The Bauwelt Fundamente series was founded in 1963 by Ulrich Conrads, who served as series editor until volume 149 in 2013, from the early 1980s jointly with Peter Neitzke

Front and back cover: Nele Brönner

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication data
A CIP catalog record for this book has been applied for at the Library of Congress.

Bibliographic information published by the German National Library
The German National Library lists this publication in the Deutsche Nationalbibliografie; detailed bibliographic data are available on the Internet at http://dnb.dnb.de.

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, re-use of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in other ways, and storage in databases. For any kind of use, permission of the copyright owner must be obtained.

This publication is also available as an e-book (ISBN PDF 978-3-0356-0735-2; ISBN EPUB 978-3-0356-0729-1)

© 2016 Birkhäuser Verlag GmbH, Basel P.O. Box 44, 4009 Basel, Switzerland Part of Walter de Gruyter GmbH, Berlin/Boston and Bauverlag BV GmbH, Gütersloh, Berlin

bau | | verlag

Printed on acid-free paper produced from chlorine-free pulp. TCF ∞

Printed in Germany ISBN 978-3-0356-0848-9

987654321

Contents

Prologue
Howard S. Becker
Learning to Observe in Chicago
Introduction
Anthropology in the City
Peter Jackson
Urban Ethnography
Nele Brönner
Norman's Bay
Les Back
Inscriptions of Love
Nele Brönner
Ann Arbor
Ruth Behar
My Mexican Friend Marta Who Lives Across
the Border from Me in Detroit
Nele Brönner
Berlin
Moritz Ege
Carrot-Cut Jeans: An Ethnographic Account of Assertiveness,
Embarrassment and Ambiguity in the Figuration of Working-Class Male
Youth Identities in Berlin
Nele Brönner
London

Anthropology of the City

Rolf Lindner The Imaginary of the City
Nele Brönner Millbrook. 12
Jonathan Raban The City as Melodrama
Mirko Zardini Toward a Sensorial Urbanism
Margarethe Kusenbade The Go-Along Method
Nele Brönner Chicago's South Side
Loïc Wacquant Urban Desolation and Symbolic Denigration in the Hyperghetto 16
Epilogue Billy Ebn and Orvar Löfgren
Doing an Ethnography of 'Non-Events'
Out in the Field - Comics for an Urban Anthropology
Acknowledgements, References
Authors

Prologue

Howard S. Becker

Learning to Observe in Chicago

I am reading Jean Peneff's' account of the observational experiences of his generation in a small town in Southwestern France after WWII. He describes how the kids could watch the tradesmen at work in the street, because most workshops were not big enough to hold all the things the artisans did; how these workers would have the kids help them ("Hold this, kid!") or send them on errands ("Go get me this or that tool" or "Go get me a beer from the tavern"). He talks about watching the dealings, honest and not so honest, of the farmers as they bought and sold cattle and horses, and of watching and seeing how some of them put the money from their sale in their wallet and went home while others went off to the tavern and drank it up. He talks about how the kids knew all about the adulterous affairs which were not so uncommon in the town. He says that experiences like these gave the kids the taste for observation and some real experience with, and skill in, observing. A good skill for a would-be sociologist.

When I was a kid in Chicago, I had some similar experiences. Of course, we didn't have a lot of people working at their trades in the street where they were easy for us kids to observe. But we had some other things.

The El. When I was perhaps ten, my boy friends and I would take advantage of the structure of the Chicago elevated train system (the El, everyone called it that) to pay one fare and ride all day long. Our mothers would pack us a sandwich and we would walk a few blocks to Lake Street, where the Lake Street El line ran from our neighborhood on the far West Side of the city to the Loop, the downtown center (so-called because it was ringed by the elevated lines, all of which converged from every part of the city on this center, went around it, and back to where they had come from). Once you got on a train, you could find places where the lines crossed - especially in the Loop - and change to another train that went to another





Loïc Wacquant

Urban Desolation and Symbolic Denigration in the Hyperghetto

Curtis and I set the electronic alarm on and promptly exit through the gym's front door, scurrying straight into his Jeep Comanche lest the bitter cold air seize and smother us. In the yellowish plare of the wintry street lights, I watch coach DeeDee calm'y go through his nightly routine: with surgeon-like gestures at once precise and economical, he draws the rusty metal grate shut, tugs the heavy chain through its twisted and tangled bars, and closes the padlock with a deft snap of the wrist. (When I ask him to let me bandle the gym's gate to relieve the strain on his arthritic bands, his typical reply is: "No, I know how to do it faster 'n anybody. I know this fence: I locked it a million times").

