities for maritime governance within the Indian Ocean.”

—Jivanta Schöttli, editorial, 4.

Power, Politics, and Maritime Governance in the Indian Ocean
Special issue, Journal of the Indian Ocean Region 9
Edited by Jivanta Schöttli

Capitalising upon a recent wave of interest within the field of strategic studies on the Indian Ocean, this issue brings together scholars from around the world to address conditions for cooperation; the challenges and constraints that define patterns of interaction within the Indian Ocean. Today, as powerful actors emerge to stake claims at sea, reviving maritime connections and investing in naval capabilities, the Indian Ocean combines all major global security concerns of the twenty-first century. The papers in this volume therefore deal with the tasks of combatting piracy, terrorism, the need to address human security, the threat of failing states and environmental concerns, none of which can be held in isolation as a phenomenon on its own. Instead the themes interlock with each other, casting security challenges as symptoms and causes of global dynamics. Capital, goods, ideas, people are on the move, across and within the Indian Ocean arena at an unprecedented rate, reflecting and fuelling the emergence of new financial centres, manufacturing hubs, market opportunities and renewed political alignments.

Jivanta Schöttli is a visiting research fellow at the Institute of South Asian Studies, National University of Singapore. She was lecturer in political science at the South Asia Institute, Heidelberg University and is an associate member of the Cluster Asia and Europe. She is the author of Vision and Strategy in Indian Politics.

Routledge 2013
130 Pages 1948-108X
“The chapters of this book, diverse as they are, show one thing clearly: political science is a truly global science, which draws rich lessons from its application in diverse geographical settings.”
—Siegfried O. Wolf, Jivanta Schöttli et al., introduction, xxii.

Politics in South Asia
Culture, Rationality, and Conceptual Flow

Edited by Siegfried O. Wolf, Jivanta Schöttli, Dominik Frommherz, Kai Fürstenberg, Marian Gallenkamp, Lion König, and Markus Pauli

Siegfried O. Wolf is the Director of Research at the South Asia Democratic Forum (SADF).

Jivanta Schöttli is a visiting research fellow at the National University of Singapore.

Dominik Frommherz studied political science at the South Asia Institute, Heidelberg and SOAS.

Kai Fürstenberg completed his PhD on Panchayati Raj in India at the South Asia Institute, Heidelberg.

Marian Gallenkamp is a program co-ordinator at the Cluster Asia and Europe.

The book introduces central themes that have preoccupied the field of South Asian politics over the last few decades and identifies new, emerging areas of research. Presenting both general political theory and context-specific case studies, the collection draws attention to the methodological challenges of working on an area-specific theme and the importance of generating generalizable insights linked to theory. Hence it will be of interest for political scientists working on South Asian politics as well as on other non-Western societies. The collection represents an unusually broad survey of scholarship emerging from a range of leading academic centers in the field.

Lion König is a postdoctoral research fellow at the University of Oxford and an associate Cluster member.

Markus Pauli is a postdoctoral fellow in Collaborative Governance at Singapore Management University.
“This book is an unusual synthesis of pre-eminent and multi-disciplinary scholarship ... a fine achievement of comparativist and international learning. A ‘must-read’ for a global audience.”

India in the Contemporary World
Polity, Economy, and International Relations
Edited by Jakub Zajączkowski, Jivanta Schöttli, and Manish Thapa

This book brings together Indian and European perspectives on India’s polity, economy, and international strategy. It explores internal, regional, and global determinants shaping India’s status, position and goals in the early 21st century. Through an array of methodological and theoretical approaches, it presents debates on democracy, economic development, foreign and security policy, and the course of India–European Union relations. The volume will prove invaluable to scholars and students of international relations, politics, economics, history, and development studies, as well as policy makers and economists.

Jakub Zajączkowski is assistant professor at the Institute of International Relations, Vice-Director of the Institute for Research and International Cooperation, and Chairperson of the Centre for Contemporary India Research and Studies, University of Warsaw, Poland.

Jivanta Schöttli is a visiting research fellow at the Institute of South Asian Studies, National University of Singapore.

Manish Thapa is assistant professor at the Department of Conflict, Peace and Development Studies, Tribhuvan University, Nepal, and visiting faculty at the Institute of International Relations, University of Warsaw, Poland.

Routledge
2014
544 Pages
978-0-415-81213-9
“Interaction between different religious traditions could take the form of borrowings on the institutional level of lore and organisation, or it could occur within social contexts such as relations between groups or individuals of different belief systems and cultures.”
(Nikolas Jaspert)
RELIGION
“Despite the manifold ways in which embryological and reproductive imageries are deployed and interpreted, there remain some commonalities. These provide the unifying thread that ties together the contributions of this volume...”
—Anna Andreeva & Dominic Steavu, introduction, 42.
“Il s’agit, en résumé, d’un ensemble exceptionnel et impressionnant par sa rigueur, sa qualité d’écriture, la richesse de sa documentation graphique, qui fera date dans l’histoire de la recherche népalaise.”

Nepalika-Bhupa-Vamsavali
History of the Kings of Nepal: A Buddhist Chronicle, 3 vols
Edited by Manik Bajracharya, Niels Gutschow, and Axel Michaels

*History of the Kings of Nepal* is a new translation of a Buddhist chronicle composed probably in the 1830s. This text had previously been published as *History of Nepal*, translated and edited by Daniel Wright. Using newly discovered manuscripts, this three-volume work consists of the editio princeps and a new translation of this text, along with a separate volume consisting of illustrations from the mid-19th century together with maps to provide a picture of this crucial period in Nepalese history.

Manik Bajracharya is a postdoctoral researcher at the Cluster Asia and Europe and author of “A Study of Tantric Rituals in Nepalese Buddhism” in *Indian and Buddhist Studies* 55.

Niels Gutschow is honorary professor of Indology at Heidelberg University and a former project coordinator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He is the author of *Architecture of the Newars: A History of Building Typologies and Details in Nepal*.

Axel Michaels is professor of classical Indology and religious studies at the South Asia Institute, Heidelberg, and co-director of the Cluster Asia and Europe. He has published extensively on festivals and rituals in Hindu and Buddhist societies.

HIMAL BOOKS
2015
978-9937-597-23-4
Eine zentrale Frage ist... inwieweit Auseinandersetzungen mit religiös-kritischen Positionen neue Blickwinkel auf die Prozesse disziplinärer Identitätsbildung ermöglichen können, indem zum Beispiel eventuelle Unterschiede in der Abgrenzung der Religionswissenschaft gegenüber religiösen Positionen und gegenüber anti-religiösen Positionen thematisiert werden.

—Johannes Quack, Einleitung, 9.
“...reflecting on the usage and functionalization of purity concepts over space and time might convey new insights for those of us who participate in interdisciplinary integrated research, insights that directly concern our activities as academics in the 21st century.”
—Nikolas Jaspert, introduction, 17.

Discourses of Purity in Transcultural Perspective, 300–1600
Edited by Matthias Bley, Nikolas Jaspert, and Stefan Köck

While comparative studies on purity and impurity presented in the last decades have mostly concentrated on the ancient world or on modern developments, this volume focuses on the hitherto comparatively neglected period between ca. 300 and 1600 CE. The collection is innovative because it not only combines papers on both European and Asian cultures, but also considers a wide variety of religions and confessions. The articles are written by leading experts in the field and are presented in six systematic sections. This analytical categorization facilitates understanding the functional spectrum that the binomial purity and impurity could cover in past societies. The volume thus presents an in-depth comparative analysis of a category of paramount importance for interfaith relations and processes of transfer.

Matthias Bley is a former teaching assistant at Heidelberg University. His research interests include notions of purity and defilement in medieval Christianity, and Mediterranean history.

Nikolas Jaspert is professor of medieval history at Heidelberg University and project coordinator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He has published on the history of the Iberian Peninsula, Mediterranean history, and medieval religious orders and urban history.

Stefan Köck is lecturer in Japanese history at the Ruhr University Bochum. His research interests include esoteric Buddhism in the Japanese middle ages.
“Althergebrachte Rituale erweisen sich aber auch durch transkulturelle und transnationale Rezeptionen in weltweiten Zirkulationen und Netzwerken als nicht mehr nur den eigenen Traditionen verhaftet, sondern auch als nahezu unerschöpfliches und zunehmend globales Potenzial für Erfindungen neuer Ritualpraktiken”

—Christiane Brosius, Axel Michaels et al.


Ritual und Ritualdynamik
Schlüsselbegriffe, Theorien, Diskussionen
Edited by Christiane Brosius, Axel Michaels, and Paula Schröde


Die Einleitung beinhaltet einen kurzen Abriss zur Geschichte der Ritualforschung und stellt die Grundzüge einiger wichtiger Ritualtheorien vor. Dabei wird auch auf grundsätzliche Probleme der Forschung und ihrer Begrifflichkeiten eingegangen.
“The sixteen contributions that make up this volume approach the question of the politics of Muslim belonging to South Asia from one particular angle—namely, the politics around the label ‘Sufism’ and the supposed contribution of Sufism for or against Muslim belonging.”

—Deepra Dandekar & Torsten Tschacher, introduction, 2.

Islam, Sufism, and Everyday Politics of Belonging in South Asia
Edited by Deepra Dandekar and Torsten Tschacher

This book looks at the study of ideas, practices, and institutions in South Asian Islam, commonly identified as “Sufism,” and how they relate to politics in South Asia. While the importance of Sufism for the lives of South Asian Muslims has been repeatedly asserted, the specific role played by Sufism in contestations over social and political belonging in South Asia has not yet been fully analysed.

Looking at examples from five countries in South Asia (India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Afghanistan), the book begins with a detailed introduction to political concerns over “belonging” in relation to questions concerning Sufism and Islam in South Asia. This is followed with sections on Producing and Identifying Sufism; Everyday and Public Forms of Belonging; Sufi Belonging, Local and National; and Intellectual History and Narratives of Belonging. Bringing together scholars from diverse disciplines, the book explores the connection of Islam, Sufism, and the Politics of Belonging in South Asia. It is an important contribution to South Asian Studies, Islamic Studies, and South Asian Religion.

Deepra Dandekar is an associate member of the Cluster Asia and Europe and a postdoctoral researcher at Heidelberg University. She is the author of Boundaries and Motherhood: Ritual and Reproduction in Rural Maharashtra.

Torsten Tschacher is junior professor of Muslim culture and society in South Asia at the Freie Universität Berlin. He is a former postdoctoral researcher at the Cluster Asia and Europe. His works include Islam in Tamilnadu: Varia.
“This collection of articles is an innovative contribution to religious studies, because it picks up concepts developed in the wake of the so-called ‘spatial turn.’”


Locating Religions
Contact, Diversity, and Translocality
Edited by Reinhold F. Glei and Nikolas Jaspert

Religion are always located in a certain cultural and spatial environment, but often tend to locate (or translocate) themselves beyond that original setting. Also, many religious traditions are not only tied to or associated with the area its respective adherents live in, but in fact “bi-local” or even “multi-local,” as they closely relate to various spatial centers or plains at once. This spatial diversity inherent to many religions is a corollary to religious diversity or plurality that merits in-depth research. The articles in this volume present important findings from a series of settings within and between Asia and Europe.
South Asia is one of the richest areas with regard to its festivals. We find an immense variety of performance traditions: theater, plays, recitations and enactments of oral epics, ritual performances, healing or shamanistic rituals, games and sportive competitions, performances of itinerant or sedentary musicians and religious specialists, pilgrimages, and much more. In many cases, these festivals, their agents and participants are “on the move”—they are changing, but they are also literally on the move and also took root beyond South Asia. They developed specific forms, in constant creative exchange with their setting in the new homelands, but also in continuous reference to what is imagined as “original” South Asian tradition. These festival traditions, along with their material cultures, clearly are of major importance for creating and sustaining individual and group identity. This holds especially true in situations of rapid changes, such as war, ecological crisis, economic change, rapid globalization, and modernization. With dramatic changes taking place in South Asia and beyond, some festivals will disappear or already have; others undergo radical transformations; some traditions manage to preserve their practices within a new and very different social setting; and new festivals come into being.

Ute Hüsken is professor of South Asian Studies at the University of Oslo. She was researcher at the South Asia Institute and member of the research project “Ritual Dynamics” at Heidelberg University. She is co-editor of the Oxford Ritual Studies series.

Axel Michaels is professor of classical Indology and religious studies at the South Asia Institute, Heidelberg, and co-director of the Cluster Asia and Europe. He has published extensively on festivals and rituals in Hindu and Buddhist societies.

“...the book’s broad topical scope and its competent handling of fundamental theories make it valuable for graduate students. Scholars already with some specialty in South Asian performance will also find it valuable as an introduction to subjects with which they will inevitably be unfamiliar, in spite of their time in South Asia.”
“Hans Martin Krämer makes a stellar case for the importance of Shimaji Mokurai in the formation of modern Japanese conceptions of ‘religion’ and ‘the secular.’ His much-needed work fills a lacuna in Japanese studies by showing the importance of Buddhist agency in Japanese policy toward religion during the Meiji era.”

Shimaji Mokurai and the Reconception of Religion and the Secular in Modern Japan

By Hans Martin Krämer

Religion is at the heart of such ongoing political debates in Japan as the constitutionality of official government visits to Yasukuni Shrine, yet the very categories that frame these debates, namely religion and the secular, entered the Japanese language less than a hundred and fifty years ago. To think of religion as a Western imposition, as something alien to Japanese reality, however, would be simplistic. As this in-depth study shows for the first time, religion and the secular were critically reconceived in Japan by Japanese who had their own interests and traditions as well as those received in their encounters with the West. It argues convincingly that by the mid-nineteenth century developments outside of Europe and North America were already part of a global process of rethinking religion.

Shimaji Mokurai and the Reconception of Religion and the Secular in Modern Japan not only emphasizes the agency of Asian actors in colonial and semicolonial situations, but also hints at the function of the concept of religion in modern society: a secularist conception of religion was the only way to ensure the survival of religion as we know it today.

