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# Commons And Borderlands

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Devoted to Community-based Resource Management

Ethnographic Approaches to Security, Power, and Identity

Borderlands

Documents of the Committee on Common Problems of Genetics, Paleontology, and Systematics

Spatializing Borders in the Aftermath of State Collapse

Crossing Borderlands

The Bengal Borderland

Standing on Common Ground

Discourses of Women and Children in the Borderlands

Origins of the American Suburb, 1820-1939

Interdisciplinarity

I Am My Language

The New Mestiza

Writing at the Edge

Common and Counter-Hegemonic Politics

The Borderlands of Insanity

Or What You Will

Understanding Change Through Commonisation and Decommonisation

Exploring the Borderlands

Binational Commons

Their Lives, Their Wills

Beyond Walls: Re-inventing the Canada-United States Borderlands

China's Borderlands under the Qing, 1644–1912

Routledge Handbook of Asian Borderlands

The Common Property Resource Digest

Standing on Common Ground

Of Covenants

And Other Allied Papers

Constructing Modern China's Borderlands

Women in the Borderlands, 1750-1846

Borderlands

Crisis in the Borderlands

Borders and Borderlands

Borderlands of Southeast Asia: Geopolitics, Terrorism, and Globalization

Mining and Indigenous Lifeworlds in Australia and Papua New Guinea

The Disobedient Museum

An Anthropological Perspective  
Natural Resources and the New Frontier  
Perspectives and Approaches in the Investigation of Imperial Boundary Regions

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**MARELI RICE**

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Devoted to Community-  
based Resource  
Management NDU Press  
With an emphasis on the  
challenges of sustaining  
the commons across local  
to global scales, Making  
Commons Dynamic  
examines the empirical  
basis of theorising the  
concepts of

commonisation and  
decommonisation as a  
way to understand  
commons as a process  
and offers analytical  
directions for policy and  
practice that can  
potentially help maintain  
commons as commons in  
the future. Focusing on  
commonisation-decommo-  
nisation as an analytical  
framework useful to  
examine and respond to  
changes in the commons,  
the chapter contributions

explore how natural  
resources are  
commonised and  
decommonised through  
the influence of multi-  
level internal and external  
drivers, and their  
implications for commons  
governance across  
disparate geographical  
and temporal contexts. It  
draws from a large  
number of geographically  
diverse empirical cases -  
20 countries in North,  
South, and Central

America and South- and South-East Asia. They involve a wide range of commons – related to fisheries, forests, grazing, wetlands, coastal-marine, rivers and dams, aquaculture, wildlife, tourism, groundwater, surface freshwater, mountains, small islands, social movements, and climate. The book is a transdisciplinary endeavour with contributions by scholars from geography, history, sociology, anthropology, political studies, planning, human ecology, cultural

and applied ecology, environmental and development studies, environmental science and technology, public policy, Indigenous/tribal studies, Latin American and Asian studies, and environmental change and governance, and authors representing the commons community, NGOs, and policy. Contributors include academics, community members, NGOs, practitioners, and policymakers. Therefore, commonisation-decommo- nisation lessons drawn

from these chapters are well suited for contributing to the practice, policy, and theory of the commons, both locally and globally.

**Ethnographic Approaches to Security, Power, and Identity**

University of Arizona Press  
 Second edition of Gloria Anzaldua's major work, with a new critical introduction by Chicano Studies scholar and new reflections by Anzaldua. *Borderlands* Aunt Lute Books  
 "Ethnic Studies . . . has

drawn higher education, usually kicking and screaming, into the borderlands of scholarship, pedagogy, faculty collegiality, and institutional development," Johnnella E. Butler writes in her Introduction to this collection of lively and insightful essays. Some of the most prominent scholars in Ethnic Studies today explore varying approaches, multiple methodologies, and contrasting perspectives within the field. Essays trace the historical

development of Ethnic Studies, its place in American universities and the curriculum, and new directions in contemporary scholarship. The legitimation of the field, the need for institutional support, and the changing relations between academic scholarship and community activism are also discussed. The institutional structure of Ethnic Studies continues to be affected by national, regional, and local attitudes and events, and Ronald Takaki's essay

