

A. J. FAAS San José State University

## Controlly and drange in the applied attropholy of risk, larges, and disales

This article introduces the special issue of The Annals of Anthropological Practize "Continuity and Change in the Applied Anthropology of Risk, Hazards, and Disasters." After reviewing the factors that account for the heightened anthropological attention to disasters in the early 21st century, I review each of the contributions to the special issue. The topics included in the special issue represent some of the simultaneously perennial and currently pressing issues in the anthropology of risk, hazards, and disaster: vulnerability, resilience, culture change, culture in practice, risk reduction, disaster capitalism, and response and recovery. The objective of this special issue is to help provide an orientation to the theoretical and applied tools

communities to rapidly adapt to new environments, lifeways, and subsistence strategies. They compel affected people to take stock of their personal and cultural identities in ways they may not have in the past; they hurt, and they reveal much to us about our values, desires, and our whole affective ranges.

Yet, in a sense, the anthropological fascination with disasters and our capacity to conceive of this proliferation has come about as much as a consequence of our shifting gaze as any increase (real or perceived) in their frequency or intensity. The conceptual dominance of functionalist and neofunctionalist paradigms and colonialist mentalities throughout much of the century long predisposed anthropologists to examining the all-too-neatly bounded and, importantly, stable systems of primitive others; dissimilarities and perturbations were likely to be bracketed out of analysis. Likewise, other social science disciplines, whose chief concerns were previously the populations of the Global North found in their early confrontations with disaster people largely alienated from and baf ed by the risks and hazards of environments and nature that were to them, other (Faas and Barrios). The anthropological gaze of course shifted from theonward to suffering and subalternity (Crehan Rob-), the global embeddedness of localities ; Wolf ), power relations both (Hodder material and discursive (Foucault [ Hornborg ), the perennial ux of ecologies and human environment relations (Dov), affect and embodiment (Clough and Halley, Csordas

), and the emergent and often improvisational properties of cultural practice (Pickering Along the way, perhaps gradually and then all at once (to paraphrase Hemingway), anthropologists came to see that the better part of the world's populations live lives intimately bound to their environments (Escobar ), acutely aware of the concomitant risks and hazards, often in the shadow of periodic and looming disasters (Oliver-Smith Acute sensitivities to subalternity and the sense of impending collapses likely explains much of the recent anthropological fascination with precarity

(Muehlebac263 Tm [(sensitivities)-775.8(t)-0.1(o)-777.6(subalternity)-77m(e5321 342.00275 Tm [

theories, and anthropologists themselves. The panelists and organizers concluded this fruitful session with a commitment to maintain the panel s momentum by collaborating on this joint publication.

This special issue furthers the ittsburgh plenary discussion with eight conceptual reviews that address topics that are fundamental to research and practice in disaster contexts: vulnerability, resilience, culture change, culture in practice, disaster capitalism, disaster risk reduction, and response and recovery. Each manuscript in this issue features ethnographic case material from those who participated in the thematic discussions in the plenary. Collectively, we hope that this timely presentation of ongoing debates and conversations in the anthropology of risk, hazards, and disasters will contribute to the advance of applied and scholarly work on these important topics. The articles in this issue are intended to provide a bit of an orientation to some

disasters. In the article by Susanna Hoffman, questions of cultural continuity and change are treated as not only theoretically poignant, but also central to how anthropologists advise communities, organizations, and policy makers in disaster contexts. An-

Continuity and change in the applied

Crehan, Kate

Gramsci, Culture, and Anthropology. London: Pluto Press.

Csordas, Thomas J.

Embodiment and Experience: The Existential Ground of Culture and Self. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation: The View from Applied Anthropology. Human Organization ():

Oliver-Smith, Anthony, and Susanna Hoffman, eds. The Angry Earth: Disasters in Anthropolog-

Forthcoming The Angry Earth: Disaster in Anthropological Perspectived edition. New York: Routledge.

## Pickering, Andrew

New Ontologies The Mangle in Prac- Wolf, Eric tice: Science, Society, and Becoming. Andrew Pickering and Keith Guzik, eds. Pp. . Durham, NC: Duke University Press.

Robbins, Joel

Beyond the Suffering Subject: Toward an Anthropology of the Good. Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institu(t)e

## Torry, William

vironments: Past Trends and New Horizons. Current Anthropology):

Wallace, Anthony F.C.

The Tornado in Worcester: An Exploratory Study of Individual and Community

Behavior in an Extreme Situation. Disaster Study NumberCommittee on Disaster Studies, Division of Anthropology and Psychology. Washington, DC: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council.

ical Perspective. New York: Routledge. Wisner, Ben, Piers Blaikie, Terry Cannon, and Ian Davis

> At Risk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability, and Disastersd edition. New York: Routledge.

Europe and the People without History. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Zhang, Qiaoyun

Phoenix out of the Ashes: Convergence of Disaster and Heritage Tourism in Jina Qiang Village, Sichuan Province, China. Practicing Anthropolog():

Anthropological Studies in Hazardous Edhang, Qiaoyun, A. J. Faas, Tang Yun, and Yuan Zhana

Disasters and Upheavals Scholarship and Fieldwork in Sichuan Province, China, Society for Applied Anthropology News, June . http://goo.gl/cZxzkC