Hans Martin Krämer is professor of Japanese studies at Heidelberg University and project leader at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He was assistant professor of Japanese studies at the University of Bochum. He has been a researcher at University of Tokyo, Harvard University, and the International Research Center for Japanese Studies, Kyoto. Among his works is Neubeginn unter US-amerikanischer Besatzung? Hochschulreform in Japan zwischen Kontinuität und Diskontinuität, 1919–1952.
“The book is worth reading simply for this exercise of cross-cultural theorizing. Few are better positioned to enact this conversion. . . . As if this methodological foray were not enough, Michaels has at the same time continued to engage and stimulate the field of ritual studies in productive ways, most notably through the ‘Ritual Dynamics’ Collaborative Research Centre at the University of Heidelberg. This engagement is evident in the impressive range of theoretical resources drawn on in the book.”


Homo Ritualis
Hindu Ritual and Its Significance to Ritual Theory
By Axel Michaels

Is the richness and diversity of rituals and celebrations in South Asia unique? Are Indians or Hindus more involved in rituals than people of other faiths and other places? If so, what makes them special? Can we speak of a homo ritualis when it comes to India or Hinduism?

Drawing on extensive textual studies and fieldwork in Nepal and India, Axel Michaels demonstrates how the characteristic structure of Hindu rituals employs the Brahmanic-Sanskritic sacrifice as a model, and how this structure is one of the distinguishing features of Hinduism more generally. Over time, many religions tend to develop less ritualized or more open forms of belief, but Brahmanic Hinduism has internalized ritual behavior to the extent that it has become its most important and distinctive feature, permeating social and personal life alike. The religion can thus be seen as a particular case in the history of religions in which ritual form dominates belief and develops a sweeping autonomy of ritual behavior.

Homo Ritualis analyzes ritual through these cultural-specific and religious contexts, taking into account how indigenous terms and theories affect and contribute to current ritual theory.

Axel Michaels is professor of classical Indology and religious studies at the South Asia Institute, Heidelberg, and co-director of the Cluster Asia and Europe. He has published extensively on festivals and rituals in Hindu and Buddhist societies.
“Challenging the ideas that rituals are static and emotions irrational, the group of scholars assembled in this volume engaged in exploring the manifold qualities of emotions in ritual practices. Focusing explicitly on the relationship between emotions and rituals, two basic questions moved center stage in the papers and discussions: how and to what extent do emotions shape rituals? And in what way are emotions ritualized in and beyond rituals?”

—Axel Michaels & Christoph Wulf, preface, ix.

Emotions in Rituals and Performances
South Asian and European Perspectives on Rituals and Performativity
Edited by Axel Michaels and Christoph Wulf

Challenging the idea that rituals are static and emotions irrational, the volume explores the manifold qualities of emotions in ritual practices. Focusing explicitly on the relationship between emotions and rituals, it poses two central questions. First, how and to what extent do emotions shape rituals? Second, in what way are emotions ritualized in and beyond rituals? Strong emotions are generally considered to be more spontaneous and uncontrolled, whereas ritual behaviour is regarded as planned, formalized and stereotyped, and hence less emotional. However, as the volume demonstrates, rituals often reveal strong emotions among participants, are motivated by feelings, or are intended to generate them.

The essays discuss the motivation for rituals; the healing function of emotions; the creation of new emotions through new media; the aspect of mimesis in the generation of feelings; individual, collective, and non-human emotions; the importance of trance and possession; staged emotions and emotions on stage; emotions in the context of martyrdom; emotions in Indian and Western dance traditions; emotions of love, sorrow, fear, aggression, and devotion.

Axel Michaels is professor of classical Indology and religious studies at the South Asia Institute, Heidelberg, and co-director of the Cluster Asia and Europe. He has published extensively on festivals and rituals in Hindu and Buddhist societies.

Christoph Wulf is professor of anthropology and philosophy of education at Freie Universität Berlin. He is an advisory board member of the Cluster Asia and Europe. Among his many books is Exploring Alterity in a Globalized World.
“This book presents contributions to Indian and Western theories, histories, and anthropologies of the senses, as well as essays on the individual senses of seeing and hearing, tasting and smelling, and movement and touching in various contexts... and on the questions of the unity of senses.”

—Axel Michaels & Christoph Wulf, introduction, 1.

Exploring the Senses
South Asian and European Perspectives on Rituals and Performativity
Edited by Axel Michaels and Christoph Wulf

This fascinating volume offers a transdisciplinary and transcultural approach to understanding the senses by exploring themes in anthropologies of sound, sight, smell, taste, touch, and movement as expressed through aesthetic, perceptual, religious, and spiritual experiences. In drawing upon comparative perspectives from Indian and Western theories, the essays demonstrate the integral relation of senses with each other as well as with allied notions of the body, emotion, and cultural memory. Stressing the continued relevance of senses as they manifest in a globalized world under the influence of new media, this work will interest scholars of anthropology, cultural studies, sociology, ritual studies, psychology, religion, philosophy, and history.

Axel Michaels is professor of classical Indology and religious studies at the South Asia Institute, Heidelberg, and co-director of the Cluster Asia and Europe. He has published extensively on festivals and rituals in Hindu and Buddhist societies.

Christoph Wulf is professor of anthropology and philosophy of education at Freie Universität Berlin. He is an advisory board member of the Cluster Asia and Europe. Among his many books is Exploring Alterity in a Globalized World.


Die Auffächerung innerislamischer Diskurse über Kontinuität und Wandel in ihrer Wechselwirkung mit Migration und transnationalen Netzwerken sowie Diskursen der säkularen Mehrheitsgesellschaft macht die Dynamik eines religiösen Feldes aus, auf das dieser Band ein Schlaglicht zu werfen hofft.
Erscheinungsformen und Handhabungen Heiliger Schriften

This study focuses on Holy Scriptures as material objects. What are the contexts for the appearances and the usages of these objects? Is there a difference between Holy Scriptures and other objects, and is it inevitably their sacred content that renders them holy? Interdisciplinary perspectives offer new incentives for understanding the material phenomenon of the “Holy Scriptures.”

Joachim Friedrich Quack is professor at the Egyptology Institute, Heidelberg University, and a principal investigator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He is a leading specialist in Egyptian cursive writing systems, and received the Leibniz Prize in Egyptology in 2011. Among his many works is The Demotic and Greco-Egyptian Literature.

Daniela Christina Luft is a member of the research project “Material Text Cultures” at Heidelberg University and the author of the forthcoming Osiris-Hymnen: Wechselnde Materialisierungen und Kontexte.

Da das Thema alle genannten Kulturbereiche gleichermaßen betrifft, kann die Summe der besonderen Gegebenheiten in den verschiedenen Kulturen vor zu enger Verallgemeinerung der am eigenen Forschungsgegenstand entwickelten Vorstellungen schützen — vielmehr ließ sich durch die kulturübergreifende Kontrastierung der Blick für die Besonderheiten beim eigenen Forschungsgegenstand bzw. für dessen Einordnung in einen allgemeinen, kulturübergreifenden Kontext schärfen.

—Joachim Friedrich Quack & Daniela Luft, Vorwort, vi.
“In den vergangenen Jahrzehnten wurden die zusammenhängenden Thesen der ‘Säkularisierung’ und ‘Modernisierung’ vonseiten der Forschung kritisch beleuchtet und zumindest stark relativiert, wenn nicht rundum abgelehnt. Auf die eingangs beschriebene ‘westliche Identität’ hatte dies jedoch bisher vergleichsweise marginale Auswirkungen.”
—Julian Strube, Vorwort, xiii.

Sozialismus, Katholizismus und Okkultismus im Frankreich des 19. Jahrhunderts
Die Genealogie der Schriften von Eliphas Lévi

By Julian Strube

Julian Strube is assistant professor at the Center for the History of Hermetic Philosophy and Related Currents, University of Amsterdam, and a former project coordinator and postdoctoral research fellow at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He is the author of Vril: Eine okkulte Urkraft in Theosophie und esoterischem Neonazismus.

THE study’s relevance lies largely in its capacity to reveal theoretical resources that are relevant to Islamic law, hitherto unknown to mainstream Islamic legal scholars.”
—Roberta Tontini, introduction, 1.

**Muslim Sanzijing**

Shifts and Continuities in the Definition of Islam in China (1710–2010)

By Roberta Tontini

In *Muslim Sanzijing, Shifts and Continuities in the Definition of Islam in China (1710–2010)* Roberta Tontini traces the development of Islam and Islamic law in the country, while responding to two enduring questions in China’s intellectual history: how was the Muslim sharia reconciled with Confucianism? How was knowledge of Islamic social and ritual norms popularized to large segments of Chinese Muslim society even in periods of limited literacy?

Through a comprehensive study that includes a rigorous analysis of popular Chinese Islamic primers belonging to the Sanzijing tradition, Tontini offers fresh insights on the little-known intellectual and legal history of Islam on Chinese soil to convincingly demonstrate its evolving quality in response to changing social norms.

Roberta Tontini is a postdoctoral research fellow at the Cluster Asia and Europe. She was a lecturer at the Xiamen Law School. Her publications include *Islamic Law in China*.
“Attraverso le pagine di questo volume, Davide Torri—ricercatore presso il Cluster of Excellence Asia-Europe dell’Università di Heidelberg—ci conduce in un viaggio affascinante presso le culture himalayane. Il nucleo della ricerca, condotta in modo etico, con profondo e sincero rispetto delle culture osservate, pone grande attenzione sulle trasformazioni storiche subite o messe in atto dalla tradizione hyolmo.”

Il lama e il bombo
Sciamanismo e Buddhismo tra gli Hyolmo del Nepal

By Davide Torri

Davide Torri is a postdoctoral researcher at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He is co-editor of Shamanism and Violence: Power, Repression and Suffering in Indigenous Religious Conflicts. Frutto di diversi anni di studio e di esperienze sul campo, questo volume nasce dall’intersecarsi di molteplici linee di ricerca e dalla volontà di fornire un quadro della cultura e del complesso religioso sciamanico-buddhistiche degli Hyolmo del Nepal. La ricerca intende osservare le connessioni con il più ampio tessuto sociale nepalese nel quale gli Hyolmo sono inseriti, così come anche le dinamiche storiche che hanno interessato l’area himalayana in questione. Solo in questo modo, infatti, si possono localizzare e comprendere le specificità della cultura hyolmo, caratterizzata da una vita spirituale orientata attorno a due poli opposti e complementari: lo sciamanismo e il buddhismo. Da essi trae origine un unico sistema a simmetria variabile, i cui equilibri sono negoziati di volta in volta dagli attori in campo a seconda delle loro necessità. Lama e bombo, ben più che un’originaria tensione tra diversi sistemi religiosi, rappresentano nella vita quotidiana i due poli di un’unica “economia del sacro.”
“Studying polemical exchanges can . . . not only inform us about Tibetan Buddhist doctrine, but also about the relations between Indian texts and their Tibetan appropriators and the ways in which the latter negotiated these relations among each other. The present study is to be seen as a . . . step in addressing these issues by providing a careful analysis of a particularly famous specimen of polemical exchange in more recent history.”

—Markus Viehbeck, introduction, 12.

Polemics in Indo-Tibetan Scholasticism

A Late 19th-Century Debate between 'Ju Mi Pham and Dpa' Ris Rab Gsal

By Markus Viehbeck

This book makes an important contribution to exploring the question of how knowledge of Buddhist India is appropriated and negotiated on the Tibetan plateau. It investigates the series of debates between the Rnying ma master 'Ju Mi pham (1846–1912) and his contemporary opponents from the Dge lugs school—in particular Dpa’ ris Rab gsal (1840–1912)—that flared up in Eastern Tibet in the late nineteenth century and involved the major centres of Tibetan scholasticism in the almost thirty years of its development. The point of departure of these controversies was Mi pham’s Nor bu ke ta ka, an innovative commentary on the ninth chapter of Śāntideva’s (approx. eighth century) Bodhi (sattva) caryāvatāra (BCA), a work that the tradition regards as an authoritative presentation of Indian Madhyamaka thought. After the Buddhist religion spread to Tibet, it was this tradition that established itself as the pivotal philosophical system. Not only does its content form the ontological foundation of the Buddhist world view in Tibet, but a correct understanding of it is also commonly accepted as the prerequisite for any soteriological progress.

Markus Viehbeck is assistant professor of Buddhist studies at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He was a lecturer and researcher at the Institute for South Asian, Tibetan and Buddhist Studies, University of Vienna. In 2009 he published an English translation of Jigten Sumgon’s Gongchig: The Single Intent, the Sacred Dharma.
“Transcultural history might serve as a conceptual wild-card, questioning the territoriality of historical concepts and offering a narrative that aims to overcome cultural essentialism.” (Madeleine Herren et al.)
History
“The history of Northeast China and Harbin presents an arena for the study of entangled political discourses and the challenges of constructing identities, as well as the dynamic interplay of soft power and imperialism. These transcultural negotiations and processes are the theme of this book.”


Entangled Histories
The Transcultural Past of Northeast China
Edited by Dan Ben-Canaan, Frank Grüner, and Ines Prodöhl

Dan Ben-Canaan is professor of research and academic writing methodologies at the Northeast Forestry University in Harbin, China. He is the founder and director of the Sino-Israel Research and Study Center and the author of The Kaspe File: A Case Study of Harbin as an Intersection of Cultural and Ethnical Communities in Conflict, 1932–1945.

Frank Grüner is a research fellow and project leader at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He is the author of Patrioten und Kosmopoliten: Juden im Sowjetstaat, 1941 bis 1953.

Ines Prodöhl is a postdoctoral research fellow at the the German Historical Institute, Washington D.C. She is the author of Die Politik des Wissens.

The authors of this book focus on transcultural entanglements in Manchuria during the first half of the twentieth century. Manchuria, as Western historiography commonly designates the three north-eastern provinces of China, was a politically, culturally, and economically contested region. In the late nineteenth century, the region became the centre of competing Russian, Chinese, and Japanese interests, thereby also attracting global attention. The coexistence of people with different nationalities, ethnicities and cultures in Manchuria was rarely if ever harmoniously balanced or static. On the contrary, interactions were both dynamic and complex. Semi-colonial experiences affected the people’s living conditions, status, and power relations. The transcultural negotiations between all population groups across borders of all kinds are the subject of this book. The chapters of this volume shed light on various entangled histories in areas such as administration, the economy, ideas, ideologies, culture, media, and daily life.
“Der gelungene Band Europa im Geflecht der Welt ist ein anregender Beitrag zum globalgeschichtlichen Diskurs und sollte ausreichend Argument liefern, das Programm einer Verflechtungsgeschichte mit globalen Bezügen in der deutschsprachigen Mediävistik zukünftig verstärkt zu erproben.”


