

**CMRB**

Centre for Research on Migration,  
Refugees and Belonging

**UEL**  
University of  
East London



**ANNUAL REVIEW**  
**2009–10**



# Centre for Research on Migration, Refugees and Belonging

## Annual Report 2009–10

### Contents

CMRB Aims and Objectives  
3

Message from the Directors  
4

#### Conferences

Migration, Racism and Religion  
6

Migration, Media and the Message  
9

Seminar Series  
10

Associated Events  
13

Book Launches  
14

Refugee Council Archive  
15

MA Refugee Studies  
18

Activities  
19

CMRB Members  
20

CMRB Publication 2009–10  
24

About UEL





# CMRB – Aims and Objectives

The Centre for Research on Migration, Refugees and Belonging (CMRB), based in the School of Humanities and Social Sciences of the University of East London, is led by the Director, Prof Nira Yuval-Davis, and Associate Director Professor Philip Marfleet. It brings together interdisciplinary work carried out within the School in the related areas of migration and refugee studies; diasporas and social cohesion; racism, nationalism and political religions and citizenship, identity and belonging.

CMRB collaborates with individuals, academic institutions and organisations inside and outside UEL on a national and international level. The aim is to facilitate research, conferences and seminars, in order to build knowledge and provide a space for debate and creative thinking. Disciplinary and methodological approaches employed by CMRB members demonstrate an enriching heterogeneity, ranging from history to ethnography, narrative analysis to performance, anthropology to cultural studies, and sociology to film studies. Research seeks to engage with political and policy debates as well as more abstract theoretical concerns, and aims to involve participants in various stages of the research and dissemination of results.

CMRB benefits from its unique location at the heart of East London, an area which has seen some of the highest rates of international settlement in Europe. The Refugee Archive and other related collections held at the University enhance the potential of the Centre to be at the cutting edge of its fields of study.

## Aims and objectives;

- to advance excellence in theoretical, applied and policy-oriented research on migration, especially forced migration, and on citizenship and belonging
- to promote multidisciplinary approaches
- to contribute to consolidation of systematic and coherent perspectives on migration and belonging in the areas of theory, policy and practice
- to give the views of migrants and other marginalised and racialised groups an active voice;
- to promote dissemination of information about migration, especially forced migration, from migrant/refugee perspectives
- to inform the practice of those working with and for migrants and other marginalised and racialised groups
- to maintain and develop the Refugee Archive at UEL as a leading international resource in the study of forced migration and other related areas of concern to the Centre, and to encourage wide access
- to promote links with migrant and racialised communities in East London, especially refugee communities
- to serve as a centre of reference for those interested in migration to/from East London, and the latter's role as an historic place of asylum;
- to support teaching programmes in the field of migration, notably the postgraduate programme in Refugee Studies, and to contribute to related courses, notably those on Gender and Ethnic Studies, Refugees and Performance, Migration and Citizenship, and Contemporary Politics of Belonging
- to organise seminars, workshops, conferences and other activities which will serve internal and external audiences
- to liaise among UEL staff and postgraduate students with the aim of initiating and sponsoring research projects consistent with the aims of the Centre and which are to be funded by external agencies
- to strengthen international links with academic and non-academic institutions in related fields.

## Message from the Directors

This is the first Annual Report of CMRB since its launch in September 2009, when a large multi-disciplinary group of staff and research students at UEL's School of Humanities and Social Sciences came together to establish the Centre. Our Aims and Objectives embrace commitments to high-quality theoretical research and to work on practical and policy concerns. We examine how social and political realities at the local, national, regional and global levels affect and are affected by migrants, refugees and other marginalised and racialised groups. Given the location of the Centre, we are particularly interested in studying East London and concerned to address the circumstances, experiences and aspirations of such groupings (*see page 3 of this report*).

Initiatives organised by CMRB during 2009–10 have directly addressed this agenda. A first national conference in February 2010 on *Migration, Racism and Religion*, organised together with the Runnymede Trust, focused on ways in which discourses in Britain on migration, racism and religious belief and practice, have become increasingly interrelated (*see page 6*). It examined the conceptual implications of recent developments and their activist/ policy implications. CMRB will continue to explore these important issues in seminars, conferences and action research.

A second conference, held in March 2010, was organised together with Migrants Rights Network and the Migrants' Resource Centre – part of the European Programme for Integration and Migration. *Migrants, the Media and the Message* involved academics, community organisers, activists and media people from a series of European countries, focusing on ways in which migrants and refugees are constructed by the media and on media practices which can be used positively in collective organisation and to resist exclusion and discrimination (*see pages 9 and 11*). The Centre's concern with media representation of migrants and with media practice was also reflected in support for the launch in March of the Exiled Journalists' Network (EJN), now established in its new home at UEL and linked to CMRB (*page 13*).

CMRB has hosted launch events for a series of significant new publications across the fields of migration, diaspora, citizenship, identity and belonging (*page 14*). The multi-disciplinary character of the Centre has been evident in public seminars including the innovative series *Imaging Migrants*, organised with Matrix East, which has examined issues of theory and practice in relation to migrants and other 'people on the move' in a range of media.

CMRB has also organised several independent seminars in which scholars of national and international standing have presented their work (*page 12*). The Centre has welcomed two external associated members and will welcome four international visiting research fellows during the next academic year.

As can be seen from biographical notes on the Centre's members, and their recent publications (*pages 19–26*), CMRB is a dynamic and stimulating research environment. Those involved work with others in the School of Humanities and Social Sciences, across UEL and in numerous universities, research institutes and NGOs in Britain and abroad. Together with our partners, we are in the process of application to support a series of research projects, collaborative seminars and conferences. We look forward to another year of rich activity and invite interested individuals and organisations to work with us to promote shared aims and objectives.



Prof Nira Yuval-Davis  
Director



Prof Philip Marfleet  
Associate Director

# Conferences

CMRB produced two highly successful conferences during the 2009/10 academic year. The first, **Migration, Racism and Religion**, jointly organised with Runnymede Trust, critically examined the relationship between the separate discourses on racism, migration and religion and considered the history of sanctuary; concepts of refuge and asylum in religious traditions; the roles of the secular state and civil society in refugee protection and welfare; faith organisations' initiatives to contest racism and advance migrant rights; and the emergence of national campaigns energised by faith and non-faith groups which challenge policies of racism and exclusion. The second conference, **Migrants, Media and the Message** was jointly organised with the Migrant Rights Network, Migrants Resource Centre, and Migrants and the Media Project (MMP) for groups involved in media and cultural activities which promote a positive engagement with the issue of migration.



## Migration, Racism and Religion

4 February 2010 – University of East London



### Introduction

**Professor Nira Yuval-Davis** opened the conference by highlighting two key tasks. The first, to discuss the changing nature of migration, racism and religion since the mid-20th Century, the second, to consider critically the roles that faith-based organisations have played in these developments. It is important to examine the local and global policies of specific religious organisations, she argued, rather than to simply pursue identity politics in which more so-called authentic representatives of religious communities and non-elected leaders are the only ones allowed to express their views on religion. Intra-communal power relations are as important, and we must examine complex issues of migration, racism and religion in view of this.

### Session 1 – Migration, Racism and Religion

**Dr Rob Furbey** argued that, while there has been a long history of research into migration, racism and ethnicity, linking religion to social questions has, until recently, been neglected as a topic by social scientists. However, recently governments have made use of faith organisations to augment the secular welfare state. Dr Furbey proposed a three-pillared approach to thinking about religious and social activism as 'cuddlesome', 'troublesome' and 'admirably-troublesome'. Faith based organisations have been seen as able to reach the 'hard-to-reach', 'cuddlesome' aspects welcomed by governments. Furbey's third pillar, 'admirably troublesome' suggests faith groups can develop a more autonomous, associational politics.



