

Choreography of Sacred Spaces, May 6-7 2010
Biographies

Dionigi Albera	Dionigi Albera is director of research at the French National Center for Scientific Research and has been director of the Institute of Ethnology and Comparative Mediterranean since February 2006. He is also President of the Association of Mediterranean Anthropology and a board member of the Scientific Committee of the Museum of Civilization in Europe and the Mediterranean. He received his PhD in Ethnology in 1995 at the University of Provence. His research areas include spatial mobility and social fluidity, forms of domestic organization, theoretical framework of an anthropology of complex societies, and mixing phenomena in the context of devotional monotheistic religions.
Elazar Barkan	Dr. Elazar Barkan is Professor of International and Public Affairs at the School of International and Public Affairs, Columbia University, and the Director of its Human Rights Concentration as well as the Director of the University's Institute for the Study of Human Rights. He was the founding Director of the Institute for Historical Justice and Reconciliation (IHJR). His research focuses on human rights, historical redress, conflict resolution, and reconciliation. Professor Barkan's recent books include, <i>The Rites of Return: The Failure of Minority Repatriation</i> (with Howard Adelman, Columbia University Press 2011, forthcoming); <i>The Guilt of Nations: Restitution and Negotiating Historical Injustices</i> (2000); <i>Claiming the Stones/Naming the Bones: Cultural Property and the Negotiation of National and Ethnic Identity</i> , (an edited volume with Ronald Bush, Getty, 2003); <i>Taking Wrongs Seriously: Apologies and Reconciliation</i> (an edited volume with Alexander Karn, Stanford University Press, 2006); and <i>Shared History - Divided Memory. Jews and Others in Soviet Occupied Poland, 1939-1941</i> , (edited with Elizabeth A. Cole, and Kai Struve, 2008). A recent pertinent article: "Historians and Historical Reconciliation," (AHR Forum) <u>American Historical Review</u> , (October 2009)
Karen Barkey	Karen Barkey is Professor of Sociology and History at Columbia University. Her main fields are Historical and Political Sociology. She studies Empires/Imperial Organization; Politics and Religion; Religious and Ethnic Toleration; The Politics of Sacred Sites. Her research focuses primarily on the Ottoman Empire, and recently on comparisons between Ottoman, Habsburg and Roman empires. Her first book, <i>Bandits and Bureaucrats: The Ottoman Route to State Centralization</i> (Cornell University Press, 1994), studies Ottoman strategies of control. It won the Allan Sharlin Memorial Award for outstanding book of the year in Social Science History, 1995 Social Science History Association. Her recent book, <i>Empire of Difference: The Ottomans in Comparative Perspective</i> (Cambridge University Press, 2008), is a comparative study of imperial organization and diversity. It won two awards: Barrington Moore Award: best book in the area of comparative/historical sociology 2009 American Sociological Association and the J. David Greenstone Award for the best book in politics and history 2009, American Political Science Association.
Anna Bigelow	Anna Bigelow joined the faculty in Philosophy & Religious Studies at NCSU in fall 2004 as Assistant Professor and recently (2009) won the College of Humanities and Social Sciences Outstanding Junior Faculty Award. She received her MA from Columbia University and PhD in Religious Studies from UC Santa Barbara where her focus was on South Asian Islam. Her book <i>Sharing the Sacred: Practicing Pluralism in Muslim North India</i> (Oxford University Press 2010) focuses on a Muslim majority community in Indian Punjab and the shared sacred and civic spaces in that community. Her current research, funded by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, is a comparative study of contested and cooperatively patronized multireligious sacred sites and the inter-religious dynamics that complicate or ameliorate these relations in plural democracies, namely India, Turkey, and Israel-Palestinian Territories.
Glenn Bowman	Glenn Bowman studied comparative literature, folklore and folklife, and critical theory in the United States before coming to Oxford in the late seventies to work under Edwin Ardener and Michael Gilsenan at the Institute of Social Anthropology in Oxford. His doctoral field research was carried out on the topic of Christian pilgrimage in Jerusalem between 1983 and 1985