Europa im Geflecht der Welt
Mittelalterliche Migrationen in globalen Bezügen
Edited by Michael Borgolte, Julia Dücker, Marcel Müllerburg, Paul Predatsch, and Bernd Schneidmüller


Michael Borgolte is professor of medieval history at the Humboldt University, Berlin.
Julia Dücker is a research fellow at the history department, Heidelberg University.
Marcel Müllerburg is a doctoral student of medieval history at the Humboldt University Berlin.
Paul Predatsch is the coordinator of the ERC-Project at the Humboldt University Berlin.
Bernd Schneidmüller is professor of medieval history at Heidelberg University and principal investigator at the Cluster Asia and Europe.
“...das Ergebnis eines kollaborativen Schreibaktes von neun MediävistInnen aus den Fachbereichen Germanistik, Geschichtswissenschaften, Islamwissenschaften, Judaistik, Kunst- und Architektur-, Wirtschafts- und Rechts-, Theologie- und Philosophiegeschichte.”
—Georg Christ, Saskia Dönitz et al., Vorwort, 7.

Transkulturelle Verflechtungen
Mediävistische Perspektiven

By Georg Christ, Saskia Dönitz, Daniel G. König, Şevket Küçük hüseyin, Margit Mersch, Britta Müller-Schauenburg, Ulrike Ritzerfeld, Christian Vogel, and Julia Zimmermann

Georg Christ is a senior lecturer in medieval and early modern history at the University of Manchester.

Saskia Dönitz is a researcher at the department of Jewish studies, Goethe University Frankfurt.

Daniel G. König is Startup Professor of Transcultural Studies the Cluster Asia and Europe, focusing on history and philology.

Şevket Küçük hüseyin is coordinator of the Bamberg Graduate Schools of Near and Middle Eastern Studies (BaGOS) and Medieval Studies (BaGraMs).

Having elicited much attention in the humanities in recent years, transcultural phenomena will, in all probability, remain a topic of debate in the near future. Being the product of a collaborative act of writing involving nine authors with different specializations, this study is an introduction to the study of phenomena of transcultural entanglement as well as an effort at systematically exploring this field of research from different medievalist perspectives.

Margit Mersch is a lecturer in medieval history at the University of Kassel.

Britta Müller-Schauenburg is a postdoctoral researcher at the University of Erfurt’s Max-Weber-Kolleg.

Ulrike Ritzerfeld is an art historian at the German Research Foundation.

Christian Vogel is a researcher at the University of Saarland.

Julia Zimmermann is acting professor at the University of Munich.
“Mit der Diskussion verschiedener Institutionen und Phänomene dieser Herrschaftsformen im transkulturellen Vergleich verfolgen wir ein doppeltes Ziel: Die Frage nach Gemeinsamkeiten und Unterschieden der ausgewählten Dynastien besitzt zunächst Erklärungspotential für Funktionsweisen und allgemeine Mechanismen dieser Herrschaftsform.”


Monarchische Herrschaftsformen der Vormoderne in transkultureller Perspektive

By Wolfram Drews, Antje Flüchter, Christoph Dartmann, Jörg Gengnagel, Almut Höfert, Sebastian Kolditz, Jenny Rahel Oesterle, Ruth Schilling, and Gerald Schwedler

This volume looks across multiple eras to develop a comparative analysis of different monarchies with respect to the function of their political systems. It focuses on elite groups, on strategies of sacralization as pretexts to generate and perpetuate the legitimacy of monarchies, and on strategies to establish various forms of historical memory.

Sebastian Kolditz is a coordinator at the Center for European History and Cultural Studies.
Jenny Rahel Oesterle leads a junior research group at Heidelberg University.
Ruth Schilling is junior professor of museum studies at the University of Bremen.
Gerald Schwedler is assistant professor at the history department, University of Zurich.

Wolfram Drews is professor of medieval history at the University of Münster.
Antje Flüchter is professor of early modern history at the University of Bielefeld.
Christoph Dartmann is professor of medieval history at the University of Hamburg.
Jörg Gengnagel is professor of Indology at Würzburg University and an associate Cluster member.
Almut Höfert is professor of history at the University of Zürich.

DE GRUYTER
2015
422 PAGES
978-3-11-041170-6
“This is an illuminating book. Dusinberre traces the transformations that have made modern Japan from the perspective of one ‘hometown’ and its constituent households. He powerfully recaptures both the local and the global dimensions of a complex and ambiguous process of change extending from the Meiji Restoration to today’s nuclear policy dilemmas, and renders the story vividly human.”

—Keith Wrightson, Randolph W. Townsend Jr. Professor of History, Yale University.


Hard Times in the Hometown
A History of Community Survival in Modern Japan
By Martin Dusinberre

Martin Dusinberre is professor of global history at the University of Zürich. He was previously lecturer in modern Japanese history at Newcastle University, UK. He was also a visiting professor and Alexander von Humboldt Foundation research fellow at Heidelberg University and is an associate member of the Cluster Asia and Europe. He has written on the history and future of Japan’s nuclear program and on Japan’s growing skepticism of its politicians and media since the events of March 2011.

Hard Times in the Hometown tells the story of Kaminoseki, a small town on Japan’s Inland Sea. Once one of the most prosperous ports in the country, Kaminoseki fell into profound economic decline following Japan’s re-engagement with the West in the late nineteenth century. Using a recently discovered archive and oral histories collected during his years of research in Kaminoseki, Martin Dusinberre reconstructs the lives of households and townspeople as they tried to make sense of their changing place in the world. In challenging the familiar story of modern Japanese growth, Dusinberre provides important new insights into how ordinary people shaped the development of the modern state.

Chapters describe the role of local revolutionaries in the Meiji Restoration of 1868, the ways townspeople grasped opportunities to work overseas in the late nineteenth century, and the impact this pan-Pacific diaspora community had on Kaminoseki during the prewar decades. These histories amplify Dusinberre’s analysis of postwar rural decline—a phenomenon found not only in Japan but throughout the industrialized Western world. His account comes to a climax when, in the 1980s, the town’s councillors request the construction of a nuclear power station, unleashing a storm of protests from within the community.
“Although Festschrifts are a notoriously tricky genre, the editors of this rich collection on the Revolution of 1905 in transcultural perspective have amassed a wide-ranging volume of essays that not only pays tribute to their venerable teacher and colleague Heinz-Dietrich Löwe but also makes a significant contribution to the study of Russian society and culture in the period surrounding the Revolution of 1905.”
—Scott Ury, Slavic Review 74 (Fall 2015).

The Russian Revolution of 1905 in Transcultural Perspective
Identities, Peripheries, and the Flow of Ideas
Edited by Felicitas Fischer von Weikersthal, Frank Grüner, Susanne Hohler, Franziska Schedewie, and Raphael Utz

This volume focuses on the Revolution of 1905 as a critical juncture in modern Russian history and offers a fresh approach by treating the revolution as a transnational and transcultural phenomenon. In five sections, “Shifting Identities,” “Revolution and Civil Society,” “Center and Peripheries,” “The Revolution in Media and Culture,” and “The International Dimension and Flows of Concepts and Ideas,” the essays combine a wide range of analyses to explore transcultural entanglements and expand our understanding of the first Russian Revolution.

This book is Volume 6 of the Allan K. Wildman Group Historical Series.
“The case studies in this volume show how new culturalist approaches of state and state building from below can be fruitfully applied to statehood and the transfer of technologies in a transcultural context. It is a starting point for a new understanding of state and governance in a globally entangled world.”


Structures on the Move
Technologies of Governance in Transcultural Encounters
Edited by Antje Flüchter and Susan Richter

Antje Flüchter is professor of early modern history at the University of Bielefeld and a former research group leader at the Cluster Asia and Europe. Her publications include Monarchische Herrschaftsformen der Vormoderne in transkultureller Perspektive.

Susan Richter is acting chair of the history department at Heidelberg University. She was a junior research group leader at the Cluster Asia and Europe and is the author of Pflug und Steuerruder: Zur Verflechtung von Herrschaft und Landwirtschaft in der Aufklärung.

This book enters new territory by moving toward a new conceptual framework for comparative and interdisciplinary research on transcultural state formation. Once more, statehood and governance are highly discussed topics, whereby modern state building is often considered to be a genuinely European characteristic, despite the fact that early modern Europeans knew of, experienced, and grappled with highly developed states in Asia. The articles collected in this book discuss how strategies of governance were part of transcultural transfers between the two continents. The first part presents and discusses concepts of statehood in order to provide a set of conceptual tools for analyzing the transcultural appropriation of governmental strategies. The second part is concerned with case studies that examine the transcultural perception of governance, and the third and final part gathers perspectives on political practice in transcultural encounters (e.g. military, administration, and diplomacy).
“...a collection of contributions aiming to overcome Eurocentric patterns of analysis, will hopefully inspire a continuous debate on the global history of international organizations, a topic that has remained a blind spot in scholarly research until now.”

—Madeleine Herren, introduction, 1.

Networking the International System
Global Histories of International Organizations
Edited by Madeleine Herren

The book critically investigates the local impact of international organizations beyond a Western rationale and aims to overcome Eurocentric patterns of analysis. Considering Asian and Western examples, the contributions originate from different disciplines and study areas and discuss a global approach, which has been a blind spot in scholarly research on international organizations until now. Using the 1930s as a historical reference, the contributions question the role of international organizations during conflicts, war, and crises, gaining insights into their function as peacekeeping forces in the twenty-first century. While chapter one discusses the historicity of international organizations and the availability of sources, the second chapter deliberates on Eurocentrism and science policy, considering the converging of newly created epistemic communities and old diplomatic elites. Chapter three sheds light on international organizations as platforms, expanding the field of research from the diversity of organizations to the patterns of global governance. The final chapter turns to the question of how international organizations invented and introduced new fields of action, pointing to the antithetic role of standardization, the preservation of cultural heritage and the difficulties in reaching a non-Western approach.

Madeleine Herren is professor of modern history and director of the Institute for European Global Studies at the University of Basel. She was previously a professor at Heidelberg University and co-director of the Cluster Asia and Europe. She is the author of Internationale Organisationen seit 1865: Eine Globalgeschichte der internationalen Ordnung.
Students of the premodern Mediterranean—as well as those interested in courtly culture more broadly—will find Cultural Brokers of the Mediterranean Courts in the Middle Ages an important read and a useful scholarly tool. This book offers its readers a collection of intriguing studies on the relations between political power, cultural production, and interreligious encounters in medieval Mediterranean courts.”

—Yanay Israeli, Medieval Encounters 22 (2016).

Cultural Brokers at Mediterranean Courts in the Middle Ages

Edited by Marc von der Höh, Nikolas Jaspert, and Jenny Rahel Oesterle

Marc von der Höh is a lecturer on the late middle ages in the history department of the Ruhr University Bochum.

Nikolas Jaspert is professor of medieval history at Heidelberg University and project coordinator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He has published on the history of the Iberian Peninsula, Mediterranean history, and medieval religious orders and urban history.

Jenny Rahel Oesterle leads a junior research group at the Transcultural Studies Department, Heidelberg University.

People of the most diverse origins, functions, and religious affiliations gathered at Christian and Muslim courts in the Medieval Mediterranean: diplomats, scholars, artists, merchants, and pilgrims came as visitors and encountered a wide spectrum of court officials such as administrative personnel, translators, religious experts, the ruler’s confidants, not to forget the royal family itself. A wide range of religious backgrounds can be discerned, and arguably communication took place between these agents at court, who therefore transcended cultural borders. The articles in this volume focus on these “cultural brokers” and their importance for processes of medieval entanglement. In a sweeping survey covering the entire Mediterranean and its hinterland, the thirteen papers deal with the courts of the Abbassids, the Ilkhans, the Fatimids, and the Byzantines, as well as with the courts of Rhodes, Cyprus, Aragon, Castile, Granada, Venice, and Rome. Different forms and agents of brokerage are analysed, with particular attention being paid to modes and means of inter-religious contact. By taking both the northern and southern rim of the Mediterranean into account, this volume extends our view of medieval court cultures and opens the field for transcultural comparisons.
Growing concerns about climate change and the increasing occurrence of ever more devastating natural disasters in some parts of the world and their consequences for human life, not only in the immediately affected regions, but for all of us, have increased our desire to learn more about disaster experiences in the past. How did disaster experiences impact on the development of modern sciences in the early modern era? Why did religion continue to play such an important role in the encounter with disasters, despite the strong trend towards secularization in the modern world? What was the political role of disasters?

*Historical Disasters in Context* illustrates how past societies coped with a threatening environment, how societies changed in response to disaster experiences, and how disaster experiences were processed and communicated, both locally and globally. Particular emphasis is put on the realms of science, religion, and politics. International case studies demonstrate that while there are huge differences across cultures in the way people and societies responded to disasters, there are also many commonalities and interactions between different cultures that have the potential to alter the ways people prepare for and react to disasters in the future. To explain these relationships and highlight their significance is the purpose of this volume.
“Vielleicht mehr als jedes andere Fachbuch zwingt ein Einführungswerk die Autoren daher, sich selbst über ihr Verhältnis zur Geschichte klar zu werden und auf diesem Hintergrund die entscheidenden Entwicklungen der Epoche in klare Worte zu fassen.”
—Monica Juneja & Roland Wenzlhuemer, Vorwort, 7.

Die Neuzeit, 1789–1914
By Monica Juneja and Roland Wenzlhuemer

Monica Juneja is professor of global art history at the Cluster Asia and Europe. She was visiting professor at Emory University, Atlanta, USA. She is the author of Coping with Natural Disasters in Pre-modern Societies and one of the editors of the e-journal Transcultural Studies.

Roland Wenzlhuemer is professor of modern history at Heidelberg University. He was a junior research group leader at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He is the author of From Coffee to Tea Cultivation in Ceylon, 1880–1900: An Economic and Social History, and editor of Global Communication: Telecommunication and Global Flows of Information in the Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century.


Der Band ist übersichtlich und klar strukturiert und eignet sich sowohl für einen ersten Überblick als auch für die Vorbereitung auf Prüfungen.

UVK
2013
256 PAGES
978-3-825-23082-1
“Arabic-Islamic Views of the Latin West will be a key resource for future scholars interested in medieval Muslims’ views of their non-Muslim neighbours.”