While we may respect religious and cultural diversity, many people may not be able to reconcile this with broader concerns about human, sexual and women's rights, argued **Professor Chetan Bhatt**. Faith-based communities can be seen as instruments of cohesion, or alternatively as deeply divisive. Involvement in the religious right by the state and activists has become a common pattern. Minority organisations receive resources as communal groups, a form best able to advance the agenda of the undemocratic and the unelected, who wish to make communal claims.

## Session 2 – Faith Organisations and Migrants Today

**Rev Arlington Trotman** argued that faith-based organisations can and do make important contributions to the migration debate through advocacy, lobbying and pastoral care. He argued that the need to respect the person is vital but that this can be interpreted differently depending on which religious persuasion one might come from. Rev Trotman suggested that many faith-based groups are united in not viewing migration as a new phenomenon, as in certain secular circles, and that what unites religious communities is often a common belief in the dignity of man. Conversely, he warned that racism can be confused and hidden within the language of culture and faith, and this, he argued, can be used to further racist agendas.



The popularity of Pentecostalism, which has spread rapidly since the 1960s, represents a quest both for space in the ‘spiritual marketplace’, and for a place on the world stage, argued **Dr Abel Ugba**. Pentecostal church space, in addition to providing a physical space of safety and comfort, also forms part of migrants’ intellectual response to racism by framing racist practices within a religious discourse, suggesting that racists have ‘the devil in them’ and need to ‘become

Pentecostal’ in order to rectify themselves. Additionally, though many members once occupied elevated positions in their original communities, on migrating many found themselves outside dominant society, no longer agents of change. Pentecostal church space may provide the means to reclaim a measure of recognition and respect.

In discussing the War on Terror, **Prgana Patel** argued that the state’s response to perceived Islamist terrorism has been two-pronged. The first has been increased draconian measures and attacks on civil liberties. The second has been a withdrawal from multiculturalism toward cohesion or a faith-based approach to minorities. Instead of dealing with structural issues of poverty and marginalisation of many minority and majority groups in northern cities, government has instead blamed Asian communities for their lack of integration. The state’s multi-faith approach has opened up space for reactionary politics based on religious identity, placing power and authority into the hands of religious leaders. Patel also argued that the distinction between ‘cuddlesome’ and ‘troublesome’ religion is not always so clearly defined, with some sympathisers with fundamentalist groups sitting at the same table as local and national government.



Speaking of the official homogenisation of the Muslim community as a threat, **Mufti Barkatulla** argued that this is grossly unjust. Citing the fact that schoolteachers are now asked to watch for terrorist inclinations in students is not only alarming but is a sign that the state is shifting violence from state apparatuses to the educational system. He stressed the commonalities that faith-based and secular organisations share, arguing that we should draw our agenda from shared

values rather than conflicts. Whether it be issues of finance, homelessness or other social problems, each stakeholder is trying to negotiate their space. In order to deal with these issues, we must link faith-based and secular community groups under common goals.

## Session 3 – Racism, Religion and Community Activism

**Dr David Muir** argued that faith has become dominant in public discourse over recent years but not without tensions. Dr Muir discussed the notion of hospitality, arguing that how we treat our neighbours is critical. Muir argued that social activism and faith are dialectically related and mutually inform each other. The government, he argued, is using faith-based communities for its own ends. This uneasy relationship exploits faith as an ally, whilst authorities remain afraid of the influence it has over communities.



**Dr Edie Friedman** argued that the Jewish community is part of both a majority and minority in Britain. Jewish teachings are informed by the command to 'love thy neighbour', emphasising social justice rather than charity. Furthermore, the community's experience has been characterised by both anti-Semitism and racism. Friedman argued that 'a measure of how healthy a multi-racial society is is how it treats its asylum seekers and refugees'. Those who found sanctuary in Britain in the past have a responsibility to be involved in the rehabilitation of the notions of asylum and sanctuary. She suggested that religious communities need to create a new multi-faith theology of social justice.



**Rev Angus Ritchie** (Strangers Into Citizens) discussed the processes by which faith and civic associations find common ground. To understand what is distinctive about community organisations, he argued, one must not only look at the proposals that come out of the movement but also at how it brings people together. Rev Ritchie highlighted key characteristics of community organising. These begin with relationships. Community organising never starts with a campaign but rather a conversation to identify what people care about, want and need. Second, they

are institution based, requiring a commitment of people to stay together to achieve goals. Third, they are financially independent. Fourth, they are unashamedly a power organisation aiming to ensure a diverse alliance of communities gain more power. Fifth, they use tension to yield constructive results, focusing on winnable actions so that when communities do come together they are able to achieve their goals. They do not act on wedge issues that will drive the alliance apart, rather focusing on what commonalities exist, accordingly allowing members to bring their whole religious or secular identity to the organisation.

**Humera Khan** brought a Muslim perspective informed by her experiences as a member of An-Nisa. Khan argued that a purely academic perspective can be limited to specific issues, missing the broader picture. Muslims come from a wide range of geographical backgrounds and experiences but in the public sphere, the community has been 'Asianised'. In order to understand a community, she argued, one must walk in their shoes. Regarding issues for the future, Khan argued that we need to work from the complexities of the lived experience and endorse new ways of defining who Muslims are. We cannot look at an individual only as a person of faith, but must acknowledge that they embody a range of identities.



### Concluding Remarks



**Dr Rob Berkeley** (Runnymede Trust) highlighted a number of themes that he saw as emerging from the discussion and that require further exploration. First, he questioned how political players (the government and the state) make use of faith communities. He also highlighted a lack of secular spaces in which public political debate is carried out. He also warned about politicians cutting funds while placing ever-greater responsibility for social service provision on the voluntary sector and faith groups. We have seen a move from an anti-racist activity toward a movement building the capacity of faith organisations to engage with government. Dr Berkeley warned of similarities with some of the problems of the anti-racist movement including issues around who gets to speak and what issues become privileged at the expense of others.

**Prof Philip Marfleet** (CMRB) argued that sanctuary and sanctuary traditions have a long tradition, and the location of these ideas in religion are very important. He echoed a number of comments by speakers regarding the retreat of the state, arguing that a key element of where we go from here is holding the state to account. It is vital for academics, Prof Marfleet argued, to participate with others in strongly defending rights and entitlements.



# Migration, the Media and the Message

## Migrants using the media to turn around the immigration debate

Report of a European Workshop organised by the Migrants and the Media Project (MMP) and CMRB, 29–30 March 2010

This conference provided activists from migrant communities and people involved in cultural production with the opportunity to share experiences and viewpoints as to what constitutes good practice, as well as issues of perspective and strategy for taking this work forward.

The opening plenary session was addressed by Prof Philip Marfleet and Prof Mica Nava of UEL, and Nazek Ramadan. They set out perspectives on how public discussion of migration in the media is influenced by issues of ownership, conflict and tension between interest groups, and the voices of migrants themselves. Workshop participants were invited to consider how the generation of images and viewpoints about migration could be influenced by cultural strategies which took these issues into account.

Following the plenary, discussion continued in smaller breakout sessions, with participants having the opportunity to consider ways in which video and film-making, theatre, audio, photography, creative writing and the use of the internet was being used to open up new channels of discussion.

In a final plenary there was consideration of key messages that had come from the 12 breakout sessions. Don Flynn, of the Migrants' Rights Network (UK), and Andras Kovats, of MENEDEK (Hungary), partners in the Migrants and the Media Project (MMP), gave their assessments of what had been learned during the two days of discussion and how this could be incorporated into a strategic approach aimed at strengthening the voice of migrants. They explained that discussions would continue as part of the project until the end of 2011, and that there would be opportunities for ongoing review on the MMP website – [www.migrantsandmedia.eu](http://www.migrantsandmedia.eu) – and at future European workshops.



# Seminar Series

## Imaging Migrants

The Imaging Migrants series is jointly organised by CMRB and UEL research centre **Matrix East**, which brings together and supports a wide range of researchers and artists working with digital media. The series considered migrant representation in the media.