	<p>and gave rise to further regionally based interests in shrines, monumentalisation, tourism and – with reference to the Palestinian people - nationalism and conflict, diasporic and local identities, and secularist versus sectarian strategies of mobilisation. He has subsequently carried out a longitudinal study of the mixed Christian-Muslim town of Beit Sahour, near Bethlehem, which had played a substantial role in the Palestinian intifada (uprising). At present he is continuing his work in Beit Sahour as well as developing work on 'comparative walling' building on his study of the genealogy and impact of the Israeli 'separation barrier'. He continues to develop comparative work between the Middle East and the Balkans, manifest in 'Constitutive Violence and the Nationalist Imaginary' (below), and is currently completing work on a project investigating historical and contemporary uses of shared shrines in Western Macedonia, Kosova and Albania and in Israel/ Palestine.</p> <p>Bowman taught in the Anthropology Department at University College London before coming to Kent in 1991 to join in starting up an interdisciplinary programme (Communications and Image Studies) concerned with issues of representation and its social and cultural contexts. When that programme terminated in 1998, he formally joined the Anthropology Department. Here he has launched the MA programme in the Anthropology of Ethnicity, Nationalism and Identity and co-convened the MA in Visual Anthropology. Bowman is past Honorary Editor of the <i>Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute</i> and is on the editorial boards of <i>Critique of Anthropology</i>, <i>Anthropological Theory</i> and <i>Focaal</i>.</p>
Tork Dalalyan	<p>Tork Dalalyan received his PhD in Humanities from Yerevan State University and the Institute of Linguistics at National Academy of Sciences in Armenia in 2002. He is currently involved with a project at Iv. Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University called “Conception of “Eternal Capitals” – from Ancient Cosmopolitan Cities to Modern Megapolises” funded by the Open Society Institute, HESP ReSET program. Tork is an Associate editor of “Aramazd” <i>Armenian Journal of Near Eastern Studies (AJNES)</i>. His most recent publication is “Identity Processes among the Kurmanji-Speaking Population of Armenia” (in Russian) // <i>New South Caucasus: to Reconsider Old Borders</i>. Heinrich Böll Stifting, South Caucasus, 2008: 93-111.</p>
Tolga Esmer	<p>Tolga U. Esmer recently submitted his dissertation at the Department of History at the University of Chicago in May 2009 and is currently an Assistant Professor at Central European University in Budapest, Hungary, where he is beginning a unit in Ottoman and Turkish Graduate Studies. Dr. Esmer is a social and cultural historian of the Ottoman Empire, Balkans, and Middle East, and his research and teaching interests are in inter-confessional relations, borderland studies, comparative empire, micro-history and the history everyday-life, the history of social movements, and the history of violence. Dr. Esmer has lived in and undertaken extensive research in Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey. In addition to Central European University, Dr. Esmer has also taught classes on Islam and Islamic History at Northwestern University and Penn State University.</p>
Mete Hatay	<p>Mete Hatay is Project Leader at the Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO) Cyprus Centre, where he works on demography, migration, and Islam in Cyprus. He is the author of numerous articles and reports on identity, displacement, and the politics of demography. For the past two years, he has been conducting research on cultural heritage politics as part of a four-year EU-funded project on conflict and cultural heritage.</p>
Robert M. Hayden	<p>Robert M. Hayden is Professor of Anthropology, Law and Public & International Affairs at the University of Pittsburgh, where he is also Director of the Center for Russian & East European Studies. Professor Hayden has done extensive fieldwork in India, the Balkans and among the Seneca Iroquois of New York State, on various topics in legal and political anthropology. At present he is directing an international, multidisciplinary project on “Antagonistic Tolerance: A Comparative Analysis of Competitive Sharing of Religious Sites,” funded by the National Science Foundation and the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, with research conducted thus far in Bulgaria, India, Portugal and Turkey, and planned for Peru.</p>
Osman Kavala	
Tijana	<p>Tijana Kristic is a historian of the Ottoman Empire and is particularly interested in social, cultural</p>