Arabic-Islamic Views of the Latin West
Tracing the Emergence of Medieval Europe

By Daniel G. König

Arabic-Islamic Views of the Latin West provides an insight into how the Arabic-Islamic world perceived medieval Western Europe in an age that is usually associated with the rise and expansion of Islam, the Spanish Reconquista, and the Crusades. Previous scholarship has maintained that the Arabic-Islamic world regarded Western Europe as a cultural backwater at the periphery of civilization that clung to a superseded religion. It holds mental barriers imposed by Islam responsible for the Muslim world’s arrogant and ignorant attitude towards its northern neighbours. This study refutes this view by focussing on the mechanisms of transmission and reception that characterized the flow of information between both cultural spheres. By explaining how Arabic-Islamic scholars acquired and processed data on medieval Western Europe, it traces the two-fold “emergence” of Latin-Christian Europe—a sphere that increasingly encroached upon the Mediterranean and therefore became more and more important in Arabic-Islamic scholarly literature.

Daniel G. König is start-up professor in the humanities at the Cluster Asia and Europe, with a focus on history and philology. He coordinated a research group on cultural exchange in the medieval Mediterranean at the German Historical Institute in Paris. Among his published works is Bekehrungsmotive: Untersuchungen zum Christianisierungsprozess im Römischen Westreich und seinen romanisch-germanischen Nachfolgern (4.–8. Jahrhundert).
“Die hier gewählte Konzentration auf das erste Jahrtausend klammert die Pluralisierung der nationalen Kaisertümer ebenso aus wie die Historie globaler Imperien von Tamerlan bis zur Sowjetunion oder den USA im späten 20. Jahrhundert.”

Kaisertum im Ersten Jahrtausend
Wissenschaftlicher Begleitband zur Landesausstellung „Otto der Große und das Römische Reich: Kaisertum von der Antike zum Mittelalter”

By Hartmut Leppin, Bernd Schneidmüller, and Stefan Weinfurter

Hartmut Leppin is professor of ancient history at the Goethe University Frankfurt. He is the author of Das Erbe der Antike.

Bernd Schneidmüller is professor of medieval history at Heidelberg University. He is the author of Die Kaiser des Mittelalters: Von Karl dem Großen bis Maximilian I.

Stefan Weinfurter is senior professor of medieval history at Heidelberg University and a former principal investigator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He is the author of Karl der Große: Der heilige Barbar.

Das Kaisertum gehört zu den großen Themen der globalen Geschichte.

962 empfing Otto der Große in Rom die Kaiserkrone aus der Hand des Papstes. Mit diesem Akt erneuerte er das Römische Reich und stellte sich in imperiale Traditionen aus Antike und Karolingerzeit. Ottos Kaisertum wurde zum Vorbild, an dem sich die Herrscher des Heiligen Römischen Reiches bis 1806 orientierten.

“Just as the Tokyo trial remains in the shadow of Nuremberg, the second tier trials in the Far East have never had the recognition they deserve. . . . However, the vision underpinning this goes beyond neglected histories. The central issue probed by the contributors is the relationship between these trials and emergent nationalism leading to the crumbling of colonial empires . . . providing us an important, fascinating and still-relevant window into the handling of the past in Asia and the Pacific.”

War Crimes Trials in the Wake of Decolonization and Cold War in Asia, 1945–1956
Justice in Time of Turmoil
Edited by Kerstin von Lingen

This book investigates the political context and intentions behind the trials of Japanese war criminals in the wake of World War II. After the Second World War in Asia, the victorious Allies placed around 5,700 Japanese on trial for war crimes. Ostensibly crafted to bring perpetrators to justice, the trials intersected in complex ways with the great issues of the day. They were meant to finish off the business of World War II and to consolidate the United States’ hegemony over Japan in the Pacific, but they lost impetus as Japan morphed into an ally of the West in the Cold War. Embattled colonial powers used the trials to bolster their authority against nationalist revolutionaries, but they found the principles of international humanitarian law were sharply at odds with the inequalities embodied in colonialism. Within nationalist movements, local enmities often overshadowed the reckoning with Japan. And hovering over the trials was the critical question: just what was justice for the Japanese in a world where all sides had committed atrocities?

Kerstin von Lingen is a junior research group leader at the Cluster Asia and Europe and lecturer at the Department of Contemporary History at Heidelberg University. She is the author of Kesselring’s Last Battle: War Crimes Trials and Cold War Politics, 1945–1960 and the 2016 laureate of the International Chair for the History of the Second World War, awarded by the Université Libre de Bruxelles.
“Als gemeinsame Analysekategorie führen die beiden Herausgeber in ihrer sehr systematischen und gehaltvollen Einleitung den Begriff der Ressource bzw. des Ressourcenensembles ein, der vor allem dazu dienen soll, Handlungsoptionen und deren Nutzung durch die Akteure in Politik, Wirtschaft und Verwaltung sowie die Zwangsarbeiter selbst zu analysieren.”


**Zwangsarbeit als Kriegsressource in Europa und Asien**

Edited by Kerstin von Lingen and Klaus Gestwa

**Kerstin von Lingen** is a junior research group leader at the Cluster Asia and Europe and lecturer at the Department of Contemporary History at Heidelberg University. She is the author of *Kesselring’s Last Battle: War Crimes Trials and Cold War Politics, 1945–1960* and the 2016 laureate of the International Chair for the History of the Second World War, awarded by the Université Libre de Bruxelles.

**Klaus Gestwa** is professor of East European history and geography at the University of Tübingen. Among his publications are *Die “Stalinischen Großbauten des Kommunismus”: Sowjetische Technik- und Umweltgeschichte, 1948–1967*.

Seit der Antike gilt Zwangsarbeit als wichtige Kriegsressource. Der Sammelband wagt den Vergleich sowohl von vormodernen und modernen als auch von europäischen und ostasiatischen Zwangsarbeitsregimen.

Untersucht werden kulturspezifische Organisationsstrukturen und Gewaltformen, Legimitationsmuster und Effizienzkriterien sowie die spätere juristische Aufarbeitung und Erinnerung.

Thematisiert wird die Beziehungsgeschichte zwischen Krieg und Zwangsarbeit in diachroner und synchroner Perspektive. Der Blick richtet sich auf Profiteure und Akteure, aber stets auch auf die Opfer. Im Mittelpunkt steht die Frage, ob sich Kernfaktoren bestimmen lassen, die es epochen- und kontinentübergreifend erlauben, Zwangsarbeit begriﬄich und analytisch zu fassen.
“Going beyond simply introducing the contributions in the volume, the authors base themselves on a close and careful reading of the state-of-the-art on this topic [globalization] in a number of languages.”

The Nation State and Beyond
Governing Globalization Processes in the Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries
Edited by Isabella Löhr and Roland Wenzlhuemer

The history of globalization is anything but a no-frills affair that moves smoothly along a clear-cut, unidirectional path of development, eventually leading to seamless global integration. Accordingly, scholarship in the social sciences has increasingly argued against equating the history of globalization processes and transcultural entanglements with the master narrative of the gradual homogenization of the world. Examining the shifting patterns of global connections has, therefore, become the main challenge for all those who seek to understand the past, the present, and the future of modern societies. And this challenge includes finding a place for the nation state. The studies presented here argue that looking at the nation state from the perspective of global entanglements opens the door for its interpretation as a dynamic and multi-layered structure that takes part in globalization processes and plays various and at times even contradictory roles at the same time.

Isabella Löhr is a research fellow at the Leibniz Institute for the History and Culture of Eastern Europe (GWZO). She is the author of Die Globalisierung geistiger Eigentumsrechte: Neue Strukturen internationaler Zusammenarbeit 1886–1952.

Roland Wenzlhuemer is professor of modern history at Heidelberg University. He was a junior research group leader at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He is the author of From Coffee to Tea Cultivation in Ceylon, 1880–1900: An Economic and Social History.
“Trotz der Kürze handelt es sich um einen souveränen und zudem lebendig geschriebenen Überblick über eine der bedeutendsten Epochen der europäischen Geschichte, der gerade für Studierende der Geschichte eine überaus empfehlenswerte Lektüre darstellt.”

Geschichte der frühen Neuzeit

By Thomas Maissen

Thomas Maissen is professor of modern history at Heidelberg University and director of the German Historical Institute, Paris. He is a former co-director of the Cluster Asia and Europe. His works include The Birth of the Republic: Concept and Representation of the State in Early Modern Switzerland.

“In mobilizing an eclectic range of ideas to analyze a dazzling array of sources, [A Continuous Revolution] provides a systematic yet nuanced analysis of the continuities and the contradictions infusing art, politics, society, and memory in contemporary Chinese history.”

—Hyung-Gu Lynn, University of British Columbia, 2013 Fairbank Prize committee chair.

A Continuous Revolution
Making Sense of Cultural Revolution Culture

By Barbara Mittler

Cultural Revolution Culture, often denigrated as nothing but propaganda, was liked not only in its heyday but continues to be enjoyed today. A Continuous Revolution sets out to explain its legacy. By considering Cultural Revolution propaganda art—music, stage works, prints and posters, comics, and literature—from the point of view of its longue durée, Barbara Mittler suggests it was able to build on a tradition of earlier art works, and this allowed for its sedimentation in cultural memory and its proliferation in contemporary China.

Taking the aesthetic experience of the Cultural Revolution (1966–1976) as her base, Mittler juxtaposes close readings and analyses of cultural products from the period with impressions given in a series of personal interviews conducted in the early 2000s with Chinese from diverse class and generational backgrounds. By including much testimony from these original voices, Mittler illustrates the extremely multifaceted and contradictory nature of the Cultural Revolution, both in terms of artistic production and of its cultural experience.

Barbara Mittler is professor of Chinese studies at Heidelberg University. She is also a co-director of the Cluster Asia and Europe and the deputy director of the Centre of Asian Studies at Heidelberg University. A Continuous Revolution received the prestigious John K. Fairbank Prize, which was awarded by the American Historical Association. She is the author of A Newspaper for China? Power, Identity and Change in Shanghai’s News Media, 1872–1912.

Pflug und Steuerruder
Zur Verflechtung von Herrschaft und Landwirtschaft in der Aufklärung
By Susan Richter

“[E]ssential reading for anyone interested in the Buryats, the Baikal area, the Russian Revolution in Siberia, the history of ethnic autonomy in Russia, and the history of Soviet Russian foreign policy in Mongolia and Hulun Buir.”

**Governing Post-imperial Siberia and Mongolia, 1911–1924**

*Buddhism, Socialism, and Nationalism in State and Autonomy Building*

By Ivan Sablin

The governance arrangements put in place for Siberia and Mongolia after the collapse of the Qing and Russian Empires were highly unusual, experimental, and extremely interesting. The Buryat-Mongol Autonomous Socialist Soviet Republic, established within the Soviet Union in 1923, and the independent Mongolian People’s Republic, established a year later, were supposed to represent a new model of transnational, post-national governance, incorporating religious and ethno-national independence under the leadership of the coming global political party, the Communist International. The model, designed to be suitable for a socialist, decolonised Asia, and for a highly diverse population in a strategic border region, was intended to be globally applicable. This book, based on extensive original research, charts the development of these unusual governance arrangements, discusses how the ideologies of nationalism, socialism, and Buddhism were borrowed from, and highlights the relevance of the subject for the present-day world, where multiculturality, interconnectedness, and interdependency become ever more complicated.

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*Ivan Sablin* is senior research fellow at the Center for Historical Research at the National Research University’s Higher School of Economics in St. Petersburg, Russia. He completed his PhD at the Cluster Asia and Europe and is co-editor of *Transcultural Empire: Geographic Information System of the 1897 and 1926 General Censuses in the Russian Empire and Soviet Union*.
“This volume is the first of its kind... It provides a platform... to internationally less known scholars who also work on this important field for Islamic and Asian medicines. The volume also facilitates the access of international scholars to articles that otherwise would have been published in different journals (maybe far less accessible).”

**Hospitals in Iran and India, 1500–1950s**

*Edited by Fabrizio Speziale*

**Fabrizio Speziale** holds a chair in Iranian studies at the Université Sorbonne Nouvelle-Paris 3 CNRS. He is a former post-doctoral researcher at the Cluster Asia and Europe and has published extensively on the history of medicine in the Indo-Persian world, including *Soufisme, religion et médecine en Islam indien*.

This volume looks at hospitals in the post-medieval Indo-Iranian world from various perspectives. During the Safavid-Mughal periods hospitals were still tied to Avicennian medicine. However, in Qajar Iran and British India hospitals became important instruments for the spread of modern Western medicine. The papers in this volume present a significant panorama on the history of medicine and medical institutions in Iran and India during the early modern and the modern periods. The portrait that emerges is not homogeneous, but instead shows ambivalent and contrasting images. Hospitals can be seen as powerful symbols of the Muslim scientific civilization and then of modern medicine. Nevertheless, they remained institutions relegated to the fringes of society—regarded with suspicion and usually reserved for the poor.

This book is co-published with the Institut Français de Recherche en Iran (IFRI) as no. 74 in the Bibliothéque Iranienne series.
“Wenzlhuemer’s Connecting the Nineteenth-Century World is an important and useful book for historians of technology and capitalism. I wish it had been available when I wrote my own on the American telegraph industry.”


Connecting the Nineteenth-Century World
The Telegraph and Globalization

By the end of the nineteenth century the global telegraph network had connected all continents and brought distant people into direct communication “at the speed of thought” for the first time. Roland Wenzlhuemer here examines the links between the development of the telegraph and the paths of globalization, and the ways in which global spaces were transformed by this technological advance. His groundbreaking approach combines cultural studies with social science methodology, including evidence based on historical GIS mapping, to shed new light on both the structural conditions of the global telegraph network and the historical agency of its users. The book reveals what it meant for people to be telegraphically connected or unconnected, how people engaged with the technology, how the use of telegraphy affected communication itself, and, ultimately, whether faster communication alone can explain the central role that telegraphy occupied in nineteenth-century globalization.

Roland Wenzlhuemer is professor of modern history at Heidelberg University. He was a junior research group leader at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He is the author of From Coffee to Tea Cultivation in Ceylon, 1880–1900: An Economic and Social History, and editor of Global Communication: Telecommunication and Global Flows of Information in the Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century.
“It is necessary to recall here that the ‘standard of civilisation’ in international society, a step towards globalisation, was fixed by the West.”
(Tharailath Koshy Oommen)
Intellectual History and Philosophy
“[The book] should be read widely because of its close interrogation of the intersections between language and history and because of its problematization of the role of translation in inventing linguistic commensurabilities between peoples and cultures. Borrow it from the library and read each of the articles carefully. They are filled with information and new points of view.”