11 February 2010: **'Show me everything': Material Vivisection of the Immigrants' Everyday in Documentary Film** – Dr Marta Rabikowska

This presentation discussed the conceptual origin of 'everyday life' and its representation in visual discourses on migration. Dr Rabikowska analysed her own approach applied in a documentary film, undertaken as part of an interdisciplinary project between University of East London and Queen Mary, University of London, which captures the evidence of well-being of three immigrant groups – Nigerian, Indian and Polish – living on the outskirts of Greater London. As Henri Lefebvre reminds us, 'everyday' bears a historically specific relationship to modernity and consumer capitalism of the 19th century, which has crystallised material culture as the object of study.

Material cultures become the sites of ethnic otherness, while immigrants and their lives are represented as the subjects. The discourse of Otherness saturates visual articulation of everyday activities, objects and gestures in opposition to Other (dominant) culture. Such discourse determines who is in the position of power and can speak about immigrants as others. Dr Rabikowska reflected on her own position as a director of the film and a researcher sponsored by the Leverhulme Trust, with expectations of an 'educational film' as the outcome of research. She engaged with a debate against culturalism dominating the migration discourse which employs tradition and culture as monolithic entities. She argued that in the context of migration a more ambivalent social theory is needed to encourage dialogic relations, rather than dialectic.

25 February 2010: **On 'the right to have rights' over refugees' and migrants' images** – Eyal Sivan

Refugees, migrants and other survivors – like many other socially displaced persons – are among the favourite classical, as well as contemporary figures of documentary moving image practice. Thus, in spite of ongoing practice involving documenting, filming, producing and distributing refugees images, issues of 'representation rights' and 'image appropriation' are rarely raised among practitioners and media activists. Drawing on Hannah Arendt's classical article *We Refugees* (1943), in which she develops the idea of 'the right to have rights', and on Giorgio Agamben's reading of Arendt's article, this seminar reflected on the ethical and methodological questions raised by ongoing practice involving the filming of migrants and refugees. Articulated around a series of recent documentary experiences, this seminar it addressed the question of the functionality – within western societies – of refugees', migrants' and asylum seekers' images as a fundamental, contemporary documentary media practice.

11 March 2010: **Needed but unwanted: Are migrants faceless in our societies? The representation of South American migration in Spain** – Renzo Strosio, jointly organised with UEL's **Centre for Narrative Research** (CNR)

In spite of different socio-economic contexts and policies of immigration in countries of the European Union, the picture presented of the immigrant and the asylum seeker is gradually changing. Previously seen as a welcome workforce, immigrants now tend to be perceived as violent individuals, troublemakers and people with a low integration capacity. This seminar was based on empirical and qualitative research with a gender approach, analysing this phenomenon in Spain. It explored the integration process as it relates to the inclusion/exclusion of migrants in public spaces, supported by texts and illustrations and a selection of extracts from a documentary.

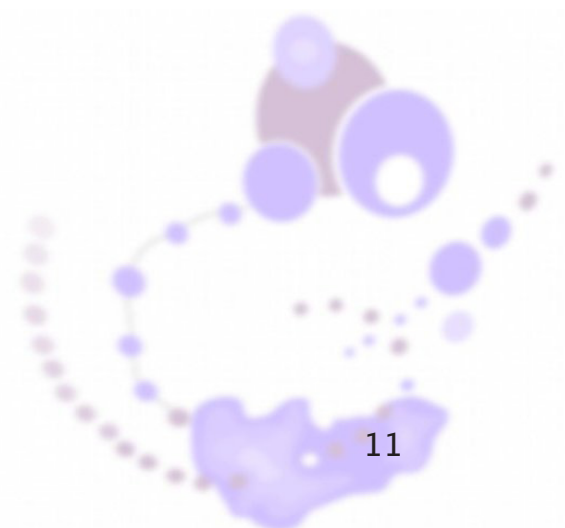
25 March 2010: **State of Play: critique, diaspora and digital archives** – Roshini Kempadoo

The seminar presented a selection of Kempadoo's photographs and recent digital artworks including *State of Play* (2010) within the context of artworks from digital online databases, including those developed by Autograph ABP, Diaspora Artists and Iniva. It becomes a way to explore artists' work that have been differentiated and defined within the confines of 'identity' terminologies and politics. Cultural definitions of artists and their work, ranging from, black Britishness, BAMEs, multiculturalism, transnational blackness, culturally diverse forms, and art of the diaspora, have variously been used – particularly since the 'critical decade' of the 1980s. Kempadoo's interests lie in the practice of self-definition, criticality and positionality have been instrumental in this process of defining difference and belonging. The presentation also explored the way in which such artworks are currently being digitally archived by institutions, their curators and funders. The archive as a 'force field' (Stoler, 2009) in this sense is crafted and layered. In re-contextualising and digitising the artworks as the online 'archive' (in the way that Derrida describes the archive as the site of 'house arrest'), how may the criticality of the work be adequately evoked and continue to be perceived as creative intervention, interstitial, or counter-narrative?

13 May 2010: **Two Theses on the Afghan Woman: Samira and Hana Makhmalbaf Filming Aghelah Farahmand** – Haim Bresheeth

The wars in Afghanistan and Iraq have created a huge number of refugees, or as the UN now wishes them to be called, internally displaced persons. Those two terrifying upheavals have not yet been attended to by many filmmakers – the Iraqi one is yet to be represented on film, and the Afghani one has indeed been so represented but not by an Afghani filmmaker.

The appearance in 2003 of two films made by two Iranian sisters of the famous Makhmalbaf cinematic clan marks another first for this unusual group. *At Five in the Afternoon*, a feminist feature film shot in Afghanistan a short time after the Allies' invasion, by the elder sister Samira, has been closely followed by *Joy of Madness*, a feature-length documentary by her 13-year-old sister Hanna. That Hanna's film was a 'making of' film of her sister's movie production, does not begin to describe it. At the heart of both films stands the figure of the main lead of the feature, who is the central character of both. The struggle between the temperamental director and her intended star, ending in the agreement to participate, presents us with a complex picture of power relations and negotiation, between the darling of festival circles, Samira, and her penniless, but astute and independent young teacher from Afghanistan. *Joy of Madness* carries a genuine and disturbing message of the colonial power relations between the three women, and the acid test of their different feminist agendas.

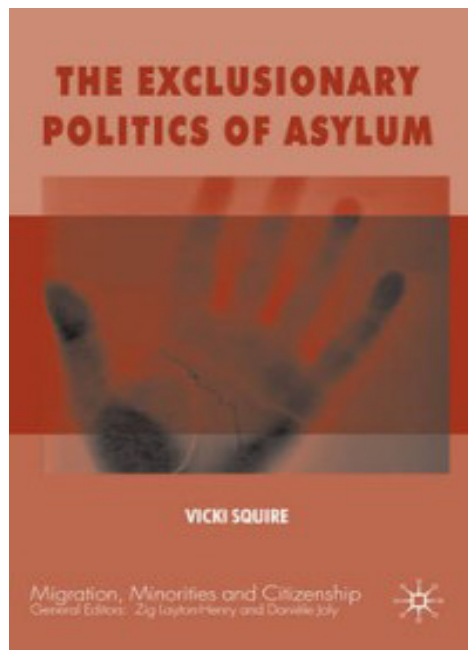


## CMRB Seminar Series

3 December 2009, **Exclusionary Politics of Asylum** Dr Vicky Squire (Open University)

Dr Vicky Squire discussed her new publication *Exclusionary Politics of Asylum* in the first of our seminar series. The issue of asylum has become the focus of intense debate over recent years, much of which is organised around questions regarding how far and in what ways increasing numbers of asylum seekers pose a 'problem' or a 'threat' to 'host' states. This book steps back from this debate in order to consider how, why and with what effects such questions have come to take such a hold in UK and EU contexts. Critiquing the securitisation and criminalisation of asylum seeking, it analyses recent policy developments in relation to their wider historical, political and European contexts, and argues that the UK response effectively produces asylum seekers as scapegoats for dislocations that are caused by the shifting boundaries of the nation state. Any move beyond such an exclusionary politics, it claims, requires a distinctly political re-thinking of asylum, as well as of citizenship more widely.