explores the contested terrains of these culture wars. Manning Marable delves into theoretical aspects of writing about race and ethnicity, while John C. Walter surveys the influence of African American history on U.S. history textbooks. Elizabeth Cook-Lynn and Craig Howe explain why American Indian Studies does not fit into the Ethnic Studies model, and Lauro H. Flores traces the historical development of Chicano/a Studies, forged from the student and community activism of

the late 1960s. Ethnic Studies is simultaneously discipline-based and interdisciplinary, self-containing and overlapping. This volume captures that dichotomy as contributors raise questions that traditional disciplines ignore. Essays include Lane Ryo Hirabayashi and Marilyn Caballero Alquizola on the gulf between postmodernism and political and institutional realities; Rhett S. Jones on the evolution of Africana Studies; and Judith Newton on the trajectories

of Ethnic Studies and Women's Studies and their relations with marginalized communities. Shirley Hune and Evelyn Hu-DeHart each make a case for the separation of Asian American Studies from Asian Studies, while Edna Acosta-Belón argues for a hemispheric approach to Latin American and U.S. Latino/a Studies. T. V. Reed rounds out the volume by offering through cultural studies bridges to the twenty-first century. Documents of the

Committee on Common Problems of Genetics, Paleontology, and Systematics Rowman Altamira  
Borderlands: they stretch across national boundaries, and they create a unique space that extends beyond the international boundary. They extend north and south of what we think of as the actual "border," encompassing even the urban areas of San Antonio, Texas, and Monterrey, Nueva León, Mexico, affirming shared identities and a sense of

belonging far away from the geographical boundary. In *Bridging Cultures: Reflections on the Heritage Identity of the Texas-Mexico Borderlands*, editors Harriett Romo and William Dupont focus specifically on the lower reaches of the Rio Grande/Río Bravo as it exits the mountains and meanders across a coastal plain. Bringing together perspectives of architects, historians, anthropologists, sociologists, educators, political scientists, geographers, and creative

writers who span and encompass the border, its four sections explore the historical and cultural background of the region; the built environment of the transnational border region and how border towns came to look as they do; shared systems of ideas, beliefs, values, knowledge, norms of behavior, and customs—the way of life we think of as Borderlands culture; and how border security, trade and militarization, and media depictions impact the inhabitants of the

Borderlands. Romo and Dupont present the complexity of the Texas-Mexico Borderlands culture and historical heritage, exploring the tangible and intangible aspects of border culture, the meaning and legacy of the Borderlands, its influence on relationships and connections, and how to manage change in a region evolving dramatically over the past five centuries and into the future.

*Spatializing Borders in the Aftermath of State Collapse* Sean Kingston

Pub

Making the most of his privileged access to the latest case files and the most up-to-date research, Dash gets to the heart of the some of the world's most perplexing enigmas, including the Roswell incident, the Loch Ness monster, spontaneous human combustion, red rain, and much more. 8 pages of photos.

### **Crossing Borderlands**

Commons and Borderlands Working Papers on Interdisciplinarity, Accountability and the

Flow of Knowledge

The Disobedient Museum: Writing at the Edge aims to motivate disciplinary thinking to reimagine writing about museums as an activity where resistant forms of thinking, seeing, feeling, and acting can be produced, and to theorize this process as a form of protest against disciplinary stagnation. Drawing on a range of cultural, theoretical, and political approaches, Kylie Message examines potential links between methods of critique today and moments of historical

and disciplinary crisis, and asks what contribution museums might make to these, either as direct actors or through activities that sit more comfortably within their institutional remit. Identifying the process of writing about museums as a form of activism, that brings together and elaborates on cultural and political agendas for change, the book explores how a process of engaged critique might benefit museum studies, what this critique might look like, and how museum



studies might make a contribution to discourses of social and political change. The *Disobedient Museum* is the first volume in Routledge's innovative 'Museums in Focus' series and will be of great interest to scholars and students in the fields of Museum, Heritage, Public History, and Cultural Studies. It should also be essential reading for museum practitioners, particularly those engaged with questions about the role of museums in regard to social activism and

contentious contemporary challenges.

*The Bengal Borderland*

University of Chicago Press

Commons and Borderlands Working Papers on

Interdisciplinarity, Accountability and the Flow of Knowledge Sean Kingston Pub

**Standing on Common Ground** Tor Books

This book explores new directions in the study of China's borderlands. In addition to assessing the influential perspectives of other historians, it

engages innovative approaches in the author's own research. These studies probe regional accommodations, the intersections of borderland management, martial fortification, and imperial culture, as well as the role of governmental discourse in defining and preserving restive boundary regions. As the issue of China's management of its borderlands grows more pressing, the work presents key information and insights into how that nation's contested fringes

have been governed in the past.