Xin ciyu xin gainian
[New terms for new ideas]

Xixue yijie yu wan Qing Hanyu cihui zhi bianqian
[Western knowledge and lexical change in late imperial China]

Edited by Iwo Amelung, Joachim Kurtz, and Michael Lackner

This volume is about the lasting impact of new (Western) notions on the 19th- and early 20th- century Chinese language; their invention, spread and standardization. Reaching beyond the mere cataloguing of the thousands of lexical innovations in this period of change, the essays explore the multiple ways in which initially alien notions were naturalized in Chinese scientific and political discourse.

Examined topics range from preconceptions about the capacity of the Chinese language to accommodate foreign ideas, the formation of specific nomenclatures and the roles of individual translators, to Chinese and European attempts at coming to terms with each other’s grammar.

By systematically analysing and assessing the lexical adaptation of Western notions in Chinese contexts, the book will serve as a valuable reference work for all those interested in the historical semantics of modern China.

Iwo Amelung is professor of Chinese Studies at the Goethe University Frankfurt and an associate member of the Cluster Asia and Europe. He is the author of Der Gelbe Fluß in Shandong (1851–1911).

Joachim Kurtz is professor of intellectual history at the Cluster Asia and Europe and the author of The Discovery of Chinese Logic.

Michael Lackner is professor of Chinese studies at the University of Erlangen-Nuremberg. He is the author of Das vergessene Gedächtnis: Die jesuitisch mnemotechnische Abhandlung Xiguo Jifa.

Shandong huabao chubanshe
2012
978-9-004-12046-4
“This volume brings together studies characterized by the close attention they pay to the hitherto unstudied source material; to the transcultural and translingual environment in which these Chinese works were produced; and to the broader questions of political, institutional, intellectual, and conceptual history.”
—Milena Doleželová-Velingerová & Rudolf G. Wagner, introduction, 23.

Chinese Encyclopaedias of New Global Knowledge, 1870–1930
Changing Ways of Thought
Edited by Milena Doleželová-Velingerová and Rudolf G. Wagner

This is a set of pioneering studies on Chinese encyclopaedias of modern knowledge (1870–1930). At a transitional time when modern knowledge was sought after yet few modern schools were available, these works were crucial sources of information for an entire generation.

This volume investigates many of these encyclopaedias, which were never reprinted and are hardly known even to specialists, for the first time. The contributors to this collection all specialize in the period in question and have worked together for a number of years. The resulting studies show that these encyclopaedias open a unique window onto the migration and ordering systems of knowledge across cultural and linguistic borders.

Milena Doleželová-Velingerová was professor of sinology at the University of Toronto. Her works include The Chinese Novel at the Turn of the Century.

Rudolf G. Wagner is senior professor at the Department of Chinese Studies, Heidelberg University, and a former co-director of the Cluster Asia and Europe. He received the Leibniz prize in sinology in 1993. Among his many works is The Contemporary Chinese Historical Drama: Four Studies. He is co-editor of the e-Journal Transcultural Studies.
“This important volume examines Western concepts in non-Western contexts with special reference to the two largest polities in the contemporary world—China and India.”

—T.K. Oommen, foreword, xix.

Politics of the “Other” in India and China
Western Concepts in Non-western Contexts
Edited by Lion König and Bidisha Chaudhuri

Lion König is a postdoctoral research fellow at St. Antony’s College, University of Oxford, and an associate Cluster member. He was adjunct faculty at the Centre for Culture, Media, and Governance, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

Bidisha Chaudhuri is assistant professor at the Centre for Information Technology and Public Policy (CITAPP) at the International Institute of Information Technology, Bangalore, India. She is the author of the book E-Governance in India: Interlocking Politics, Technology and Culture.

The social sciences have been heavily influenced by modernization theory, focusing on issues of economic growth, political development and social change, in order to develop a predictive model of linear progress for developing countries following a Western prototype. Under this hegemonic paradigm of development the world tends to get divided into simplistic binary oppositions between the “West” and the “rest,” “us” and “them,” and “self” and “other.”

Proposing to shift the discussion on what constitutes the “Other” as opposed to the “Self” from philosophy and cultural studies to the social sciences, this book explores how the structural asymmetries existing between Western discourses and the realities of the non-Western world manifest themselves in the ideas, institutions and socio-political practices of India and China, and how they shape the social scientist’s understanding of their discipline in general. It provides a counter-narrative by revealing the relativity of geographies, and by showing that the conventional presentation of core elements of the Asian socio-political set-up as “aberrations” from the Western models fails to acknowledge their inherent strategic character of adapting Western concepts to meet local requirements.
“Continuously drawing the reader’s attention to the ancient roots of materialism and rationalism in Hindu philosophical schools of thought, Quack is able to demonstrate how rationalism in India is not something new simply brought about by colonialism or modernity. Instead, it is a time-honored tradition that, while not as widespread as religious modes of thinking, is certainly something that has always been a factor in the formation of Indian society as we know it today.”


Disenchanting India
Organized Rationalism and Criticism of Religion in India

By Johannes Quack

In academic no less than popular thought, India is frequently represented as the quintessential land of religion. Disenchanting India qualifies this representation through an analysis of the contemporary Indian rationalist organisations (those that affirm the values and attitudes of atheism, humanism, or free-thinking). To understand the genesis of organised rationalism in India the book addresses the rationalists’ emphasis on maintaining links to atheism and materialism in ancient India and outlines their strong ties to the intellectual currents of modern European history.

At the heart of Disenchanting India lies an ethnography of the organisation “Andhashraddha Nirmulan Samiti” (Organisation for the Eradication of Superstition), based in Maharashtra. This account describes the organization’s efforts to promote a scientific temper and combat the beliefs and practices it regards as superstitious. It also includes an analysis of rationalism in the day to day lives of its members and in relation to the organization’s controversial position within Indian society. The book outlines the distinguishing characteristics of this organisation through a depiction of the rationalists’ specific “mode of unbelief” in comparison to “modes of religiosity.”
"Translation is seen as active language brokering in which the translator not only adjusts to the target culture, but is able to reshape the receiving culture both linguistically and culturally."

(Judit Árokay)
“The first group of papers discusses diglossia as a special type of functional variation. . . . The second group of papers discusses linguistic awareness and the changing perception of varieties. . . . The third group of papers discusses the role of translation in the dissolution of diglossia.”

—Judit Árokay, Jadranka Gvozdanović et al., preface, vii–viii.

Divided Languages?
Diglossia, Translation, and the Rise of Modernity in Japan, China, and the Slavic World
Edited by Judit Árokay, Jadranka Gvozdanović, and Darja Miyajima

Judit Árokay is professor of Japanese studies at Heidelberg University. She is the author of Poetik und Weiblichkeit: Japans klassische Dichterinnen in Poetiken des 10. bis 15. Jahrhunderts.

Jadranka Gvozdanović is professor of Slavic linguistics and acting director of the Slavic Institute at Heidelberg University. She is the author of Celtic and Slavic and the Great Migrations: Reconstructing Linguistic Prehistory.

Darja Miyajima worked at the Institute of Slavic Studies, Heidelberg.

The present volume is a collection of papers presented at the international conference “Linguistic Awareness and Dissolution of Diglossia” held in July 2011 at Heidelberg University. The aim is to re-evaluate and compare the processes of dissolution of diglossia in East Asian and European languages, especially in Japanese, Chinese, and Slavic languages in the framework of the asymmetries in the emergence of modern written languages. Specialists from China, Japan, Great Britain, Germany, and the U.S. contributed to the volume by introducing their research focusing on aspects of the dissolution of diglossic situations and the role of translation in the process. The first group of texts focuses on the linguistic concept of diglossia and the different processes of its dissolution, while the second investigates the perception of linguistic varieties in historical and transcultural perspectives. The third and final group analyses the changing cultural role and function of translations and their effect on newly developing literary languages.


Die Balkankrise von 1875 bis 1878 im Spiegel osmanischer und westlicher Karikaturen

By Elif Elmas

“[T]he main goal of this volume is . . . to disentangle the propagandistic speech which Sanua uses in order to imaginatively construct a nation which is further asked to stand up and free itself from oppression.”

—Eliane Ursula Ettmüller, introduction, 22.

The Construct of Egypt’s National-Self in James Sanua’s Early Satire and Caricature

By Eliane Ursula Ettmüller

Eliane Ursula Ettmüller is an associate member of the Cluster Asia and Europe. Her research interests include modern Egypt, caricature, satire and satirical journalism, modern and contemporary Islamic political thought, Sufism, and Freemasonry. She is the author of “How the ‘Egyptian Molière’ became ‘Abu Nazzara’: The Transformation of a Playwright into a Journalist and its Consequences for the new Literary Genre” in Boletín de la Asociación Española de Orientalistas 45.

Yaʿqub Sannuʿ/James Sanua (1839–1912) was a pioneer in theater, satirical journalism, and caricature. With the aim to foster nationalism in Egypt in the last third of the 19th century, he experimented with various literary genres. Deprived by the Khedive Ismaʿil of his career as a playwright, he started a satirical newspaper called “Abu Nazzara Zarqa” (the man with the blue glasses) in 1878, which was banned after its 15th issue and its editor forced into exile.

Based in Paris, Sanua continued to publish his magazine which was—according to his personal accounts—smuggled massively under adventurous circumstances into his home country where, on 9 September 1881, Ahmad Urabi and his fellow officers, ʿAbd al-ʿAl Hilmi and ʿAli Fahmi, made their march of protest to the ʿAbidin palace. This popularly supported revolt was later recognized as the starting point of the first Egyptian nationalist revolution.
“Asian Punches is a landmark publication not only for its scholarship on Punch itself but for its scholarship on how Victorian periodical culture transcended national and cultural boundaries to become a truly global phenomenon. This collection goes substantially beyond all earlier studies of that most prominent of London-based comic periodicals and modifies our appreciation of Punch at a time when its significance has come under some scholarly pressure.”

Asian Punches
A Transcultural Affair
Edited by Hans Harder and Barbara Mittler

This book deals with Punches and Punch-like magazines in 19th- and 20th-century Asia, covering an area from Egypt and the Ottoman Empire in the West via British India up to China and Japan in the East. It traces an alternative and largely unacknowledged side of the history of this popular British periodical, and simultaneously casts a wide-reaching comparative glance on the genesis of satirical journalism in various Asian countries. Demonstrating the spread of both textual and visual satire, it is an apt demonstration of the transcultural trajectory of a format intimately linked to media-bound public spheres evolving in the period concerned.

Hans Harder is professor of modern South Asian languages and literatures at Heidelberg University. He is the author of Sufism and Saint Veneration in Contemporary Bangladesh: The Maijbhandaris of Chittagong.

Barbara Mittler is professor of Chinese studies at Heidelberg University. She is also a current director of the Cluster Asia and Europe and the deputy director of the Centre of Asian Studies at Heidelberg University. She is the author of A Newspaper for China? Power, Identity and Change in Shanghai’s News Media, 1872–1912.
“Der Band kann als eine Art Kompendium genutzt werden und stellt insbesondere für Bibliotheken mit einem Nutzerkreis, der verschiedene Forschungsinteressen verfolgt, eine Bereicherung dar.”

Tradition? Variation? Plagiat?
Motive und ihre Adaption in China
Edited by Lena Henningsen and Martin Hofmann

Lena Henningsen is junior professor at the Institute of Chinese Studies, University of Freiburg. Previously she was assistant professor at the Institute of Chinese Studies, Heidelberg University. She is the author of Copyright Matters: Imitation, Creativity and Authenticity in Contemporary Chinese Literature.

Martin Hofmann is assistant professor of East Asian intellectual history at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He previously taught at the universities of Würzburg and Leipzig. His research interests include Chinese intellectual history and concepts of tradition-building in late imperial and republican China.


Unreliable Narration and Trustworthiness
Intermedial and Interdisciplinary Perspectives
Edited by Vera Nünning

Though the phenomenon known as “unreliable narration” or “narrative unreliability” has received a lot of attention during the last two decades, narratological research has mainly focused on its manifestations in narrative fiction, particularly in homodiegetic or first-person narration. Except for film, forms and functions of unreliable narration in other genres, media, and disciplines have so far been relatively neglected. The present volume redresses the balance by directing scholarly attention to disciplines and domains that narratology has so far largely ignored. It aims at initiating an interdisciplinary approach to, and debate on, narrative unreliability, exploring unreliable narration in a broad range of literary genres, other media and non-fictional text-types, contexts, and disciplines beyond literary studies. Crossing the boundaries between genres, media, and disciplines, the volume acknowledges that the question of whether or not to believe or trust a narrator transcends the field of literature: the issues of (un)reliability and (un)trustworthiness play a crucial role in many areas of human life.

Vera Nünning is a professor of English literature at the English Department, Heidelberg University, and a principal investigator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. She is the author of Reading Fictions, Changing Minds—The Cognitive Value of Fiction and a co-editor of the journal English Studies.
“[A]ll the papers in this volume deal with writing systems that influenced or were influenced by other writing systems or adapted by languages other than that which they were originally designed for. . . . This is a book which is rich in data. Many of the chapters give a very detailed, seemingly exhaustive, listing of the writing symbols and phenomena they are discussing, and this makes this book a good reference for those interested in those topics.”
—Mike Cahill, SIL Electronic Book Reviews 2014.

The Idea of Writing
Writing Across Borders
Edited by Alex de Voogt and Joachim Friedrich Quack

Alex de Voogt is an assistant curator of African Ethnology at the American Museum of Natural History in New York and assistant professor at Richard Gilder Graduate School. His publications on writing systems and the dispersal of board games focus on the Indian Ocean region.

Joachim Friedrich Quack is professor at the Egyptology Institute, Heidelberg University, and a principal investigator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He is a leading specialist in Egyptian cursive writing systems, and received the Leibniz Prize in Egyptology in 2011. Among his many works is The Demotic and Greco-Egyptian Literature.