Squire, V. (2010) *Exclusionary Politics of Asylum*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, ISBN-10: 0230216595



17 February 2010, **'Between Colonialism and Ethnocracy: 'Creeping Apartheid' in Israel/Palestine'** – Oren Yiftachel (Ben-Gurion University, Beersheba)

This paper analysed the recent phase in the political geography of Israel/Palestine termed here 'oppressive consolidation', during which Zionist colonialism begins to retreat and Israeli leaders lend putative support for Palestinian statehood. This has been accompanied by deepening oppressive practices on both sides of the Green Line, surges of violence, and intensification of racist discourses and politics. This amounts to a structural process of 'creeping apartheid', through which Israel gradually institutionalises several types of 'separate and unequal' civil statuses. Palestinians are restricted to fragmented 'black' (disenfranchised) and 'coloured' (marginalised) ghettos, while Jewish space in the entire land remains 'smooth' and empowered, increasingly blurring the distinction between Israel Proper and Judaised Palestinian Territories. The gradual merging of belligerent occupation, colonial settlement and ethnocratic government, as well as ethnically selective democratic practices and recent economic liberalising and polarisation, make Israel/Palestine increasingly resemble an apartheid regime.

## MA Refugee Studies and CMRB Postgraduate Seminar Series

23 November, **Quiet Transfer: Capturing Jerusalem** – Rachel Cunningham

Rachel Cunningham discussed her series of photographs called *Quiet Transfer* and a number of short films at an early stage of production. The artwork explores the landscape of Jerusalem and Arab-Israeli conflict through the policy of house demolition and settlement expansion in East Jerusalem.

9 December, **The search for home: Listening to Cypriot refugee narratives** – Dr Helen Taylor

Dr Taylor discussed her recent doctoral research into the meaning of home for Cypriot refugees living in protracted exile in London. Based on refugee narratives, the study explores the spatial, temporal, material and relational aspects of home.

### Associated Events

4 March 2010, Launch of the Exiled Journalists Network (EJN), **Giving Voice to the Voiceless: Portrayal and participation of asylum seekers and refugees in the UK media**

Mike Jempson, Director, MediaWise Trust and Senior Lecturer in Journalism, University of the West of England

The Exiled Journalists Network was launched at its new home – CMRB at the University of East London. Mike Jempson, who has devised and delivered training for journalists and NGOs in more than 40 countries, working with UN agencies and the International Federation of Journalists, discussed the portrayal and participation of asylum-seekers and refugees in the UK media.

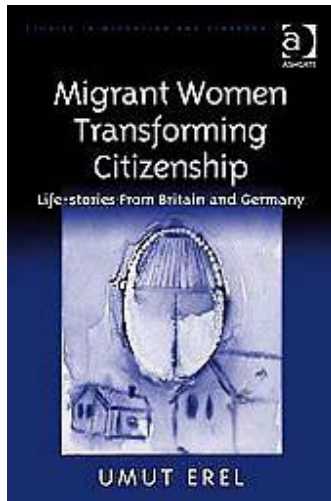
He said: “In the mid-1990s, there was an upsurge in hostile and inaccurate coverage of refugee and asylum issues and of those who supported them. The term asylum-seeker rapidly changed from being a sympathetic description to a form of abuse which combined fear and loathing of immigrants and more than a hint of racism.” Concerned that sensible political dialogue and human rights were being harmed by the way the media were handling issue, in 1999 MediaWise set up the Refugees, Asylum-seekers and the Media (RAM) Project. This was a strategic initiative to challenge inaccuracies and prejudice and improve media coverage. It would also give birth to the Exiled Journalists’ Network (EJN).

Jempson presentation the RAM project, which dealt with the more sensational inaccuracies that have appeared in the national media, explaining how exiled journalists helped to develop the project and took it forward to become the EJN, an independent organisation working for the benefit of exiled journalists in the UK. “Sensational stories and statistics, and xenophobic commentaries, variously represented those seeking asylum as economic migrants or criminals determined to abuse the goodwill of a post-colonial power”, he said. Such stories increased tabloid circulation and jolted politicians into knee-jerk negative reactions. By the time of the al Qaeda attack on the USA in 2001, asylum had become a major political issue. “Now people identifiable as ‘strangers in our midst’ were regarded as menacing and dangerous, however long they had been in the UK.”

For more information about the Exiled Journalists’ Network, visit: [www.exiledjournalists.net](http://www.exiledjournalists.net)

## Book Launches

**11 May 2010, Erel, U. (2009), *Migrant Women Transforming Citizenship: Life stories from Britain and Germany*, London: Ashgate, ISBN: 978-0-7546-7494-8**

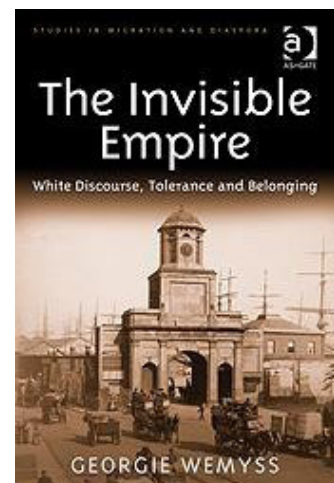


Umut Erel (The Open University) and Prof Eleonore Kofman (Middlesex University) discussed Erel's new book *Migrant Women Transforming Citizenship*, which develops essential insights concerning the notion of transnational citizenship by means of the life stories of skilled and educated migrant women from Turkey in Germany and Britain. It interweaves and develops theories of citizenship, identity and culture with the lived experiences of an immigrant group that has so far received insufficient attention. By focusing on the British and German contexts, it introduces a much-needed European and comparative perspective, whilst exploring the ways in which diverging concepts and policies of citizenship allow for a differentiated examination of ethnicity, gender, multiculturalism and citizenship in Europe.



**18 May 2010, Wemyss, G. (2009), *The Invisible Empire White Discourse, Tolerance and Belonging*, London: Ashgate, ISBN: 978-0-7546-7347-7**

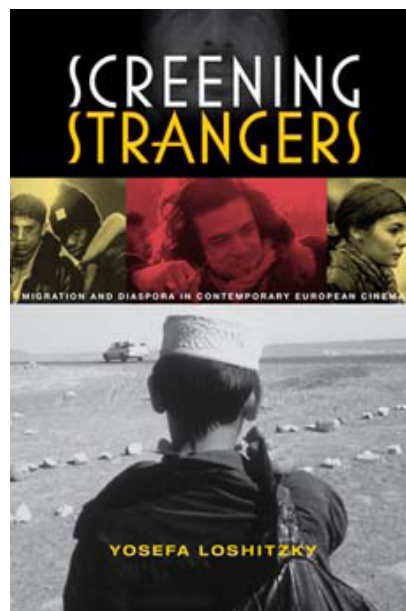
Dr Georgie Wemyss (Goldsmiths College) and Prof Vron Ware (The Open University) discussed Wemyss' new work *Invisible Empire*. Georgie Wemyss offers a significant and original contribution to critical race theory through this anthropological account of the cultural hegemony of the West. She demonstrates how concepts of tolerance have been substantially reproduced through time in order to accommodate the challenges of history. *Invisible Empire* is a much-needed antidote to the poverty of the mainstream political imagination concerning issues of racism in this country. Through a sensitivity to the political and cultural landscapes of East London, Georgina Wemyss dissects the intolerant tolerance of white liberals as well as the inability of British society to break from its imperial past and offer genuine belonging to its black and brown citizens.' Les Back, Goldsmiths University of London, UK.