*Discourses of Women and Children in the*

*Borderlands* Litres

Standing on Common

Ground locates the roots of today's debates over border enforcement in the Sunbelt's pan-ethnic and transnational history, as cross-border ties in the 1940s among entrepreneurs and politicians, and a flourishing cultural traffic among tourists and students, gave way to economic instability and illegal labor migration.

Origins of the American Suburb, 1820-1939

University of Arizona Press

China's westernmost province of Xinjiang has experienced escalating cycles of violence, interethnic strife, and state repression since the 1990s. In their search for the roots of these growing tensions, scholars have tended to focus on ethnic clashes and political disputes. In *Natural Resources and the New Frontier*, historian Judd C. Kinzley takes a different approach—one that works

from the ground up to explore the infrastructural and material foundation of state power in the region.

As Kinzley argues, Xinjiang's role in producing various natural resources for regional powers has been an important but largely overlooked factor in fueling unrest. He carefully traces the buildup to this unstable situation over the course of the twentieth century by focusing on the shifting priorities of Chinese, Soviet, and provincial officials regarding the

production of various resources, including gold, furs, and oil among others. Through his archival work, Kinzley offers a new way of viewing Xinjiang that will shape the conversation about this important region and offer a model for understanding the development of other frontier zones in China as well as across the global south.

*Interdisciplinarity*

American Philosophical Society

This study reproduces one Report of Meetings & six

Bulletins from the Committee on Common Problems of Genetics, Paleontology, & Systematics. This Committee operated as an administrative unit of the National Research Council, part of the U.S. Nat. Acad. of Science. It was launched in 1943, blossomed for two years, then served as a cornerstone for other cooperative projects. The Committee provided a crucial foothold for those seeking a synthetic view of evolution in 1940s America. These forgotten

documents show the Committee at work: building coalitions, defining priorities, & negotiating a common vision. They also show factions within the Committee competing for the leadership of this emerging community. Photo.

*I Am My Language*

Harvard University Press  
Alexandros Kioupkiolis re-conceptualises the common in tandem with the political. By engaging with key thinkers of community and the commons, including

Nancy, Ostrom, Hardt and Negri, he harnesses the political thrust of a radical democratic politics of solidarity, equality and collective self-organisation. He calls into play poststructuralist conceptions of agonism and hegemony, put forward by thinkers such as Mouffe and Laclau, to remedy the failure of existing theories of the commons to address power relations and division.

The New Mestiza

Routledge

A leading social

anthropologist examines early 21st-century interests in interdisciplinarity, with particular attention to the conjunction of science and society.

(Archaeology)

**Writing at the Edge**

Whitepoint Press

This volume gives a vital and unique insight into the effects of mining and other forms of resource extraction upon the indigenous peoples of Australia and Papua New Guinea. Based on extensive fieldwork with the people concerned, it

offers a comparative focus on indigenous cosmologies and their articulation or disjunction with the forces of 'development'. A central dimension of contrast is that Australian as a 'settled' continent has had wholesale dispossession of Aboriginal land, while in Papua New Guinea more than 95% of the land surface remains unalienated from customary ownership. There are also important similarities owing to a shared form of land title (largely unheard of

outside Australia and Papua New Guinea) in which the state retains ownership of underground resources, and some surprising parallels in the ways that social identities on either side of the Arafura Sea have traditionally been grounded in landscape. These studies are essential reading for all scholars involved in assessing the effects of resource extraction in Third World and Fourth World settings. Their distinctive contribution lies in their penetrating

study of the forms of indigenous socio-cultural response to multinational companies and Western forms of governance and law.

