



General information:

Panel of the 7th international seminar *Democracy and Human Rights in Multiethnic Societies in Konjic*, organised by Ursula Reber, co-editor of the internet platform for Central European Studies *Kakanien revisited* (www.kakanien.ac.at).

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In 1972 Deleuze and Guattari were pronouncing the end of genealogy and bipolarity, but forced the attempt of multiple mapping things and events. The metaphor is borrowed from geography. This is a bit of a surprise, since – taking into account their aim of rhizomatic connectivity between most different phenomena – the maps' two-dimensional access to the world might be too simplifying. But, bearing in mind that a map also functions as one of the most colorful illustrations of desire, that strong feeling is surely able to connect phenomena over wide distances.

Desire also is what theoreticians and critics of colonialism claim to move mapping strategies. The fact that some regions are invaded and colonised and others are not, that some capitals are fought over and taken, but others neglected, always has something to do with desire. Landscape, economic reasons, strategical issues are no more than substitutes for desires.

It seems, as if it would be worth it to revisit the links between territories/regions and desires – individual as well as collective ones. Considering the recent history of Bosnia-Herzegovina and the entire former Yugoslavia, there is a particular need to do so, since diverse desires for territories collapsed on the one hand, and others that are slowly appearing on political, economic, cultural, and geographical maps of the region seem to still be unperceivable, unclear or undefinable.

Moreover it is even more worth it to throw another glance at manners of »making rhizome« of territory and desire. The simple analysis of wish, territorial object, and strategy often only scratches the surface of things. Beyond that there is an intertwining of territory and the economics of soul/psyche. Thus, we have to ask for the mutual transmutations, de- and re-territorializations of each part involved – also for the terror of territories on their »inhabitants«.

Papers (theory, as well as case studies particularly dealing with former Yugoslavia) no longer than 15 min. are welcome corresponding to the following themes:

- mapping rhizomaticity & networks
- the legend of maps and strategies of power and wish-fulfilment
- the impact of territories on their inhabitants
- »terraforming« – constructed/artificial territories & imagined geographies
- spheres of power and their visualization within maps
- drawing borders, establishing frontiers
- cultural consistency of regions/areas