**28 May 2010, Loshitzky, Y. (2010), *Screening Strangers: Migration and Diaspora in Contemporary European Cinema*, Indiana: University of Indiana Press, ISBN-13: 978-0-253-35453-2**

Discussants: Professor Ginette Vincendeau (King's College London), and the film director Jasmin Dizdar, illustrated by clips from his film *Beautiful People* (1999)

Yosefa Loshitzky (UEL, CMRB) challenges the utopian notion of a post-national 'New Europe' by focusing on the waves of migrants and refugees that some view as a potential threat to European identity, a concern heightened by the rhetoric of the war on terror, the London Underground bombings, and the riots in Paris's banlieues. Opening a cinematic window onto this struggle, Loshitzky determines patterns in the representation and negotiation of European identity in several European films from the late 20th and early 21st centuries, including Bernardo Bertolucci's *Besieged*, Stephen Frears's *Dirty Pretty Things*, Mathieu Kassovitz's *La Haine*, and Michael Winterbottom's *In This World*, *Code 46*, and *The Road to Guantanamo*.



“Loshitzky makes the crucial link between the political screening of new immigrants by European governments and societies with the cinematic screening of these immigrants by European directors, all the while offering sensitive and thick readings of the films.” – Hamid Naficy, author of *An Accented Cinema: Exilic and Diasporic Filmmaking*

“Written in a clear, concise, and engaging style, [this book] will appeal to both students and scholars of world cinema.” – Frank Tomasulo, *Florida State University*

“This book is every bit as rewarding as the best recent work on European identity and the cinema . . . Essential.” – *Choice*, September 2010, vol. 48 No. 1

# Refugee Council Archive

The Refugee Archive was opened at UEL in 2004. It has continued to expand its collection and develop links with the wider community. The reading room has been refurbished with the aim of making its facilities more comfortable. In June the Archive invited members of the public to explore its rich resources, part of an ongoing outreach programme. A number of online resources have been developed in order to make news and information about forced migration issues available to students, researchers and those interested in issues of forced migration. Resources include *Archive news* and a current-awareness blog focusing primarily on developments in Britain and Europe. These can all be easily accessed through the Archive *netvibes* page where they are all collected and updated live.



It is one of the foremost archival collections relating to the study of migration and refugee issues. Materials held are relevant to research in refugee studies, demography and migration studies, politics, history, geography, law, legal studies, international relations, sociology, social welfare, ethnic and diasporic studies, psycho-social studies, community studies and social studies. There are rare documents unique to this collection; published books and journals; a large quantity of published and unpublished articles and reports; conference papers and grey literature; newsletters, research documents; field reports and working papers. A key objective is to collect new items for the Collection and we continue the extensive press cuttings service established by the Refugee Council and containing a large number of cuttings pertaining to refugee and migration issues.

## Refugee Archive Outreach

Whilst we are keen to develop the archival collection, we are equally determined to promote and facilitate access to the Refugee Archive. Our goal is to not only promote access amongst traditional researchers, students, policy makers and NGOs, but to also make a concerted effort to make the Archive accessible to refugee groups and individual refugees. Access to dedicated resources can often be difficult for refugees so we aim to raise awareness of the Archive amongst refugee groups and communities. In June 2010 the Archive held a highly successful Open Day. A number of activities were designed and implemented by archivist Paul Dudman, to explore the rich stories of London's forced migrant communities. With the aim of continuing this success, a range of activities has been planned for the coming year including more open days, themed exhibitions and the development of online resources.

## Archive Links

The Refugee Archive at UEL has links with the Refugee Council, the London Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the Refugee Studies Centre at the University of Oxford, and the Information Centre about Asylum and Refugees based at King's College London. The Archive is also contributing to the Forced Migration Online ( FMO ) project. FMO is also based at the University of Oxford and aims to provide free online access to a searchable database of digitised documents relating to refugee and forced migration. We are currently in the process of arranging for a number of Refugee Council Archive documents to be added to the FMO database. Further details concerning FMO can be found at [www.forcedmigration.org](http://www.forcedmigration.org).



## Other Archive Collections

In addition to the Refugee Archive, we hold archives relating to the history of East London and brief details of these can be found on the UEL Archives website with fuller descriptions on AIM25 and the Archives Hub.

- **Northern Refugee Centre Archive**

The Northern Refugee Centre (NRC) was established in 1983 and is now based in Sheffield. The NRC is a registered charity supporting integration of refugees and asylum seekers. In addition, the NRC exists to promote the welfare of all refugees and asylum seekers within the Yorkshire and Humber region.

- **UNHCR Audio-Visual Collection**

The UNHCR Photograph and Slide Library contains a diverse range of photographs and slides which have been produced by the UNHCR.

- **Gender & Ethnic Studies Collection**

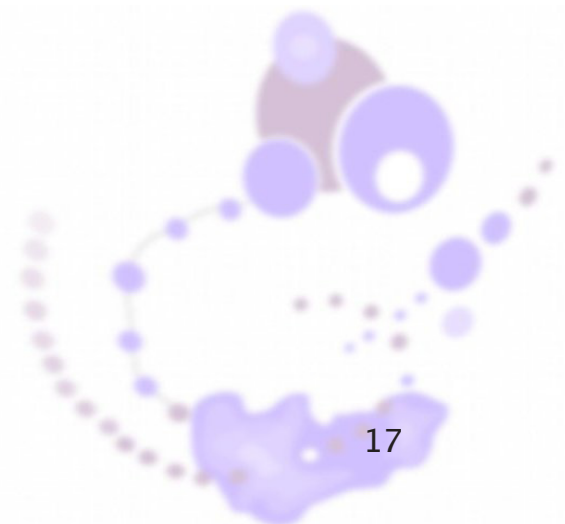
The Refugee Archive also houses a Gender Studies collection' which moved to the UEL Archive suite from the University of Greenwich in 2005.

- **Charter 87**

This collection incorporates records of the Charter 87 Steering Group.

- **AIM25**

AIM25 is a permanent, web-accessible database of archives and manuscript collections of more than 100 of London's higher education institutions, learned societies, cultural organisations and City livery companies. The website has been fully available since 2002. New partner institutions and records are added regularly with the objective of London-wide coverage of all the capital's archive holdings.

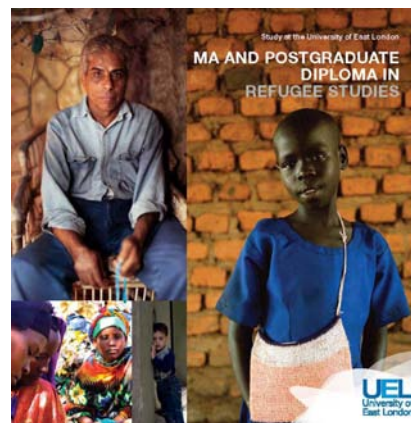


# MA Refugee Studies

## The Programme

The refugee phenomenon has become an issue of world importance. Forced migration is affecting vast numbers of people who find themselves victims of exclusion – and who are often denied a place of asylum. The MA and Postgraduate Diploma in Refugee Studies investigates the cause of forced migration, the ethical and legal issues involved, the impact upon individuals and refugee communities, and the implications for the wider society.

The programme offers a comprehensive introduction to forced migration, together with the option to focus upon areas including human rights, refugee law, citizenship and settlement, gender matters, psychological and psycho-social issues, community and welfare concerns and theories of ethnicity, diaspora and exile.



## Refugee-Centered Approach

A distinguishing feature of the programme is its emphasis upon the lived experience of refugees and of refugee communities. By drawing on staff and students' personal contacts with such communities it aims to develop a fuller appreciation of refugee experiences, achievements and needs.

The programme interests those who wish to undertake further research in the fields of migration and diasporic studies; ethnicity; social, psycho-social and cultural theory; legal studies; and social policy. It interests those professionally concerned with human rights; legal representation of refugees; counselling; education; social and community issues; and refugee welfare. It assists those who wish to enter employment in these fields.

## Experience

The Refugee Studies programme team has a wide experience of refugee matters at the academic level and in the fields of legal practice, human rights activity, welfare and community life. It maintains close relations with refugee communities in East London and with leading voluntary organisations in the fields of human rights, advice and counselling, and refugee advocacy.

