

Summaries

Heidi DUMREICHER, Bettina KOLB: Sociocultural models of the hammam and of its surrounding

The survey shows the social use and the importance of the hammam and of its surroundings. It became clear : the hammam is not just a space with architectural features, but a social microcosm with its own social life styles, including the standards, values and social norms that characterize this institution. We discussed, with the experimental photo-interview technique, qualitative method of visual sociology, the perspective of everyday life of each case study hammam, including the sense of community of the local dwellers. It became clear that all the studied cases should be maintained as life institution. They need maintenance, but transformations, too. New services, new norms are to occur in the whole World, and the hammam must be fitting to these new products so to accomplish its role in modern society. As part of the body, the hammam is highly interconnected with cultural interpretation of the body, the support of a common memory, and common cultural understanding.

Keywords: socio-cultural models in the hammam - surrounding functions - modernity - photo-interviews.

Bettina PROKOP: Hammams: controversial spaces

Bettina Prokop proposes in her article entitled "Hammams: controversial spaces" to question the meanings structured around the hammam institution and of its neighborhood in the cities of Damascus, Ankara, Fez and Cairo. The author appealed, from an anthropological approach of the kind, to postcolonial theory to highlight the cultural facts symbolized in the discussions and practices. If the hammams, according to the author, are rather seen as spaces with multiple meanings, this conclusion can not neglect the power interactions between the different actors. The diverse hammam functions so as that of the trades within this structure puts emphasis on the cultural dimension of the analysis.

Keywords : hammam - Anthropology - body - kind - woman - postcolonial theory - Damascus - Ankara - Fez - Cairo.

Ilse MARSCHALEK: The encounter between science and the public: local dwellers and policy- makers interaction around the hammam

The hammam survey adheres to the transdisciplinary research approach which allows employing scientists and non-scientists; this fact leads to the transfer of firsthand results, provided by individuals with whom we are working, in view of a practical application (praxis). The major aspect of non-scientists' participation was to engage them at work of which they possess some knowledge. We assume that they are specialists of their own 'Lebenswelt' and they have the

required knowledge to make their proper decision. We bestowed some tools so to merge the scientific research group external knowledge with the internal knowledge of those concerned at local site. Regarding the case study hammams and their surroundings, we conducted community participatory processes for several reasons: to set the knowledge of the concerned people in the collection of common projects, to consider their wishes, interests and constraint perceptions in order to set in execution these strong processes in view of obtaining, in each hammam surrounding community, a self-organization.

Keywords: scientist - non-scientist - local - process - participatory - policy-maker dwellers.

Khedidja ADEL et Nouria BENGHABRIT-REMAOUN Hammam: practices and rituals today

As a deep-rooted tradition, the hammam attendance is an established fact in the Maghreb, while the decline of which is a real data in countries like Egypt or Syria. Observations and field surveys helped highlight the spaces composing this space of purification, of health, freedom, and of speech exchange. Different population categories are fond of the hammam. In Constantine (Algeria), through a case study, the different hammam practices and rituals are surveyed not without taking in charge the alterations in the bond or tie which connects the society with this place.

Keywords: Hammam - practices and rituals - cosmos - sociability spaces - prohibitions - hygiene, surrounding - Constantine.

Nadjiba DRIOUECHE DJAALALI: A Hammam with domes in a residence of Algiers of the Ottoman epoch

Built during Ottoman reign, the city of Algiers knew during the seventeenth century, a great expansion, causing an economic stability. The prosperity of El Djezair, recognized across the Mediterranean basin, echoed directly on the urban growth of the city. We witness the construction of several historical buildings, among which big palatial houses. Their architecture develops aesthetic and constructive space characteristics specific to common elements. All of these palaces regroup on one of their wings water spaces, including private hammam, and places for relaxing, rest and ablution, these are prioritized spaces.

This article seeks the restitution of the spaces constituting the private hammam of Algiers palace, "Dar Aziza Bey." The quarters of it underwent very momentous transformations during the nineteenth century. We rely basically on archeological excavation results that were carried out in 1999, as well as on the metrics bulletin identified hammam of this palace.

Keywords: palatial residences - private hammam, archaeological excavations - Dar Aziza Bey - El Djezair, Ottoman epoch.

Alaa EL HABACHI: *The historic Hammams between protection and rehabilitation*

In a comparative approach, the author proposes analyzing the servicing systems supervising the historic and traditional hammams in various cities (Constantine, Fez, Damascus, Ankara). The threats of the continuity of the role of the ancient hammams, if they are managed in reference to the Waqf's laws, as patrimonial institution, or by the code of commercial activity, represent not only a rupture with ancient practices but a rupture with a patrimonial space as well.

Keywords: Hammam - protection - Waqf, material heritage - cultural heritage - Laws - Constantine - Fez - Damascus - Ankara.

Dina KAMEL ELDIN CHEHAYEB: *Social request of "hammam" in contemporary Egypt*

The social devaluation of the rapport to the hammam in Egypt is at the main reflection of this article. Based on a field survey, the author analyzes the process of formation of stereotypes stigmatizing forms of recourse to this institution. Typologies preventing social reasons for attendance and boycott are the main ideas which tackle the body relationships in terms of cleanliness and hygiene. The comparison, as a methodological approach between the hammams of the Mashreq and those of the Maghreb is still important in the study of these deep-rooted structures in the daily life of the individuals'.

Keywords: Hammam - social values - stereotypes - negative position - heritage - Egypt.

Roula ABOU KHATER: *Traditional hammams in the urban fabric of Moslem cities of the Mediterranean: a comparative study*

We attempt in this article, through a historical approach, to analyze the geographical distribution of the hammams in certain Mediterranean cities and to study their positioning close to the various infrastructures (religious, economic, etc.). In addition, we tackle equally the social role of the hammam in these cities and the close relationship of the latter with the populations' everyday life in these areas. We also make an inventory of studies on the history of some Islamic cities in their urban and social dimensions and those who had the traditional hammam as a research object. This study highlights the fieldwork and scientific debate undertaken by researchers from different fields during the visit of five Mediterranean cities.

Keywords : Public hammam - Mediterranean cities - urban environment - geographical distribution social role.

Omar CARLIER: *Social challenges of the body. The Maghrebian hammam (nineteenth-twentieth century) perennial, threatened or recreated space*

This article discusses the social, cultural, and moral challenges which control the relationship between the hammam, the body and the notion of

hygiene. It attempts through a historical and cultural approach to analyze the process of existence of the hammam in the Maghrebian region, and its social and communicative role. The article focuses on the difference as for the relationship of the hammam between "The Islamic Maghreb" and "The Islamic Mashreq" during and after the nineteenth century, despite being an important indicator of urban culture. It also offers an anthropological reading of issues relating to social distinction, the distribution of roles between men and women, and the impact of space challenges on the body and the relationship of this "institution" in distinction between the urban and the rural one.

Keywords : Hammam - body - islamic paradigm - urban planning - rural area - public space - equality - Oran.

El Hadi BOUAOUCHMA: *Popular Hammam in Tlemcen*

The status of the traditional hammam in Tlemcen reflects the state of the heritage and traditions. The article proposes to analyze, from a case study, social and cultural roles informing on social practices and on their modes of operation. For the author, the hammam represents not only a cultural and identity component of local society in Tlemcen, but also an analyzer of what constitutes the social and religious imagination. Also, the text emphasizes the relationship of different generations with hygiene and its role, which is sometimes continuing, sometimes broken in a building whose status and social value of hygiene keeps changing

Keywords: Hammam - social values - stereotypes - Mediterranean heritage - popular imagination - religious imagination - Tlemcen.