Krstic	and religious history of the early modern Ottoman and wider Mediterranean world. In this context, she specializes in relations between Muslims and non-Muslims, cultural encounter and mediation between Christendom and Islamdom, late Byzantine history, Ottoman-Venetian-Habsburg imperial rivalry, as well as subjects like Christian and Muslim mysticism and eschatology. In her doctoral research she explored the ways in which Ottoman Muslim and non-Muslim individuals, communities, and institutions conceptualized and narrated conversion to Islam and how these narratives were used by authors and their audiences to (re)draw the boundaries of their moral communities. By focusing on popular and often anonymous narrative genres of both Ottoman Muslim and Christian provenance (in Ottoman Turkish, various Balkan and Western European languages) in this project she sought to advance the debate on conversion and inter-faith politics in the Ottoman Empire by highlighting the role of social and family networks (rather than the typically emphasized state and religious institutions) in the processes of religious conversion. She is currently working on a book that contextualizes Ottoman practices and narratives of conversion in a wider early modern Mediterranean framework.
Arzu Ozturkmen	Arzu Ozturkmen is Professor of History, Boğaziçi University. Her areas of focus are Oral History and History of Emotions (Memory of Conflict), History of Performing Arts (National Celebrations, Dance History, Ottoman forms of performance), Folklore Studies and Black Sea Studies. Professor Ozturkmen is a member of the American Folklore Society, a member of the Foundation of Turkish Economic and Social History, and the National Liason Officer of the International Council of Traditional Music. Recent publications include “Muslim Women’s Folklore”, Encyclopedia of Women's Folklore and Folklife (Eds) L. Locke, P.Greenhill & T. A. Vaughan, 2009, and (With Joanna Bornat) “Oral History”, Encyclopedia of Women's Folklore and Folklife (Eds) L. Locke, P.Greenhill & T. A. Vaughan, 2009.
Wendy Pullan	Dr Wendy Pullan is Senior Lecturer in Architecture at the University of Cambridge. She is Principal Investigator for 'Conflict in Cities and the Contested State', a five year multidisciplinary and international research project supported by the Large Grant Programme of the Economic and Social Research Council of Great Britain (ESRC). She has published widely on urban issues, especially to do with Jerusalem and the Middle East. In 2006 Dr Pullan received the Royal Institute of British Architects' inaugural President's Award for University Led Research. She is a Fellow of Clare College Cambridge. For further information see: www.conflictincities.org .
Rassem Khamaisi	Prof. Rassem Khamaisi is an Associate Professor in the Department of Geography and Environmental Studies at the University of Haifa. He is an Urban and Regional planner and Geographer, specializing in urban and rural geography. The main focus of his efforts is towards geography and planning among the Arabs in Israel and the Palestinians in the Palestinians territory and Jerusalem, concentrating on public administration and participation and urban management. His publications (both singly and co-authored) in the field of policy research on urban planning and development in Jerusalem and among the Arabs in Israel include “The Wall of Annexation and Expansion: Its Impact on the Jerusalem Area” and, “The Impact of the Wall the Arabs In Israel.” Prof. Khamaisi received his Ph.D. Geography (1993) at the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, M. Sc (1985) at the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology, and B.A. in Geography from the Ben Goruin University, Beer Shava (1981). He is a member of the different professional international and local associations, and is also involved with NGOs working on public and environmental policy and issues of planning and development. He currently manages a planning project funded by the Internal Ministry and Israeli Land Administration Office and the Prime-Minster Office. In addition, he is a Senior researcher at Van Leer Institute, Jerusalem and at The International Peace and Cooperation Center, Jerusalem, as well as the manager of the private Center for Planning and Studies, which engages in urban strategy planning and management.
Zerrin Ozlem Biner	Dr. Zerrin Özlem Biner studied Sociology and Social Anthropology at Koc University in Istanbul and at the Universities of London and Cambridge before obtaining her Ph.D. in Social Anthropology from the University of Cambridge. Dr. Biner's current research project is entitled "Imagined Cosmopolites of Mardin: An Ethnographic Study of Cosmopolitanism from the

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