This collaborative programme, operating since 1997, draws on staff in the School of Law and the School of Humanities and Social Sciences. The programme is located within the Field of Anthropology, Politics and International Development. The School of Law and the School of Humanities and Social Sciences each have large undergraduate programmes and expanding PhD research programmes. Both run graduate seminars which students on the MA Refugee Studies programme are invited to attend. Together with CMRB Refugee Studies organises regular public seminars on key legal, social, political and cultural issues within the field of forced migration, and is active in associated research and consultancy.

## Students

Refugee Studies attracts students of diverse origins and experiences, including refugees and others from Africa, Asia, the Middle East, South East Asia, the Americas, Western and Eastern Europe. It brings together academics and those who work in the field, including teachers, counsellors, welfare workers, legal advisers and community workers. Such diversity encourages productive exchange of ideas and enhances the learning environment. Among sponsors of students on the programme are leading human rights organisations, refugee support bodies, overseas development organisations, academic study centres, law firms, local authorities, colleges and schools, race equality and equal opportunities committees, charities and aid groups and refugee community organisations.

# Activities of CMRB Members<sup>1</sup>

## Staff Members (in alphabetical order)

### **Prof Molly Andrews**

Professor of Sociology at UEL. Her research explores the implicit political world views which individuals impart through the stories they tell about their lives, as well the wider social and political context which makes some stories more 'tell-able' than others. Her books include: *Doing Narrative Research* (ed) (2008), *Shaping History: Narratives of Political Change* (2007) and *Considering Counter-Narratives: Narrating, resisting, making sense* (2004). She is also Co-director of the Centre for Narrative Research at UEL.

### **Prof Haim Bresheeth**

Chair of Media and Cultural Studies, Deputy Dean of HSS at UEL, and a filmmaker, photographer and film studies scholar. He has written on the Israel/Palestine conflict and worked with Palestinian refugees. His books include the best-selling *Introduction to the Holocaust*. His edited volumes include *The Gulf War and the New World Order*, (with Nira Yuval-Davis) published in 1992 by Zed Books, *Cinema and Memory: Dangerous Liaisons*, Co-edited with Zand, S and Zimmerman, M, Jerusalem, Zalman Shazar Centre (Hebrew) 2004, and a special double-issue of *Third Text* (September, 2006), on Palestinian and Israeli art, photography, architecture and cinema (co-edited with Haifa Hammami). He is also Director of Matrix East Research Lab, which focuses on digital arts and cybercultures.

### **Babak Davarpanah**

An international consultant who has worked for the World Bank, UNDP and other agencies in the Middle East, Central Asia and China, as well as communities in London Docklands and Sheffield. As an economist and urban and regional planner he has evaluated the socio/economic impact of local environmental initiatives and has developed national urban upgrading programmes. His prime focus is to help develop sustainable local economic development strategies through participatory planning and partnership, with particular interest in mainstreaming cross-cutting issues such as gender, minority rights and information and communication technologies.

### **Paul V Dudman**

Has been responsible for the Refugee Archive at UEL since November 2002. Paul is a member of professional bodies including the Society of Archivists, the international Council on Archives, the British Records Association and CILIP: the Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals.

### **Dr Narmala Halstead**

Has carried out long-term anthropological fieldwork on East Indians and other groups in Guyana and on migrants in New York. Her research began with an interest in exploring the connections and divergences between the local and the global in terms of people's lived experiences. She has looked at cultural performativity and considered issues of status, identity and forms of socio-political violence. Her research sites included 'wedding houses', 'chutney' music sessions, interactions between people and state-like institutions, and cafes outside law courts among others. She has also carried out research at airports, on Caribbean migrants in London and on Portuguese migrants in Wales.

### **Syd Jeffers**

Senior Lecturer in Sociology at UEL. His research interests include race, public policy and social theory. Current research includes 'The changing politics of race and ethnicity' and 'Tocqueville on democracy and empire'.

---

<sup>1</sup> For a list of recent member publications see page 24.

**Dr Roshini Kempadoo**

Photographer, media artist and lecturer. Her research, multimedia and photographic projects combine factual and fictional re-imaginings of contemporary experiences with history and memory. Having worked as a social documentary photographer for the Format Women's Picture Agency, her recent work as a digital image artist includes photographs and screen-based interactive art installations that fictionalise Caribbean archive material, objects and spaces. They combine sound, animations and interactive use of objects to introduce characters that once may have existed, evoking hidden and untold narratives. She is represented by Autograph ABP.

**Prof Yosefa Loshitzky**

Professor of Film, Media and Cultural Studies in the School of Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of East London. She is the author of *The Radical Faces of Godard and Bertolucci* (1995), *Identity Politics on the Israeli Screen* (2001), *Screening Strangers: Migration and Diaspora in Contemporary European Cinema* (2010), the editor of *Spielberg's Holocaust: Critical Perspectives on Schindler's List* (1997) and a guest editor of a special issue of *Third Text* on "Fortress Europe: Migration, Culture, Representation" (2006). She has been a Visiting Research Fellow at The Institute of Germanic and Romance Studies, School of Advanced Study, University of London, The Annenberg School of Communication, University of Pennsylvania, USA, The Yitzhak Rabin Centre for Israel Studies, The Jerusalem Van Leer Institute, The French CNRS, and The Italian CNR. From 2004–5 she was a Leverhulme Trust Visiting Professor at University College London (UCL).

**Prof Philip Marfleet**

Associate Director of CMRB and a trustee and member of the Council for British Research in the Levant, a division of the British Council. He has worked in the fields of international migration, refugee studies and development studies. His books include *Migration, Theory and Society* (forthcoming 2011), *Egypt: the moment of change* (ed) (2009), *Museums, the Media and Refugees: Stories of Crisis, Control and Compassion* with Goodnow, K & Lohman J (2008) and *Refugees in a Global Era* (2006).

**Dr Peter G Morey**

is a Reader in English at UEL, teaching and researching mainly in the areas of 20th–21st century literature with a particular interest in postcolonial literature and theory, especially pertaining to South Asia and its diasporas. He has recently been a co-ordinator of an AHRC and ESRC research project on 'Reframing Muslims'. He taught at Sussex, Leeds and Worcester before arriving at UEL in 1998. Although he mainly focuses on literature, his work is informed by adjacent disciplines such as cultural and media studies and their attendant theories. In particular he is interested in matters of narrative and power, and his research broadly addresses the question of how narrative and representational forms are complicit with (and how they contest and problematise) established power relations.

**Dr John Nassari**

Director of the Refugee Studies MA at UEL. He is an artist and academic. He has exhibited practice-based research nationally and internationally and is the director of PhotoInsight, an online art and theory website dedicated to issues in forced migration. John works on interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary methodologies in refugee studies, and has published widely on refugee representation, identity, memory and narrative.

**Prof Mica Nava**

Professor of Cultural Studies at UEL. Her publications include *Gender and Generation* (1984); *Changing Cultures: Feminism, Youth and Consumerism* (1992); *Modern Times: A Century of English Modernity* (1996); *Buy This Book* (1997) and *Visceral Cosmopolitanism* (2007). Since the 1980s her work has been widely cited and reprinted and has contributed to the expansion of cultural studies in UK and abroad. She is Co-director of the Centre for Cultural Studies Research (CCSR) at UEL. She has been invited to give keynote conference papers and/or special lectures on her research in Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Brazil, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Holland, Mexico, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine and the United States as well as at universities and other venues throughout Britain.

**Dr Marta Rabikowska**

Senior Lecturer in Media and Advertising at UEL and a documentary film maker. Her film *Belonging, Consumption and Place* received the first Jury Award by the Association of Consumer Research at the University of Milan 2007 and again in San Francisco 2008. She is a guest editor for *Communist and Post-Communist Studies* 42 (2009) and a reviewer for the *International Journal of Learning, Social Identities*, and the *ACR Film Festival*. Her research involves visual methods, especially videography, which she applies to gain an embodied and located view of the objects of her study mainly consumption, community, migration, city and ethnicity. She is interested in creative pedagogy and online teaching and learning. Her latest research funded, by the Leverhulme Charity Trust with Queen Mary, University of London is to result in a documentary film on health practices among Polish, Nigerian and Indian communities in south east London.

