

ENGLISH SUMMARIES

Martin Demant Frederiksen: Temporal Marginalization. Materiality, Future and Hope in the Republic of Georgia

Massive unemployment and widespread poverty have been part of daily life for large parts of the Georgian population since the country gained independence in 1991. For many unemployed youth in Georgia, the future is marked by a lack of possibilities. Despite the fact that the Georgian government continually stresses that the country's future is bright, many young people feel that this presumed future is one that they are not part of. This article describes a series of state-sponsored construction projects in the coastal city Batumi in Western Georgia, and the ways in which these are spoken of in relation to the future by the government and local youth in the city respectively. The article argues that despite the fact that the buildings are intended as concretizations of a promising future, their presence contributes rather to experiences of marginality among youth in the region.

Keywords: Youth, future, materiality, Republic of Georgia, marginality

Sita Ramchandra Kotnis: Worm Holes: Operations in Military Representations of the Future

The 'future' is a crucial concept within American military research. It can be employed, however, in two radically different ways. On the one hand, the future refers to an empty, temporal category in the sense of a time that 'has not yet occurred'. On the other hand, the concept of the future serves in a strategic capacity, as a dimension that is already enrolled in a concrete, contemporary practice, explicitly used to navigate and negotiate the present. An anthropological handling of this dual significance, however, seems to require a more operational deployment of the future as a concept specifically suited for a pragmatic analysis

of such modalities in concrete military settings. Through readings in Paul Virilio's theories of hyper-modernity and Donna Haraway's use of concepts such as *metaphor*, *coding* and *worm hole*, the article seeks to establish a theoretical framework for investigations into the construction of the future and their impact on strategic military research practice. Subsequently, this framework is tentatively brought to bear upon the most spectacular American research agency, DARPA, thereby outlining a possible analytical approach.

Keywords: Future, military research, hypermodernity, technoscience, DARPA, worm holes

Stine Krøijer: The Future in a Garbage Container: Temporary Perspectivism among Danish Leftwing Activists

The present article describes the practice of dumpster diving, that is, the recollection of discarded food from supermarket containers, as a political and temporal phenomenon. The analysis points to the body as both the form and object of political action, and on how this figuration of the body engenders time. The article illuminates left radical activists' experiences of different temporal perspectives (dead and active time). Rather than looking upon political actions as oriented towards, or as a result of, a future goal or point in time, the concept figuration is employed to describe how an otherwise indeterminate future temporarily gains a determinate form. Through the analysis the antinomy between present and future is subjected to an ethnographically informed critique.

Keywords: Dumpster diving, activism, body , time, future, Denmark

Rikke Frederiksen: Gendered Movement in Time and Space. Tradition, Education and Future among Young Albanians

The article describes boys and girls' movement in respectively public space and in a town school in northern Albania. After surveying the country's recent history and contemporary social conditions, the article shows how the pupils' movement is gendered, and takes a direction towards the future that steers between traditional norms and new ideas about education and gender equality. Based on an empirical description of the differences in girls and boys' movement in public space and their daily classroom participation, the article investigates the individual's relation to the future as a consequence of gendering and concludes by pointing out that even though the boys have more freedom of movement, it is in fact they, not th girls,

who find it most difficult to navigate in the tension between traditional norms and current ideas about education – in the present, as well as in the future.

Keywords: Youth, movement, gender, Albania, future, education

Peter Bjerregaard: The Future at the Museum

Social science museums have conventionally been legitimized through their relation to history. Preserving our cultural heritage and presenting this to a contemporary audience, the museum has been the link between the past and the present – with all the connotations to identity, tradition etc. that it entails. But could the museum also be a place to engage with the future? Based in recent theory on the effect of material artefacts, it is argued that by opening up for *new* potentials in the collections, the museum can turn into an experimentarium, where new patterns are developed – both in terms of social life in general and in the development of theory. In order to do so, the museum has not only to accept present established knowledge but will include audiences as participants in the development of new theoretical insights.

Keywords: Museums, materiality, effect, future, exhibition, democratic spaces

Anne Line Dalsgaard: Only a Skeleton left

The article takes as its starting point the author's close acquaintance to the young woman, Evinha, who lives in a low-income neighbourhood of Recife, Northeast Brazil. The article then describes the humiliation experienced by impoverished Brazilian citizens, whose relatives' bones are thrown into the cemetery's depository after one and a half year in an unnamed grave. The article connects Evinha's desire for sex and sexual objectification with the description of the bone depository. This requires a bold argument that proposes the emergence of the subject in the gaze of the other and the existential balancing of the experiences of objectification. The argument is admittedly speculative and results from qualified guessing, since, as the author writes, certain things in life are difficult to put into words and can only be inferred from silences and hints.

Keywords: Poverty, death, future, objectification, sex, Brazil