The Idea of Writing is an exploration of the versatility of writing systems. This volume, the second in a series, is specifically concerned with the problems and possibilities of adapting a writing system to another language. Writing is studied as it is used across linguistic and cultural borders from ancient Egyptian, Cuneiform, and Korean writing to Japanese, Kharosthi, and Near Eastern scripts. This collection of articles aims to highlight the complexity of writing systems rather than to provide a first introduction. The different academic traditions in which these writing systems have been studied use linguistic, socio-historical and philological approaches that give complementary insights of the complex phenomena.
“As Yeh notes, her goal is ‘to study the political novel as a world genre’ in a manner that ‘goes beyond the traditional nation-state and language-centered history of literature approach, with its comparison of intrinsically unconnected works’. With her meticulous tracing of the ways in which ideas about the political novel were transplanted and adapted transculturally, and how they in turn contributed to the development of the Chinese political novel, Yeh accomplishes her goal admirably.”

The Chinese Political Novel
Migration of a World Genre

By Catherine Vance Yeh

The political novel, which enjoyed a steep yet short rise to international renown between the 1830s and the 1910s, is primarily concerned with the nation’s political future. It offers a characterization of the present, a blueprint of the future, and the image of the heroes needed to get there. With the standing it gained during its meteoric rise, the political novel helped elevate the novel altogether to become the leading literary genre of the twentieth century worldwide.

Focusing on its adaptation in the Chinese context, Catherine Vance Yeh traces the genre from Disraeli’s England through Europe and the United States to East Asia. Her study goes beyond comparative approaches and nation-state and language-centered histories of literature to examine the intrinsic connections among literary works. Through detailed studies, especially of the Chinese exemplars, Yeh explores the tensions characteristic of transcultural processes: the dynamics through which a particular, and seemingly local, literary genre goes global; the ways in which such a globalized literary genre maintains its core features while assuming local identity and interacting with local audiences and political authorities; and the relationship between the politics of form and the role of politics in literary innovation.
“The current of the flowing river does not cease, and yet the water is not the same water as before. So, too, it is with the people and dwellings of the world.”
(Kamo no Chōmei)
ENVIRONMENTAL AND URBAN STUDIES
“The author provides a valuable and grounded contribution to the political ecology of large dams, going far beyond the specific context of the Indian case study.”
—Marcus Nüsser, foreword, viii.

River Control in India
Spatial, Governmental, and Subjective Dimensions

By Ravi Baghel

Ravi Baghel is a former postdoctoral researcher at the Cluster Asia and Europe and the South Asia Institute, Heidelberg University, currently working on the project WaterPower in Accra, Ghana. He is a fellow of the Earth System Governance Project and one of the editors of Transcience: A Journal of Global Studies. Among his published works is “Securing the Heights: The Vertical Dimension of the Siachen Conflict between India and Pakistan in the Eastern Karakoram” with Marcus Nüsser in Political Geography 48.

Large river systems throughout the planet have been dramatically transformed due to river control projects such as large dams and embankments. Unlike other major human impacts like anthropogenic climate change, the alteration of river systems has been deliberate and planned by a small, powerful set of experts. Taking India as a case study, this book examines the way experts transform the planet through their discourse by their advocacy of river projects. This book identifies the spatial aspects of the norms through which the ideal river and the deficient river in need of control are produced. The role of governmental rationality in explaining the seemingly irrational and counter-productive effects of large projects like Kosi river embankments is considered. Finally, using autobiographical material, the subjectivity of expert advice is examined, questioning its presumed objectivity. By examining the different subjective stances arising from the same body of expertise, this book discusses the consequences this has for river control specifically and for the relation between expertise and environmental change in general.
“In A Blessing in Disguise, a lavishly illustrated volume published to accompany a major exhibition in Hamburg, a number of architectural historians have come together to explore the relationship between aerial warfare and town planning in Europe in the 1930s and 1940s.”

A Blessing in Disguise
War and Town Planning in Europe, 1940–1945

Edited by Jörn Düwel and Niels Gutschow


Jörn Düwel is a member of the Department of Architecture at the HafenCity University Hamburg.

Niels Gutschow is honorary professor of Indology at Heidelberg University and a former project coordinator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He was a UNESCO consultant at World Heritage sites in Nepal (1992) and Pakistan (1995) and is the author of Architecture of the Newars: A History of Building Typologies and Details in Nepal.
“This book is very nuanced and well-informed and provides a multifaceted view of complex, contentious issues around dams and water management in Asia. It makes for an enjoyable and insightful read that should be part of the reading list for anyone with an interest in dams, hydropower, and water management. While it addresses the contentiousness and topicality of dams from its origins to today, it also provides alternatives for the future and lessons from the past.”

Large Dams in Asia
Contested Environments between Technological Hydrospheres and Social Resistance
Edited by Marcus Nüsser

Marcus Nüsser is professor of geography at Heidelberg University’s South Asia Institute, and a principal investigator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He has published extensively on human-environment interaction and political ecology in high-altitude regions.

This book explores the multi-dimensional asymmetries of scale, time, and directions in the large dam controversy with a regional focus on Asia, especially on India and China. Whereas the concept of large-scale transformation of fluvial environments into technological hydrospheres originated in the West, widespread construction of large dams started in the countries of the Global South in the period after decolonisation. Construction and operation of large dams are amongst the most prestigious but also most sensitive development issues, often accompanied by massive resistance of adversely affected people and civil society organisations. Based on the notion of a contested politicised environment, various case studies are analysed to identify the dominant narratives and imaginations that shape the large dams debate.
“In this rich and extensively researched book, Awadhendra Sharan chronicles the transformation of the contemporary Indian city—Delhi in this case, by using the conceptual lens of the environment. This book, first and foremost, is a significant contribution to the growing field of urban studies for it says much about the Indian city’s contradictory, contested and fraught relationship with modernity.”


In the City, Out of Place
Nuisance, Pollution, and Dwelling in Delhi, c. 1850–2000

By Awadhendra B. Sharan

The book engages with the shifts on multiple registers by analysing the social, biophysical, and health-related spaces in the city. It references the world of the social to explore the attitudes to safety and security, relations of race and class, habitations of humans and those of animals, the place of the rural within the urban and the continuum on which legal and illegal practices locate themselves. Contextualizing the spatial, it maps the specific sites at which environmental issues are most prominently posed, such as rivers and slaughterhouses, streets and factories, slums, and public spaces. Investigating the dynamics of biophysical resources: air and water, their contamination and possible states of purity through social surveys and scientific standards, Sharan sifts through the emotional registers of pain and prejudice, and mines the vocabulary of planning, governance, and the measures of risk. Finally, the book situates itself in contested domains, for efforts at environmental improvement in the city of Delhi, as elsewhere, have been aimed not only at securing cleaner biophysical resources and better health, but have also always been about possibilities of creating alternate ways of dwelling in the city.
“Ever since this date history has been an organic whole, and the affairs of Italy and Libya have been interlinked with those of Greece and Asia, all leading up to one end.”

(Polybius)
Stefan M. Maul konfrontiert die Analysten und Politikberater der Gegenwart mit einem Konzept, das über Jahrtausende hinweg in der Lage gewesen ist, mit erstaunlich zutreffenden Prognosen Staaten und Zivilisationen durch schwierige Zeiten zu steuern.”

Die Wahrsagekunst im Alten Orient
Zeichen des Himmels und der Erde

By Stefan M. Maul

Stefan M. Maul is professor of Assyriology at Heidelberg University, director of the Assur research unit at the Heidelberg Academy of Arts and Sciences, and principal investigator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He received the Leibniz Prize in 1997 and has written extensively on Sumerian and Akkadian ritual and poetry, including a new translation of the Gilgamesh Epic.

“The papers collected in this volume proceed from approaches considering the reciprocity of images and constructed environments towards approaches addressing the social dimension of built spaces and images.”

Minoan Realities
Approaches to Images, Architecture, and Society in the Aegean Bronze Age

By Diamantis Panagiotopoulos and Ute Günkel-Maschek

What is the social role of images and architecture in a pre-modern society? How were they used to create adequate environments for specific profane and ritual activities? In which ways did they interact with each other? These and other crucial issues on the social significance of imagery and built structures in Neopalatial Crete were the subject of a workshop which took place on November 16th, 2009 at Heidelberg University.

The papers presented in the workshop are collected in the present volume. They provide different approaches to this complex topic and are aimed at a better understanding of the formation, role, and perception of images and architecture in a very dynamic social landscape. The Cretan Neopalatial period saw a rapid increase in the number of palaces and “villas,” characterized by elaborate designs and idiosyncratic architectural patterns which were themselves in turn generated by a pressing desire for a distinctive social and performative environment. At the same time, a new form of imagery made its appearance in a broad spectrum of objects and spaces which were “decorated” with meaningful motifs chosen from a restricted and repetitive pictorial repertoire.

Diamantis Panagiotopoulos is professor at the Institute of Classical Archaeology, Heidelberg University, and a principal investigator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He is the author of Mykenische Siegelpraxis: Funktion, Kontext und administrative Verwendung mykenischer Tonplomben aus dem griechischen Festland und Kreta.

Ute Günkel-Maschek received her PhD from Heidelberg University. She is an honorary research fellow at the Department of Classics, Ancient History and Archaeology, University of Birmingham.
“Stavrianopoulou suggests the use of the idea of a social imaginary. . . . This is an effective theoretical model for discussing intercultural relations in the ancient world, and the application of this line of thinking is utilized admirably and consistently by the authors in this volume, who use the concept of the social imaginary to understand the ways in which community identities are changed and reinterpreted based on interactions with each other and with other cultural influences during the Hellenistic period.”


Shifting Social Imaginaries in the Hellenistic Period

Narrations, Practices, and Images

Edited by Eftychia Stavrianopoulou

There is a long tradition in classical scholarship of reducing the Hellenistic period to the spreading of Greek language and culture far beyond the borders of the Mediterranean. More than anything else this perception has hindered an appreciation of the manifold consequences triggered by the creation of new spaces of connectivity linking different cultures and societies in parts of Europe, Asia and Africa. In adopting a new approach this volume explores the effects of the continuous adaptations of ideas and practices to new contexts of meaning on the social imaginaries of the parties participating in these intercultural encounters. The essays show that the seemingly static end-products of the interaction between Greek and non-Greek groups, such as texts, images, and objects, were embedded in long-term discourses, and thus subject to continuously shifting processes.
“Ein breites Spektrum von Beiträgen sehr unterschiedlicher Schwerpunktsetzung, die auf ihre jeweils ganz eigene Weise eine neue, andere Denkweise der Dinge fordern.”

—Philipp W. Stockhammer & Hans Peter Hahn,
Vorwort, 5.

Lost in Things
Fragen an die Welt des Materiellen
Edited by Philipp W. Stockhammer and Hans Peter Hahn


Philipp W. Stockhammer is professor of prehistoric archaeology (eastern Mediterranean) at Ludwig-Maximilians University of Munich and a former postdoctoral researcher at the Cluster Asia and Europe. His works include Kontinuität und Wandel: Die Keramik der Nachpalastzeit aus der Unterstadt von Tiryns.

Hans Peter Hahn is professor of social anthropology at Goethe University, Frankfurt. He is the author of Vom Eigensinn der Dinge: Für eine neue Perspektive auf die Welt des Materiellen.
“Today’s global heritage industry does not flatten cultural difference; rather, it exploits the particularity of the local and re-packages the exotic as a commodity for the world bazaar.”

(Monica Juneja and Michael Falser)
“Die Autorinnen und Autoren dieses Heftes haben den ambivalenten Begriff der “Universalität” aufgegriffen, um mit großer Intensität und aus ihrer jeweiligen Perspektive die kunsthistorische Globalisierungsdiskussion zu deuten und fortzuführen.”
—Matthias Bruhn, Monica Juneja et al., editorial, 4.

Universalität der Kunstgeschichte?
Special issue, *Kritische Berichte* 40

Edited by Matthias Bruhn, Monica Juneja, and Elke Anna Werner

Matthias Bruhn is an art historian working at the Humboldt University Berlin. He is co-founder of H-Net: Humanities and Social Sciences Online.

Monica Juneja is professor of global art history at the Cluster Asia and Europe. She was visiting professor at Emory University, Atlanta, USA. She is the author of *Coping with Natural Disasters in Pre-modern Societies* and one of the editors of the e-journal *Transcultural Studies*.

Elke Anna Werner is a researcher at the Center for Advanced Studies “BildEvidenz: History and Aesthetics” and co-editor of *Europa im 17. Jahrhundert: Ein politischer Mythos und seine Bilder*.

“These studies intentionally do not follow a common theme, privileging instead explicitly contrasting exegeses of stereotypes, the intersections between them and their corrective adjustments in different contexts. Again and again, the essays confirm the fluid relationship between the Other and the Self in the medieval period.”
—Lieselotte E. Saurma-Jeltsch, introduction, 10.

Images of Otherness in Medieval and Early Modern Times
Exclusion, Inclusion, Assimilation
By Anja Eisenbeiß and Lieselotte E. Saurma-Jeltsch

*Images of Otherness in Medieval and Early Modern Times: Exclusion, Inclusion, Assimilation* focuses on how foreignness or difference was depicted in the literature and visual arts of pre-modern societies. It does so by evaluating the representations of Otherness in their unique respective contexts.

Lieselotte E. Saurma-Jeltsch uses her contribution to examine “The Metamorphic Other and the Discourse of Alterity in Parisian Miniatures of the Fourteenth Century.” The article “Distant Knowledge; Images of Learned Discourse in Saint Augustine’s City of God” by Anja Eisenbeiß raises the question of how a visual vocabulary invented to mark alterity in French miniature painting is situated with regard to visual language as a whole. Among other contributors, Lucy-Anne Hunt devotes her essay to stereotypical signs of Otherness in face-to-face encounters of the medieval Eastern Christian world, and Nancy Bisaha not only examines how and why *De Europa*, the work of Aeneas Silvius Piccolomini (better known as Pope Pius II), shaped the concept of Europe, but also in what ways it defined its Other.

Anja Eisenbeiß is a research administrator at the University of Konstanz. She was coordinator of the Cluster project “Images of Alterity in East and West,” and is the co-author of *The Power of Things and the Flow of Cultural Transformations: Art and Culture between Europe and Asia*.

Lieselotte E. Saurma-Jeltsch is senior professor of medieval art history at Heidelberg University. She is the author of *Pietät und Prestige im Spätmittelalter: Die Bilder in der Historienbibel der Solothurner Familie vom Staal*.
“Distinguished by their collective significance through social, often institutionalized entities, from individuals and groups to whole nation-states and transnational agencies (...) and qualified by cultural values, artifacts—in this special case, architectural manifestations—form the locus of this volume as built cultural heritage.”