**Dr Ashwani Sharma**

Postgraduate programmes co-ordinator in the School of Humanities and Social Sciences at UEL. He is Programme Leader for MA Media Studies and MA Global Media. He is the co-editor of *Darkmatter* – a new independent online journal, and *Tabula Rasa* – the subject of postcolonial thought. He is the co-editor of *Dis-Orienting Rhythms: The Politics of the New Asian Dance Music* (1996). He is currently working on a collection of essays: *Global Media Culture post 9/11*; and British Asian popular culture.

**Eyal Sivan**

Film-maker, producer and essayist. He has directed more than ten feature-length documentaries about political issues and produced many others. He lectures about the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, political film-making and issues concerning political crime, instrumentalisation of genocide and its representation, and the political use of memory in Israel. Among the prizes he has been awarded are the 'Cinéma du Réel Prize' at the Centre Pompidou in Paris for his first film *Aqabat Jaber, Passing Through* about displaced Palestinian populations; the Rome Prize from the French Ministry of Culture. the Adolf Grimm Gold prize in Germany for his work *The Specialist* about the Eichmann case.

**Dr Michael Skey**

Researches in the areas of national identity and globalisation, discourse theory, media and everyday life. He has published work on mass rituals, theories of nationalism and cosmopolitan identities and is currently preparing a monograph *National Belonging and Everyday Life*. Future work will look to explore issues around identity and security, media and diasporic identities and sports reporting.



**Prof Corinne Squire**

Professor of Social Sciences and Co-director of the Centre for Narrative Research at UEL. Her most recent publications are *HIV in South Africa: Talking about the Big Thing* (2007), *HIV Technologies in International Perspective* (edited with Mark Davis) and *Doing Narrative Research* (edited with Molly Andrews and Maria Tamboukou). Her research interests are in HIV and citizenship, narrative theory and methods, and popular cultures and subjectivities.

**Dr Abel Ugba**

Senior Lecturer in Journalism at UEL. He has worked as a reporter, correspondent and subeditor in newspapers in Nigeria, Germany and Ireland. In 2000, Dr Ugba and Chinedu Onyejelem established *Metro Eireann*, Ireland's most popular multicultural newspaper. He is on the editorial boards of *Translocation* and of *EJN News*. He is also the current President of the Exiled Journalists' Network (EJN).

**Professor Nira Yuval-Davis**

Director of CMRB. She has been the President of the Research Committee 05 (on Racism, Nationalism and Ethnic Relations) of the International Sociological Association, a member of the Sociology sub-panel of the British Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) of 2008 and is an editor of the book series *The Politics of Intersectionality* (Palgrave Macmillan). She is a founding member of the international research network of Women In Militarised Conflict Zones and of Women Against Fundamentalism and has served as a consultant to international organisations such as Amnesty International, the UNDP and the UN Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women. Among her written and edited books are *Woman – Nation – State* (1989); *Racialized Boundaries* (1992); *Unsettling Settler Societies* (1995); *Gender and Nation* (1997); *Women, Citizenship & Difference* (1999); *Warning Signs of Fundamentalisms* (2004) ; and *The Situated Politics of Belonging* (2006).

## Post-doctoral Researchers

### **Dr Helen Taylor.**

Thesis title: *Landscapes of Belonging: the Meaning of Home for Cypriot Refugees in London* (awarded 2009)

### **Dr Diana Yeh.**

Thesis title: *Beyond (British) – Chineseness: The Politics and Poetics of Art and Migration in Multi-ethnic Contexts* (awarded 2009)

## PhD Students

### **Ali Ali**

Thesis title: *Choice and constraint: narratives of Iraqi refugees in Jordan*

### **Celine Centat**

Thesis title: *Politics of exclusion and the making of migrant identities in Europe*

### **Frances Cetti**

Thesis title: *Terror and the figure of the refugee*

### **Mastoureh Fathi**

Thesis title: *Class narratives of Iranian Women Migrants in Britain*

### **Rumana Hashem**

Thesis title: *Gender and armed conflict: the case of Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh*

### **Helen Margaret Leadbitter**

Thesis title: *Meeting the health care and support needs of refugee and asylum seeking families with particular reference to the impact of illness and disability on the young people within the family unit*

### **Lynn Mhlanga**

Thesis title: *Presumption of guilt: criminalisation and marginalisation of migrant communities in the global war on terror*

### **Nicola Samson**

Thesis title: *Narratives of Belonging: Life Histories of Women in East London post Second World War*

### **Dayjour Sefre**

Thesis title: *Refugee experiences in education: A comparative study of Iranian and Afghani pupils in London's secondary schools.*

### **Mary Sutton**

Thesis title: *From solidarity to sanctuary: refugees' experiences with church communities*

### **Steve Thorpe**

Thesis title: *Inter-generational Dynamics in Protracted Urban Exile: Southern Sudanese Refugees in Cairo*

### **Tahir Zaman**

Thesis title: *The Noble Sanctuary: Islamic traditions and Iraqi refugees in Syria*

## CMRB Member Publications 2009/10

- Andrews, M., 2010. Beyond narrative. In M. Hyvarinen et al., eds. *Beyond Narrative Coherence. Studies in Narrative*. Amsterdam and Philadelphia: John Benjamin's Publishing Company.
- Andrews, M., 2009. The narrative complexity of successful ageing. *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy*, 29(1/2), 73–83.
- Breed, A., 2010. Memorialization and the Rwandan Genocide: The Use of Theater. In Y. Isar & H. Anheier, eds. *Cultures and Globalization: Cultural Expression, Creativity and Innovation*. The Cultures and Globalization Series. Los Angeles: Sage Publications.
- Breed, A., 2009. Participation for Liberation or Incrimination. In T. Prentki & S. Preston, eds. London: Routledge.
- Bresheeth, H., 2010. Two Theses on the Afghan Woman: Samira and Hana Makhmalbaf Filming Agheleh Farahmand. *Third Text*, 24(1), 25–38.
- Cetti, F., 2010. Asylum and the Discourse of Terror: the European 'Security State'. In B. Brescher & A. Winter, eds. *Discourses and Practices of Terrorism: Interrogating Terror*. London: Routledge.
- Daniel, L. & Squire, C., 2009. Experiences of People Living with HIV. In *HIV/AIDS in South Africa 25 Years On*. New York: Springer, pp. 255-271.
- Davis, M. & Squire, C., 2010. *HIV Technologies in International Perspective*, London: Palgrave.
- Halstead, N., 2009. A Landscape of Respect Relations: Television, Status, Houses. *Home Cultures*, 6(1), 19–41.
- Hernandez, L., Robson, P. & Sampson, A., 2010. Towards Integrated Participation: Involving Seldom Heard Users of Social Care Services. *British Journal of Social Work*, 40(3).
- Kempadoo, R., 2009. Amendments: Digital Griots as Traces of Resistance. *Small Axe: A Caribbean Journal of Criticism*, 13(1), 181-191.
- Kempadoo, R., 2010. Interpolating screen bytes: Critical commentary in multimedia artworks. *Journal of Media Practice*, 11(1), 59–79.
- Loshitzky, Y., 2010. Veiling and Unveiling the Israeli Mediterranean: Yulie Cohen-Gerstel's *My Terrorist and My Land Zion*, in *Visions of Struggle in Women's Filmmaking in the Mediterranean*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 3-19.
- Loshitzky, Y., 2010. *Screening Strangers: Migration and Diaspora in Contemporary European Cinema*, Bloomington: Indiana University Press.
- Marfleet, P., 2009. State and Society. In R. El-Mahdi & P. Marfleet, eds. *Egypt: the moment of change*. London: Zed, pp. 14-33.
- Marfleet, P. & Chatty, D., 2009. *Iraq's Refugees – Beyond 'Tolerance'*, Oxford: Refugee Studies Centre.