Old Floyd has offered to take DeeDee home tonight, as he does every now and again when he get overly anxious to press the venerable coach about the (ever-so remote) possibility of him "turning pro" at some point down the road. DeeDee haltingly folds his largish bulk of a body into the small brown Toyota, his grocery paper hag between his long legs, knees up nearly rubbing against his stout chin. He waves at me gently and I read on his grinning lips, "See you tomorrow brother Louie."

Curtis insists on taking me to his neighborbood church for a visit with his pastor. As we hunker down inside his four-wheeler, he flips on a tape by the rap hand, No More Colors, full till and the heavily distorted sound floods the cabin with its frenetic, pulsating rhythm. "It's my fav'rite song, 'cause it's positive: it tell d'kids enough killin's an' dope and shootin' an' slift, don't do dat 'cause' Wê're All Blacks, Wê're All in the Same Gang'!"—the song's inspiring if raucous chorus. He peevedly thumps on the dashboard to try and get the speaker on the driver's side to function and settles straight up into his leather seat. And then the morbid spectacle of the corridor of dereliction that is 63rd Street flashes by us as we rush towards Stony Island Avenue under the rusty elevated train line.

Curtis: At one time this neighbo'hood, you could get anythin' up and down this neighbo'hoo' – I mean, this was like d'dountoun for the Southeast side. I mean, (enthusiastic) you talkin' 'bout Buster Browns, uh McDonald's, Burger King, uh, Kenny Shoes, Ps, I mean, I mean: you name it, you can get it up-n'-down here. Jus'.

I mean dis use to be a *bot spot* right back, back in the sixties, da late or early sixties. Yeah, dis used to be the spot right here.

Louie: What is it like today?

Today i's down. I mean, lotta thin's is changed. You can see fo' yo'self that everythin' is, (shaking his head) half offa d'buildin's aroun' bere is boarded up.

What kindsa things go on in the street right here on 63rd Street?

Well, you have a lotta street walkers, you have yo' gang-bangers, you have yo' dope dealers, yo' dope users — I mean (a tad defensive) that's in every neighbo'hoo', I'm not jus' sayin' this neighbo'hoo'. I mean you have dat around here.

And it's bad for the kids that's comin' up in the neighbo'hoo' 'cause that's who they have to look up. They got people like dese goys (gesturing towards a cluster of men "shooting the breeze" by the entrance of a liquor store) tha's doin' everythin' wrong to look up to. I mean! Is that anythin' to try t'teach a kid, to be a dope dealer or a dope user, or to be a pimp?

You see like guys like this bangin' out up on d'street, jus' bein' aroun', jus' bangin' around bummin' for quarters 'n' dimes and stuff t'buy 'em wine. (Censoriously) It's bad ya know, that dese guys, they messed up they lives and stuff, ya know, or they don't care too much about you know, how dey life gonna turn out to be. Ya know, half-a 'em is in they late forties, late thirties and jus' don't care anymore, but it's bad dat we got dese guys out here like this jus' for d'kids to look up to.

People that don't know nuttin' about the Southeast side, comin' roun' here and see this, and the first thin' they think about (mockingly, in an exaggeratedly scared voice) "am' I'm not getting' out ma car! I'm not gon' leave ma car. I don't want ma kids to be 'round here or anythin'' ya know. But, it's somethin' for 'em to do. (He honks a blue Cadillac snailing along in front of us). You see everythin' is boarded up. They tryin' to put a washer and dryer over here (he points to an abandoned building), a laundromat over here. Now thata be good for the neighbo'hoo', for the community.

And look over here on the left...

It's a store that sell liquor, with another store that's boarded up that usera sell liquor an', you see people walkin' up an' down d'street with jus', they on a wish an' a prayer ...
Ya know, you can never say what's on dess guys min', what's on d'peoples min' out dere,

ya know, you can never say what's on dese guys mm', what's on d'peoples min' out dere ya know: they out here ta live, they live day-by-day. And you know (raucous) it's baaad, jus'-

2