Cultural Heritage as Civilizing Mission
From Decay to Recovery
Edited by Michael Falser

Michael Falser is a project leader at the Cluster Asia and Europe’s chair of global art history and visiting professor at the School of Letters, Kyoto University. His works include Zwischen Identität und Authentizität: Zur politischen Geschichte der Denkmalpflege in Deutschland and the forthcoming book Angkor Wat From Decay to Recovery: A Transcultural History of Heritage with DeGruyter.

This book investigates the role of cultural heritage as a constitutive dimension of different civilizing missions from the colonial era to the present. It includes case studies of the Habsburg Empire and German colonialism in Africa, Asian case studies of (post)colonial India and the Dutch East Indies/Indonesia, China, and French Indochina, and a special discussion on 20th-century Cambodia and the temples of Angkor.

The examined themes range from architectural and intellectual history to historic preservation and restoration. Taken together, they offer an overview of historical processes spanning two centuries of institutional practices, wherein the concept of cultural heritage was appropriated both by political regimes and for UNESCO World Heritage agendas.
“Mit der Präsentation eines auf die gegenwärtigen kulturellen als auch politischen Umstände einer zeitgenössischen Kulturerbekonzeption gerichteten Themenkomplexes gewährt der Sammelband Einblick in wertvolle, sich am Puls der Zeit befindende Reflexionen.”

Kulturerbe und Denkmalpflege transkulturell
Grenzgänge zwischen Theorie und Praxis
Edited by Michael Falser and Monica Juneja

Seit Ende des europäischen Kolonialprojekts und mit den aktuellen Auswirkungen der Globalisierung ist die eurozentrische und nationalstaatlich orientierte Konzeption von „Kulturerbe“ in eine konfliktgeladene Schieflage geraten, die auch die institutionalisierte Denkmalpflege vor neue Herausforderungen stellt.


Michael Falser is a project leader at the Cluster Asia and Europe’s chair of global art history and visiting professor at the School of Letters, Kyoto University. His works include Zwischen Identität und Authentizität: Zur politischen Geschichte der Denkmalpflege in Deutschland.

Monica Juneja is professor of global art history at the Cluster Asia and Europe. She was visiting professor at Emory University, Atlanta, USA. She is the author of Coping with natural disasters in pre-modern societies and one of the editors of the e-journal Transcultural Studies.

—Corinna Forberg, Schlussbetrachtung, 185.

Die Rezeption indischer Miniaturen in der europäischen Kunst des 17. und 18. Jahrhunderts

By Corinna Forberg

Corinna Forberg studied Indian art history and anthropology at the Humboldt University Berlin and the Freie Universität Berlin. She is a postdoctoral research fellow at the Cluster Asia and Europe.

“The scholars delineate the spirits’ diverse trajectories and histories, inquire into the periods and situations in which they came about or were created, and ask what these beings—both winged and wingless—can tell us about the power of exchange.”

—Niels Gutschow & Katharina Weiler, introduction, xiii.

Spirits in Transcultural Skies
Auspicious and Protective Spirits in Artefacts and Architecture
Edited by Niels Gutschow and Katharina Weiler

The volume investigates the visualization of both ritual and decorative aspects of auspiciousness and protection in the form of celestial characters in art and architecture. In doing so, it covers more than two and a half millennia and a broad geographical area, documenting a practice found in nearly every corner of the world. Its transcultural approach aims at gaining insights into cultural dynamics and consistent networks and defining new historical mindmaps; it examines reciprocal effects and aspects of interwovenness in art and architecture with a view to reconceptualizing their established realms. The collection opens a window on a phenomenon in the history of art and architecture that has never before been considered from this perspective. The book focuses on a transcultural iconography of aerial spirits, goddesses, and gods in art history, pursuing a methodologically innovative approach in order to redefine and develop the practice of identification and classification of motifs as a means to understanding meaning, and attempting to challenge the categories defined by academic disciplines.

Niels Gutschow is honorary professor of Indology at Heidelberg University and a former project coordinator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He was a UNESCO consultant at World Heritage sites in Nepal (1992) and Pakistan (1995) and is the author of Architecture of the Newars: A History of Building Typologies and Details in Nepal.

Katharina Weiler is a provenance researcher at the Museum of Applied Art in Frankfurt and a former postdoctoral researcher at the Cluster Asia and Europe. She is co-editor of Authenticity in Architectural Heritage Conservation.
“Die Vorstellung der versammelten Beiträge findet sich dabei eingebunden in grundlegende, systematische und methodische Überlegungen zum Thema. Ihr klar strukturierter Aufbau in einzelnen Kapiteln trägt wesentlich dazu bei, das komplexe Feld in seinen weit gefassten historischen, geografischen und kulturellen Dimensionen zu erschließen und dabei herauszustellen, welche besondere Bedeutung den Bildern zukommt, die sich Menschen von Katastrophen machen.”

Disaster as Image
Iconographies and Media Strategies across Europe and Asia
Edited by Monica Juneja and Gerrit J. Schenk

Monica Juneja is professor of global art history at the Cluster Asia and Europe. She was visiting professor at Emory University, Atlanta, USA. She is the author of Coping with natural disasters in pre-modern societies and one of the editors of the e-journal Transcultural Studies.

Gerrit J. Schenk is professor of medieval history at Darmstadt University and was the leader of the research group “Cultures of Disaster” at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He is the editor of Katastrophen: Vom Untergang Pompejis bis zum Klimawandel.

Naturkatastrophen und ihre Bilder sind allgegenwärtig; innerhalb der Kultur- und Bildwissenschaften sind jedoch bislang keine umfassenden Versuche unternommen worden, sie in einem transkulturellen Zusammenhang zu analysieren.


Die behandelten Themen reichen von Fallstudien zur historischen Bildfindung in der europäischen Renaissance bis zur Untersuchung aktueller Medienphänomene, wie der internationalen Berichterstattung der Katastrophen des 21sten Jahrhunderts.
“Comprehensive and well-referenced, this volume also includes case studies of calligraphy, photography, textiles, the graphic arts, and ceramics, and examines instances of transcultural inspirations between East Asia and Europe as well as within East Asia.”


Shifting Paradigms in East Asian Visual Culture

A Festschrift in Honour of Lothar Ledderose

Edited by Burglind Jungmann, Adele Schlombs, and Melanie Trede

The Festschrift for Lothar Ledderose represents the diversity of themes, methods, and findings in East Asian Art History in recent years. The essays address, among other themes, archaeology, Buddhist art, calligraphy, ceramics, and the graphic arts, as well as exhibition and art policy.

The Festschrift contains eighteen essays on Chinese, Korean, and Japanese art and archaeology by students of Lothar Ledderose. Through his multifaceted, comprehensive and innovative research he has profoundly shaped East Asian Art History as it is today.


Burglind Jungmann is professor of Korean art at UCLA. She is the author of Pathways to Korean Culture: Paintings of the Joseon Dynasty, 1392–1910.

Adele Schlombs is the director of the Museum of East Asian Art in Cologne and co-author of From Istanbul to Yokohama: The Camera Meets Asia, 1839–1900.

Melanie Trede is a professor of Japanese art history at Heidelberg University and a principal investigator at the Cluster Asia and Europe.
“Die Arbeit hat schwerpunktmäßig die historischen Entwicklungen, die komplexen Bedingungen und spezifischen Formen untersucht, unter denen chinesische Gegenwartskunst im Medium der Ausstellung seit den 1980er Jahren in Westeuropa und Nordamerika erscheint und rezipiert wird.”

—Franziska Koch, Resümee, 501.

Die “chinesische Avantgarde” und das Dispositiv der Ausstellung
Konstruktionen chinesischer Gegenwartskunst im Spannungsfeld der Globalisierung

By Franziska Koch

Franziska Koch is assistant professor and lecturer in global art history at the Cluster Asia and Europe. She is co-editor of Negotiating Difference: Contemporary Chinese Art in the Global Context.


In transkultureller Perspektive beantwortet Franziska Koch die Frage nach der Verfasstheit dieser Kunst mit Blick auf das mediale Dispositiv der Ausstellung, in dem sich sowohl Chinas Kunstbilder wie auch verbundene Chinabilder zeigen bzw. gezeigt werden. Sie untersucht kritisch und diachron 20 Großausstellungen im Westen, ihr Verhältnis zur Entwicklung in China und synchron die damit verbundenen kanonisierenden Agenten, Institutionen, und Diskurse.
“...a unique addition to the repertoire of literature available on Islamic art and visual culture in South Asia as it focuses on the popular and day-to-day visual culture rather than the established and classical forms of Islamic art.”

—Atmaram Bhakal, South Asian History and Culture 4 (2014).

Muslim Devotional Art in India

By Yousuf Saeed

This book highlights the history of Islamic popular devotional art and visual culture in 20th-century India, weaving the personal narrative of the author’s journey through his understanding of the faith. The volume begins with an introductory exploration of how the basic and universal image of Mecca and Medina may have been imported into Indian popular print culture and what variants it resulted in here. Besides providing a historical context of the pre-print culture of popular Muslim visuality, the book also explores the impact the Partition of India of 1947 may have made on the calendar art in South Asia.

A large portion of the book focuses on the contemporary prints of different localised images found in India and what role these play in the users’ lives, especially in the augmentation of their popular faith and cultural practices. It also compares the images published in India with some of those available in Pakistan, since the different trends in both countries reflect important socio-political trajectories. Finally, the volume provides a short introspection on why such a vibrant visual culture continues to thrive among South Asian Muslims despite the questions raised by the orthodoxy on its legitimacy in Islam, and why images and popular visual cultures are inevitable for popular piety despite the orthodox Muslims’ increasing dissociation from them.
Buddhist Stone Sutras in China
[中國佛教石經]
Sichuan Province, vol. 1
By Lothar Ledderose and Sun Hua

Lothar Ledderose is professor emeritus at the Institute of East Asian Art History at Heidelberg University and principal investigator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He has published extensively on Chinese art and calligraphy.

Suey-Ling Tsai is a research associate at the Heidelberg Academy of Sciences and Humanities and the author of The Life of the Buddha: Woodblock Illustrated Books in China and Korea.

The Buddhist sutra inscriptions in cave chapels at the Grove of the Reclining Buddha (Wofoyuan) are almost unknown outside China. Located in Sichuan Province, these cave chapels are characteristically hewn out of red sandstone cliffs and each contains tens of thousands of characters. This three-volume book is the first study dedicated to the sites in Sichuan province and presents the Grove of the Reclining Buddha in Anyue County, where more than a hundred caves have been identified. The first volume, which was awarded the Toshihide Numata Book Prize, administered by the Center for Buddhist Studies, University of California, Berkeley, contains maps and extensive photographs, and concentrates on two 8th-century cave chapels in...
“From this and the previous volume on Buddhist stone sutras in Sichuan, it is obvious that the complete series will form an anthology of early medieval Buddhist texts and of the function and the position of these texts in the religious life of early medieval China. The series will also form a reference work on the function of Buddhist institutions in this period. We can therefore only hope for an early publication of the other volumes in this series.”

Buddhist Stone Sutras in China
[中國佛教石經]
Sichuan Province, vol. 3.
By Claudia Wenzel and Sun Hua

particular. Engraved in their walls are about 71000 characters of the Lotus Sutra, the most treasured scripture in Buddhism. Here, this text version is recorded for the first time.

The second volume presents the sutras in caves 29 and 33. Engraved in cave 29 are four of the twelve chapters of the Sutra on the Names of the Buddhas. Engraved in cave 33 are scrolls 11 and 12 of the Consecration Sutra, the Dhāraṇī Sutra of the Six Gates, the Deathbed Injunction Sutra, the Sutra on Renouncing the Householder’s Life, and the Diamond Sutra. These text versions offer completely new insights into Buddhist scriptural transmission and practice.

The third volume presents the earliest and central section of the precinct. Cave 46, which boasts a unique architecture, contains eight sutras carved in their entirety or in parts, and two dhāraṇī spells. As in former volumes, all engravings are fully reproduced in detailed high-quality photographs of the cave walls and of ink rubbings. The texts are transcribed for the first time, with a scholarly apparatus noting textual variants and variant characters in the calligraphy.

Claudia Wenzel is a senior research fellow at the Heidelberg Academy of Sciences and Humanities.

Sun Hua is a professor at the University of Peking’s School of Archaeology and Museology. His research interests include urban archaeology and cultural heritage conservation.
Mensch. Natur. Katastrophe
Von Atlantis bis Heute

Edited by Gerrit J. Schenk, Monica Juneja, Alfried Wieczorek, and Christoph Lind

Gerrit J. Schenk is professor of medieval history at Darmstadt University and the editor of Katastrophen: Vom Untergang Pompejis bis zum Klimawandel.

Monica Juneja is professor of global art history at the Cluster Asia and Europe and one of the editors of the e-journal Transcultural Studies.

Alfried Wieczorek is an archaeologist, theologian, and the general director of the Reiss-Engelhorn Museum in Mannheim.

Christoph Lind is a director of the Reiss-Engelhorn Museum and founding member of the Institute for Historical Intervention.


“Eingeleitet von einer kompakten Übersichtsdarstellung, die Faktenwissen zum Schwerpunkt bietet, versammelt jedes Kapitel eine ganze Reihe kurzer Essays, die ihren Ausgangspunkt jeweils in einem konkreten, prominenten Katastrophen-Ereignis und seinen bildlichen Überlieferungen nehmen, um es dann anhand dieser für kulturwissenschaftliche Fragestellungen zu erschließen.”

“The present essays show that notions of authenticity are transferred, appropriated, revived, reconfigured, contested, or refused in highly transformative processes. A range of parameters, not merely the one termed ‘authenticity,’ are proposed for identifying architectural values with reference to a particular monument.”
—Katharina Weiler & Niels Gutschow, preface, vi.

