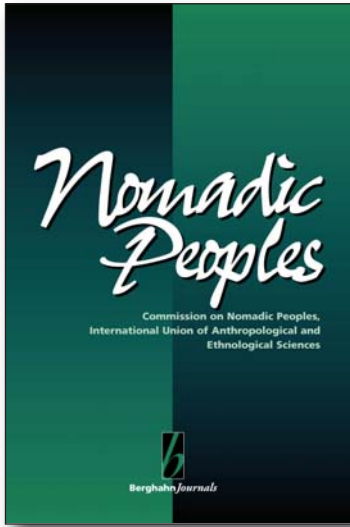




Nomadic Peoples

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Nomadic Peoples is an international journal published for the Commission on Nomadic Peoples, International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences. Its primary concerns are the current circumstances of all nomadic peoples around the world and their prospects. Its readership includes all those interested in nomadic peoples—scholars, researchers, planners and project administrators.

"Nomadic Peoples now serves the international community as the single most important information resource about nomadic and pastoral peoples around the world. Offering high quality, peer-reviewed research reports from both in-country and external experts, Nomadic Peoples bridges the gap between disciplines, between academics and applied professionals, and between East and West, North and South. To learn about the current circumstances and future possibilities of peripatetic and pastoral populations, Nomadic Peoples is an invaluable guide."

—Philip Carl Salzman, Professor of Anthropology, McGill University

Volume 15 • Issue 1

Special Issue: Nomads in the Political Field

Guest editors: Johann Büssow, David Durand Guédy and Jürgen Paul

ARTICLES

The Bedouin in History or Bedouin History?, Kurt Franz

Histories of the Bedouin regularly conflict on whether outside or inside influences are paramount. This paper distinguishes major periods in Bedouin political development from antiquity to the present, focusing on seven key features to demonstrate that periods characterised by intrinsic factors differ clearly from periods marked by extrinsic ones.

Land Use Negotiation in Eastern Morocco, David Kreuer

A detailed actor-centred analysis of the political environment of land use in a steppe region of Eastern Morocco shows that access to land is often related to other types of resources such as livestock, access to institutions and social prestige.

Negotiating the Future of a Bedouin Polity in Mandatory Syria: Political Dynamics of the Sba'a-'Abada during the 1930s, Johann Büssow

An examination of a revolt among the Sba'a-'Abada Bedouin, a sub-group of the 'Anaza tribal confederation shows that political circumstances enabled lower ranking tribal representatives to enter into direct negotiations with other Bedouin and state actors, illustrating the flexible reference system provided by tribal categories.

The Hsana's Revenge: Syrian Tribes and Politics in Their Shaykh's Story, Thorsten Schoel

The oral history of the killing of a son of the shaykh of the Hsana Bedouin tribe by another Bedouin tribe and the Hsana's revenge, as related by the Hsana's current shaykh, provides the basis of an exploration of the present, special situation of the Hsana in Syria.

Being in the Frontline of Sámi Culture and a Private Business: Cross-Border Reindeer Herding in Northern Norway and Sweden, Peter Koch and Judith Miggelbrink

Examining a conflict between various Sámi groups over the mutual use of pastures on either side of the border over the past decade, using a critical reading of Foucault as a basis for an analysis of the the identifications connected to different kinds of spaces that come up in mediation yields the surprising result that the notion of belonging to an indigenous group plays a secondary role to the notion of being a Sámi and a state citizen. Reindeer pastures are perceived as lands, bounded spaces, and as part of the state space, but have not emerged as concrete places in themselves.

REVIEWS

Andreea Bretan 2010. *Die Syrische Steppe: Mobile Viehzucht, internationale Entwicklungshilfe und globale Märkte*, Reichert: Wiesbaden [The Syrian Steppe: Nomadic Pastoralism, International Development Aid and Global Markets]
Stefan Winter

Richard W. Bulliet 2009. *Cotton, Climate, and Camels in Early Islamic Iran: A Moment in World History*, New York: Columbia University Press.
Daniel Zakrzewski

Marianne Wiben Jensen, ed. 2009, *Pastoralism. Indigineous Affairs* 3-4. (French edition: *Pasteurs nomades et transhumants autochtones*, Paris: L'Harmattan, 2010).
Maria Hahnekamp