### **Common and Counter-Hegemonic Politics**

Harvard University Press  
From the scientific and industrial revolution to the present day, food – an essential element of life – has been progressively transformed into a private, transnational, mono-dimensional commodity of mass consumption for a global market. But over the last

decade there has been an increased recognition that this can be challenged and reconceptualized if food is regarded and enacted as a commons. This Handbook provides the first comprehensive review and synthesis of knowledge and new thinking on how food and food systems can be thought, interpreted and practiced around the old/new paradigms of commons and commoning. The overall aim is to investigate the multiple constraints that occur within and sustain

the dominant food and nutrition regime and to explore how it can change when different elements of the current food systems are explored and re-imagined from a commons perspective. Chapters do not define the notion of commons but engage with different schools of thought: the economic approach, based on rivalry and excludability; the political approach, recognizing the plurality of social constructions and incorporating epistemologies from the

South; the legal approach that describes three types of proprietary regimes (private, public and collective) and different layers of entitlement (bundles of rights); and the radical-activist approach that considers the commons as the most subversive, coherent and history-rooted alternative to the dominant neoliberal narrative. These schools have different and rather diverging epistemologies, vocabularies, ideological stances and policy proposals to deal with the construction of food

systems, their governance, the distributive implications and the socio-ecological impact on Nature and Society. The book sparks the debate on food as a commons between and within disciplines, with particular attention to spaces of resistance (food sovereignty, de-growth, open knowledge, transition town, occupations, bottom-up social innovations) and organizational scales (local food, national policies, South-South collaborations,

international governance and multi-national agreements). Overall, it shows the consequences of a shift to the alternative paradigm of food as a commons in terms of food, the planet and living beings. The Borderlands of Insanity Edinburgh University Press  
 "Examines the religion, family, economics, and material culture of women's lives in the late Spanish and Mexican colonial communities in 1750-1846 through women's wills. The wills

help to explain the workings of the patriarchal system in the Spanish and Mexican borderland communities"-  
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*Or What You Will* Museum Tusculanum Press  
 This book examines how different kinds of security and insecurity manifest and interconnect at state borders, encompassing the personal and the political, the social and the economic, in ways that reinforce or undermine the identities of those whose lives these borders frame.

Understanding Change Through Commonisation and Decommonisation University of Washington Press  
 Updated with a new Preface, this seminal work challenges the routine ways in which anthropologists have thought about the complexity and quantity of their materials. Marilyn Strathern focuses on a problem normally regarded as commonplace; that of scale and proportion. She combines a wide-ranging interest in current

theoretical issues with close attention to the cultural details of social life, attempting to establish proportionality between them. Strathern gives equal weight to two areas of contemporary debate: The difficulties inherent in anthropologically representing complex societies, and the future of cross-cultural comparison in a field where 'too much' seems known. The ethnographic focus of this book emphasizes the context through which

Melanesianists have managed the complexity of their own accounts, while at the same time unfolding a commentary on perception and the mixing of indigenous forms. Revealing unexpected replications in modes of thought and in the presentation of ambiguous images, Strathern has fashioned a unique contribution to the anthropological corpus. This book was originally published under the sponsorship of the Association for Social Anthropology in Oceania.

Routledge  
In Asia, where authoritarian-developmental states have proliferated, statehood and social control are heavily contested in borderland spaces. As a result, in the post-Cold War world, borders have not only redefined Asian incomes and mobilities, they have also rekindled neighbouring relations and raised questions about citizenship and security. The contributors to the Routledge Handbook of Asian



Borderlands highlight some of these processes taking place at the fringe of the state. Offering an array of comparative perspectives of Asian borders and borderlands in the global context, this handbook is divided into thematic sections, including: Livelihoods, commodities and mobilities Physical land use and agrarian transformations Borders and boundaries of the state and the notion of statelessness Re-conceptualizing trade and the economy in the

borderlands The existence and influence of humanitarians, religions, and NGOs The militarization of borderlands Causing us to rethink and fundamentally question some of the categories of state, nation, and the economy, this is an important resource for students and scholars of Asian Studies, Border Studies, Social and Cultural Studies, and Anthropology. [Exploring the Borderlands](#) Texas A&M University Press What does it mean to

know something - scientifically, anthropologically, socially? What is the relationship between different forms of knowledge and ways of knowing? How is knowledge mobilised in society and to what ends? Drawing on ethnographic examples from across the world, and from the virtual and global 'places' created by new information technologies, Anthropology and Science presents examples of living and dynamic epistemologies and

practices, and of how scientific ways of knowing operate in the world. Authors address the nature of both scientific and experiential knowledge, and look at competing and alternative

ideas about what it means to be human. The essays analyze the politics and ethics of positioning 'science', 'culture' or 'society' as authoritative. They explore how certain

modes of knowing are made authoritative and command allegiance (or not), and look at scientific and other rationalities - whether these challenge or are compatible with science.

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