Authenticity in Architectural Heritage Conservation
Discourses, Opinions, Experiences in Europe, South and East Asia
Edited by Katharina Weiler and Niels Gutschow

The book contributes to a recontextualization of authenticity by investigating how this value is created, reenacted, and assigned. Over the course of the last century, authenticity figured as the major parameter for the evaluation of cultural heritage. It was adopted in local and international charters and guidelines on architectural conservation in Europe, South and East Asia. Throughout this period, the concept of authenticity was constantly redefined and transformed to suit new cultural contexts and local concerns. This volume presents colonial and postcolonial discourses, opinions, and experiences in the field of architectural heritage conservation and the use of site-specific practices based on representative case studies presented by art historians, architects, anthropologists, and conservationists from Germany, Nepal, India, China, and Japan. With more than 180 illustrations and a collection of terminologies in German, English, Sanskrit, Hindi, Nevari, and Nepali, classical Chinese and standard Mandarin, and Japanese, these cross-cultural investigations document the processual re-configuration of the notion of authenticity.

Katharina Weiler is a provenance researcher at the Museum of Applied Art in Frankfurt and a former postdoctoral researcher at the Cluster Asia and Europe. She is co-editor of Spirits in Transcultural Skies.

Niels Gutschow is honorary professor of Indology at Heidelberg University and a former project coordinator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He was a UNESCO consultant at World Heritage sites in Nepal (1992) and Pakistan (1995) and is the author of Architecture of the Newars: A History of Building Typologies and Details in Nepal.
“Intermediate between the religious and the everyday is the zone of the mythological, an important conceptual space since the colonial period for the recovery of a sense of national identity.” (Christiane Brosius, Sumathi Ramaswamy, and Yousuf Saeed)
Anthropology and Medical Anthropology
“This is a remarkable book, indispensable for those willing to understand mental health in a broad and global way—which is mandatory in our time of mobility and migration. The world may be getting smaller, but deeper layers of it unravel every day—and this book is here to prove it.”

**Cultural Variations in Psychopathology**

*From Research to Practice*

Edited by Sven Barnow and Nazli Balkir

Sven Barnow is professor of clinical psychology and psychotherapy at Heidelberg University and was a project coordinator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He is the author of *Persönlichkeitsstörungen: Ein dimensionaler Ansatz*.

Nazli Balkir is assistant professor of psychology at Işık University in Istanbul and is an associate member of the Cluster Asia and Europe. She has written numerous articles on cultural differences in psychopathology.

Culturally sensitive practice is a vital component of effective mental health care in our increasingly diverse societies: Mental illnesses vary in prevalence between cultural and ethnic groups, as do the meanings attached to them and people’s responses to them. The important implications of this interplay between culture and psychopathology for diagnosis and treatment are scrutinized and elucidated in this comprehensive and well-organized book, which uniquely looks at a range of practical examples involving various ethnic minority populations in North America and Europe. Leading experts from around the world have integrated divergent topics into a systematic and clinically relevant volume. *Cultural Variations in Psychopathology: From Research to Treatment* is an important resource for researchers and in particular for any mental health professional who works with ethnically diverse communities.
“Through the essays here, popular visual culture in India emerges as an under-explored ‘bin of history.’ Rummaging through it is both a way to produce an alternative archive, and challenge tightly-policed notions of genre.”


**Visual Homes, Image Worlds**

*Essays from Tasveer Ghar, the House of Pictures*

Edited by Christiane Brosius, Sumathi Ramaswamy, and Yousuf Saeed

This book brings together fascinating essays that take the reader through the everyday and exceptional worlds constituted by Indian popular visual culture. The authors represented here, amongst the leading authorities on the subject, take on for due consideration genres ranging from mass-produced print to photography and film in order to explore how the dynamics of affect and belief, patriotism and love, consumption and urbanization, animate the vibrant world of Indian popular pictures.

Founded in 2006 by the editors of this volume as a collaborative transnational enterprise, Tasveer Ghar (“the House of Pictures”) is a trans-national virtual site for collecting, digitizing, and documenting various materials produced by South Asia’s exciting popular visual sphere.

Christiane Brosius is professor of visual media and anthropology at the Cluster Asia and Europe. She is the author of *India’s Middle Class: New Forms of Urban Leisure, Consumption, and Prosperity*.

Sumathi Ramaswamy is professor of history and international comparative studies at Duke University and an advisory board member at the Cluster Asia and Europe. Her published works include *Husain’s Raj: Visions of Empire and Nation in Postcolonial India*.

Yousuf Saeed is an independent filmmaker and researcher based in Delhi, with a background in educational television. He was a visiting fellow at the Cluster Asia and Europe.

**Yoda Press**

2014

355 Pages

978-93-82579-07-6
“In the best anthropological tradition, this book heads to what many would consider the margins of social life (in this case suicide), and uses what it learns there to illuminate absolutely central issues of social theory (in this case notions of agency). Those who study suicide, death and dying cannot miss this book, but anyone interested in fresh social theoretical thinking should also want to read it.”


Suicide and Agency
Anthropological Perspectives on Self-Destruction, Personhood, and Power
Edited by Ludek Broz and Daniel Münster

Ludek Broz is a researcher at the Institute of Ethnology, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. His publications include “Substance, Conduct, and History: ‘Altaian-ness’ in the 21st Century” in Sibirica (2009).

Daniel Münster is a junior research group leader at the Cluster Asia and Europe. He is a social and cultural anthropologist working on South Asia and the author of Postkoloniale Traditionen: Eine Ethnografie über Dorf, Kaste und Ritual in Südindien.

Suicide and Agency offers an original and timely challenge to existing ways of understanding suicide. Through the use of rich and detailed case studies, the authors assembled in this volume explore how the interplay of self-harm, suicide, personhood, and agency varies markedly across site (Greenland, Siberia, India, Palestine, and Mexico) and setting (self-run leprosy colony, suicide bomb attack, cash-crop farming, middle-class mothering). Rather than starting from a set definition of suicide, they empirically engage suicide fields—the wider domains of practices and of sense making, out of which realized, imaginary, or disputed suicides emerge. By drawing on ethnographic methods and approaches, a new comparative angle to understanding suicide beyond mainstream Western biomedical and classical sociological conceptions of the act as an individual or social pathology is opened up.

The book explores a number of ontological assumptions about the role of free will, power, good and evil, personhood, and intentionality in both popular and expert explanations of suicide. Suicide and Agency offers a substantial and ground-breaking contribution to the emerging field of the anthropology of suicide.
“Thankfully, Fuhr’s book is both an academic and highly readable take on what makes K-pop itself—including government sponsorship, the music structure, the training process, the visuals, and more. This book demonstrates what a timely and exhaustive snapshot of K-pop can look like, and why answering the question about the popularity of K-pop is such a complex one.”

Globalization and Popular Music in South Korea
Sounding Out K-Pop
By Michael Fuhr

This book offers an in-depth study of the globalization of contemporary South Korean idol pop music, or K-Pop, visiting K-Pop and its multiple intersections with political, economic, and cultural formations and transformations. It provides detailed insights into the transformative process in and around the field of Korean pop music since the 1990s, which paved the way for the recent international rise of K-Pop and the Korean Wave. Fuhr examines the conditions and effects of transnational flows, asymmetrical power relations, and the role of the imaginary “other” in K-Pop production and consumption, relating them to the specific aesthetic dimensions and material conditions of K-Pop stars, songs, and videos. Further, the book reveals how K-Pop is deployed for strategies of national identity construction in connection with Korean cultural politics, with transnational music production circuits, and with the transnational mobility of immigrant pop idols.
“The essays in this volume seek to explore some of the turning points in yoga’s historico-spatial itinerary and their relevance to its current boom. The authors focus on central motivations, sites, and agents in the circulation of posture-based yoga as well as on its successive (re-)interpretation and diversification...”

—Beatrix Hauser, introduction, 2.
“The issue brings together anthropologists and historians whose work addresses the historical evolution and contemporary transformation of the traditional spa built around the iconic image of ‘taking the waters,’ and the more recent phenomenon of medical ‘tourism,’ with its super-speciality hospitals and clinics that repair and replace organs and body parts, or assist infertile people in their quest for conception.”

—Harish Naraindas & Cristiana Bastos, introduction, 1.

Healing Holidays
Itinerant Patients, Therapeutic Locales, and the Quest for Health
Edited by Harish Naraindas and Cristiana Bastos

This volume on medical tourism includes contributions by anthropologists and historians on a variety of health-seeking modes of travel and leisure. It brings together analyses of recent trends of “medical tourism,” such as underinsured middle-class Americans traveling to India for surgery, pious Middle Eastern couples seeking assisted reproduction outside their borders, or consumers of the exotic in search of alternative healing, with analyses of the centuries-old Euro-American tradition of traveling to spas. Rather than seeing these forms of medical travel as disparate, the book demonstrates that what makes patients itinerant in both the old and new kind of medical travel is either a perceived shortage or constraint at “home,” or the sense of having reached a particular kind of therapeutic impasse, with the two often so intertwined that it is difficult to tell them apart. The constraint may stem from things as diverse as religious injunctions, legal hurdles, social approbation, or seasonal affliction; and the shortage can range from a lack of privacy, of insurance, technology, competence, or enough therapeutic resources that can address issues and conditions that patients have.

Harish Naraindas is associate professor of social sciences at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, and adjunct associate professor at the University of Iowa. He is an associate member of the Cluster Asia and Europe. He has published widely in leading journals on medical tourism and co-edited a special issue of Anthropology and Medicine (April 2011).

Cristiana Bastos is a senior research fellow at the Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon, Portugal. She has published books and articles on health, science, colonial medicine, migration, and displacement. Her latest monograph is Ciência, poder, acção: As respostas à SIDA.

Routledge
2015
150 Pages
978-1-138-80665-8
“Despite the regional focus, the volume offers a broad theoretical enquiry into the positioning of medical systems, competing conceptions of self and body and, the influence of formal institutions and global processes on local healing. The authors challenge the notion of ‘an easygoing, ‘live-and-let-live’ form of medical pluralism where people unproblematically choose among alternative forms of therapy.”

—Venera Khalikova, Social Anthropology 24 (2016).

Asymmetrical Conversations
Contestations, Circumventions, and the Blurring of Therapeutic Boundaries

Edited by Harish Naraindas, Johannes Quack, and William S. Sax

Harish Naraindas is associate professor of social sciences at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, and adjunct associate professor at the University of Iowa. He is an associate member of the Cluster Asia and Europe.

Johannes Quack is assistant professor of socio-cultural anthropology at the University of Zürich and a former postdoctoral fellow at the Cluster Asia and Europe.

William S. Sax is professor of anthropology at the South Asia Institute, Heidelberg and is a principal investigator at the Cluster Asia and Europe. Among his many publications is the book God of Justice: Ritual Healing in the Central Himalayas.

Ideas about health are reinforced by institutions and their corresponding practices, such as donning a patient’s gown in a hospital or prostrating before a healing shrine. Even though we are socialized into regarding such ideologies as “natural” and unproblematic, we sometimes seek to bypass, circumvent, or even transcend the dominant ideologies of our cultures as they are manifested in the institutions of health care. The contributors to this volume describe such contestations and circumventions of health ideologies, and the blurring of therapeutic boundaries, on the basis of case studies from India, the South Asian Diaspora, and Europe, focusing on relations between body, mind, and spirit in a variety of situations. The result is not always the “live and let live” medical pluralism that is described in the literature.
“...the youths’ perspective on their own lives and the experience of moving and living in expatriate communities that this ethnography captures, aim to contribute to an understanding of the interdependence and contradictions between the aspired flexibility of twenty-first century identities and the rigidity of cultural divisions based on nationality, ethnicity, gender, and class that are so apparent in our world.”

—Marie Sander, introduction, 49.

Passing Through Shanghai
Ethnographic Insights into the Mobile Lives of Expatriate Youths

By Marie Sander

Passing Through Shanghai examines how children experience international mobility. Focusing on a specific yet diverse group of expatriate youths in contemporary Shanghai, the book investigates how children negotiate cultural identity when they are subject to the highly mobile and often privileged lifestyle associated with their parents’ international careers. The ethnographic fieldwork that informs the book was carried out in Shanghai from 2010 to 2012 and focused on expatriate teenagers’ everyday practices, their lives at international schools, their engagement with the city, their dreams and aspirations, as well as their questions of belonging. The book’s ethnographic approach captures the “in-between” state of moving while growing up and explores teenage practices and positionings in this transitory situation. The teenagers’ own perspectives and experiences of living in expatriate communities contribute to a larger view of the interdependence and contradictions between the aspired flexibility of twenty-first century identities and the rigidity of cultural divisions based on nationality, ethnicity, gender, and class.

Marie Sander is an anthropologist who completed her doctoral degree at the Cluster Asia and Europe in 2013. Her research interests include questions of identity, migration, urban culture, and youth.
“Practices combining ritual healing with ‘spirit possession’ and judicial procedures are widely distributed in space and time. This volume asks why this seems so counterintuitive to the modern imagination, and answers the question in terms of the great divide between ‘modern’ and ‘nonmodern.’”

—William S. Sax and Helene Basu, introduction, 1.

The Law of Possession
Ritual, Healing, and the Secular State
Edited by William S. Sax and Helene Basu

Rituals combining healing with spirit possession and court-like proceedings are found around the world and throughout history. A person suffers from an illness that cannot be cured, for example, and in order to be healed performs a ritual involving a prosecution and a defense, a judge and witnesses. Divine beings then speak through oracles, spirits possess the victim and are exorcised, and local gods intervene to provide healing and justice.

Such practices seem to be the very antithesis of modernity, and many modern, secular states have systematically attempted to eliminate them. What is the relationship between healing, spirit possession, and the law, and why are they so often combined? Why are such rituals largely absent from modern societies, and what happens to them when the state attempts to expunge them from their health and justice systems, or even to criminalize them? Despite the prevalence of rituals involving some or all of these elements, this volume represents the first attempt to compare and analyse them systematically.
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Politics: Rameshwar Munda, Orissa/India.


Intellectual History and Philosophy: Hieronimus Joachims, Johann Rudolf Schmid Freiherr von Schwarzenhorn and his visit to the Sultan in 1651, 1651. Oil on copperplate, 67.7 x 83.0 cm. Vaduz, Sammlung des Fürsten von und zu Lichtenstein.

Languages and Literatures: Nipponchi, June 1874.


Anthropology and Medical Anthropology: Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhash Chndra Bose with the INA flag and a Laughing Buddha surrounded by little children, year unknown, c. 1940s–50s. Lithographic cut-out pasted on handpainted paper backdrop. Mumbai, The Osian’s Archive & Library Collections.