- Marfleet, P., 2010. Cleansing of Minds. In R. Baker & T. Ismael, eds. *Cultural Cleansing in Iraq*. London: Pluto, pp. 212–238.
- Morey, P. ed., 2010. Introduction. *International Journal of Postcolonial Studies*, 12(2).
- Morey, P., 2010a. Strangers and Stereotypes: the Spooks Controversy and the Framing of Muslims. *Journal of Postcolonial Writing*, 46(5).
- Morey, P., 2010b. Terrorvision: Race, Nation and Muslimness in Fox's 24. *International Journal of Postcolonial Studies*, 12(2).
- Morey, P., 2010c. You've Been framed: Stereotype and Performativity in Yasmin. In R. Cere & R. Brunt, eds. *Postcolonial Media Culture*. London: Palgrave.
- Nassari, J., 2008. Refugees and Forced Migrants at the Crossroads: Forced Migration in a Changing World. *Journal of Refugee Studies*, 22(1), 1–10.
- Nava, M., 2010a. Cosmopolitan Modernity: Everyday Imaginaries and the Register of Difference. In D. Oswell, ed. *Cultural Theory*. London: Sage.
- Nava, M., 2010b. Cosmopolitan Modernity: Everyday Imaginaries and the Register of Difference. In G. Delanty & D. Inglis, eds. *Cosmopolitanism: Critical Concepts in Sociology*. London: Routledge.
- Nava, M., 2010c. Review: All Consuming: How shopping got us into this mess and how we can find our way out by Neal Lawson. Chartist. Available at: [www.chartist.org.uk/articles/econsoc/nov09nava.htm](http://www.chartist.org.uk/articles/econsoc/nov09nava.htm).
- Nava, M., 2010d. *The Canon: All That Is Solid Melts Into Air: The Experience of Modernity* by Marshall Berman. *Times Higher Education*.
- Rabikowska, M., 2009a. A Degree in Advertising: an unwanted child of the business. Why academia and advertising should not be bridged. *Journal of Employability and the Humanities*, 1(3), 1–16.
- Rabikowska, M., 2009b. The ethical foundation of critical pedagogy in contemporary academia:(self)-reflection and complicity in the process of teaching. *Pedagogy, Culture & Society*, 17(2), 237–249.
- Rabikowska, M., 2009c. The ghosts of the past: 20 years after the fall of communism in Europe. *Communist and Post-Communist Studies*, 42(2), 165–179.
- Rabikowska, M., 2010a. The ritualisation of food, home and national identity among Polish migrants in London. *Social Identities*, 16(3), 377–398.
- Rabikowska, M., 2010b. Whose street is it anyway? Visual ethnography and self-reflection. *Qualitative Market Research: An International Journal*, 13(1), 58–83
- Rabikowska, M. et al., 2009. The paradoxical position of self-reflection in teaching and assessment in higher education: How the application of blogging challenges learning habits. *The International Journal of Learning*, 15, 1–12.
- Samson, N., 2010. Narratives of Women's Belonging: Me and My PhD. In *Crossing Conceptual Boundaries. PhD Annual Yearbook*. London: University of East London.

- Sharma, A., 2010. Postcolonial racism: white paranoia and the terrors of multiculturalism. In G. Huggan & I. Law, eds. *Racism Postcolonialism Europe. Postcolonialism Across the Disciplines*. Liverpool: Liverpool University Press.
- Skey, M., 2010a. 'A sense of where you belong in the world': National belonging, ontological security and the status of the ethnic majority in England. *Nation & Nationalism*, 16(4 (In Press)).
- Skey, M., 2010b. 'We wanna show 'em who we are': Theorizing the banal and the ecstatic through an analysis of national events in England. In D. McDrone & G. McPherson, eds. *National Days*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Skey, M., 2009. The national in everyday life: A critical engagement with Michael Billig's thesis of "Banal Nationalism". *Sociological Review*, 57(2), 331-346.
- Themelis, S. & Sampson, A., 2009. Working in the community with young people who offend, *Journal of Youth Studies*, 12(2), 121-137.
- Ugba, A., 2009a. Beliefs, Boundaries and Belonging: African Pentecostals in Ireland. In G. Bhattacharya, ed. *Ethnicities and values in a changing world*. Farnham: Ashgate Publishing Limited, pp. 119-134.
- Ugba, A., 2009b. *Shades of belonging: African Pentecostals in twenty-first century Ireland*, Trenton, NJ, Asmara, Eritrea: Africa World Press.
- Yuval-Davis, N., 2009a. Cosmopolitan Politics of Belonging. *Das Argument*, 282(4), 595-605.
- Yuval-Davis, N., 2009b. Nationalism, Multiculturalism, Identity and Belonging. In A. Neergaard, ed. *European perspectives on exclusion and subordination: A political economy of migration*. Maastricht: Shaker.
- Yuval-Davis, N., 2009c. Women, Globalisation and Social Change. *Asia Insight*, 2.
- Yuval-Davis, N., 2009d. Identity, Citizenship and Contemporary, Secure, Gendered Politics of Belonging. *The ISA Handbook in Contemporary Sociology*, 29.
- Yuval-Davis, N., 2010a. Women, Globalization and Contemporary Politics of Belonging. *Gender, Technology and Development*, 13(1), 1.
- Yuval-Davis, N., 2010b. Theorizing identity: beyond the 'self' and 'other' dichotomy. *Patterns of Prejudice*.
- Zaman, T., 2010. Refugees and the Mobilisation of Religious Resources, in *Crossing Conceptual Boundaries. PhD Annual Yearbook*. London: University of East London.

## About UEL & HSS

The University of East London has over 23,000 students from over 120 countries worldwide, studying at two campuses. It is a vibrant, modern university with an institutional history of over 100 years. It has a particular commitment to serve the interests of local communities. Most Refugee Studies modules are taught at UEL, London Docklands campus – the first completely new university campus to be built in London for over 50 years. Located in the Royal Docks, Europe’s largest enclosed water space, the campus is an architecturally stunning complex of buildings. Among academic facilities are a conference centre, a range of modern lecture theatres, a state-of-the-art Library and Learning Resources Centre, the Multimedia Production Centre and the Knowledge Dock.

The campus is right on the waterfront, overlooking the international rowing course, with the Thames Barrier and Canary Wharf not far away. It has been designed as a complete living and working environment, with a full range of facilities and amenities and its own railway station. Some 1,200 students are accommodated in residences onsite. Docklands Campus is served by Cyprus Station on the Docklands Light Railway (DLR): Central London is some 30 minutes away by train.

The Docklands Campus also hosts the School of Humanities and Social Sciences (HSS), which spans a wide range of interdisciplinary programmes and research interests. HSS draws upon the humanities and social sciences to create an academic and intellectual environment that focuses upon the creative, cultural and information technology industries, social policy, social work and the social sciences.

The School has over 150 staff, 2,250 on-campus students and about 800 students studying off-campus. It has nearly 80 PhD students and houses 12 research centres.



## **Credits**

### **Photography**

Paul V Dudman, 17, 18, 19

Kois Miah – East End Life, 16

Migrants Resource Centre, 11

John Nassari, front cover

Steve Thorpe, 8, 9, 10

UEL, 7, 20, 39, 30

### **Editor and Designer**

Steve Thorpe





## CMRB

Centre for Research on  
Migration, Refugees and Belonging

School of Humanities and Social Sciences  
University of East London  
Docklands Campus  
London, E16 2RD

[uel.ac.uk/hss](http://uel.ac.uk/hss)  
[uel.ac.uk/rca](http://uel.ac.uk/rca)

[uel.ac.uk/cmrb](http://uel.ac.uk/cmrb)  
[cmrb@uel.ac.uk](mailto:cmrb@uel.ac.uk)