

ENGELSKE SUMMARIES

Amin Aoussar: Waiting for Tariq

This article investigates the correlation between migration politics and the lived lives of at-risk children living on the streets in Tangier, Morocco, who have a wish to migrate to Europe. What drives children to move and in which ways is the migration crisis and social marginalisation intertwined? The article gives a glimpse into the brutal lives of children, concerning vulnerability, violence and assault, but also survival, hope and dreams about a new beginning in Europe. The article investigates what happens when certain people come to embody crisis, and argue, that this shift erases and makes invisible the social marginalisation and misery that characterise the lives of these children. This in turn legitimises and normalises both the symbolic and palpable violence they are subject to as the boundaries for our understanding of their situation and vulnerability is altered.

Keywords: migration crisis, social marginalisation, movement, street life, violence

Anne Sofie Beer: Struck. When the Collective Crisis Becomes Personal

This article asks what happens when the collective crisis becomes personal. Through three different personal stories of flooded homes, the article seeks a kind of storm surge story that is not preoccupied with statistics of how many and how much, or the eventfulness of the day the storm hits. The article gathers three stories from the Køge Bay area and follows the transformation as seawater infiltrates houses and homes and transgresses affective boundaries. In staying with the homes after the flooding, the article shows how the crisis deeply affects bodies, family relationships, and dreams of the future.

Keywords: crisis, storm surge, flood, homeliness, transgression, bodily experience

Birgit Bräuchler: Crisis Brokers

The contemporary world is facing multiple humanitarian crises, from pandemics, wars, climate change to forced migration with many of them closely interlinked. In a crisis, established patterns of social ordering often fail and many

people affected by the crisis are deprived of their agency. Due to the scale of contemporary crises, both with regard to local impact and global reach, affected people often rely on brokers to mitigate such crises, or at least find ways how to cope with them and survive. While brokers play important roles as intermediaries and facilitators in a wide range of settings, their knowledge and skills are particularly relevant in emerging, volatile and continuing crisis settings, where established mechanisms to settle conflict or restore order no longer work. This article explores the role of brokers to mediate in such situations, to mitigate disruptive interventions and help people navigate crisis. It puts forward conceptual reflections on crisis brokerage, power dynamics and temporality, and draws on empirical research on brokers in peace and resistance movements in Indonesia.

Keywords: crisis, brokers, temporality, dis/empowerment, resistance movement, Indonesia

Sidse Brødegaard Christoffersen: Care in Crisis? Between Parent and Caregiver

This article explores how parents of young people suffering from anorexia are pushed into a state of crisis that fundamentally transforms their lives. The moment parents realize their child is suffering from anorexia, they find themselves navigating uncertain terrain. In their efforts to help, parents are often assigned responsibilities such as coercing their child to eat or preventing them from exercising. I demonstrate how this situation evolves into a state of exception, where parents are in a constant battle against the illness, as accepting it would mean accepting their child's gradual disappearance. This forces them to let their parental role recede in favor of other roles where they must set aside their previous perceptions of good and bad care and parenting to ensure their child's health. The concept "relative recognition" is introduced to describe this dynamic. In the article, I emphasize that good care is not a straightforward concept but rather complex and ambivalent. I argue that the parents' tinkering provides them with valuable knowledge and experience in dealing with the illness, but it often has unforeseen consequences and shifts the burden of responsibility.

Keywords: anthropology of health, relatives, care, anorexia, tinkering

Atreyee Sen: Crisis, War and Women as Perpetrators of Sexual Violence

In many policy documents on conflict zones and related war scholarship, armed conflict is a site in which men are seen as violent perpetrators and women are perceived to be passive victims or peacemakers. Such gendered assumptions

about the roles of women as fighters have had serious policy consequences, and have resulted in women being largely excluded from various types of conflict-related and post-conflict policy processes. This oversimplified dichotomy has been challenged by a number of prominent scholars who have examined the narratives and experiences of women on the ground. They have argued in favour of studying the internal dynamics of violent political movements, rebellions, guerrilla warfare and civil conflict, which often reveal how war-time power hierarchies, the bare need for human survival, and alternative affective geographies create space for both men and women to play out roles as perpetrators of violence. While a strand of conflict studies engages with the role of women in war (from being servants and cooks, to being interrogators, torturers and killers), there is still little attention paid to those female fighters who advocate, enable and carry out sexual violence against other women. In this article I will use two case studies, Dara Cohen's text on women organising the rape of other women in Sierra Leone, and my ethnographic vignettes of Hindu women in riot-affected urban Indian slums instigating men to sexually assault Muslim women. Through reviewing and analysing women as war-time rapists, I will show how protracted conflict produces (a) a crisis of gendered meaning as more and more women are mobilized as perpetrators of sexual violence; and (b) a crisis in moral frameworks of gendered survival that challenge cross-cultural women's solidarities that are celebrated in feminist critiques of war.

Keywords: crisis, war, rape, gender, perpetrator