

Küche dann nicht so von Interesse und die Leute möchten eher das essen, was sie von zu Hause gewohnt sind.

entgrenzt: Welche Konflikte können deiner Meinung nach zwischen dem Tourismus und der Umwelt, aber auch der einheimischen Bevölkerung auftreten?

Sini: Die Region profitiert natürlich in erster Linie wirtschaftlich von einer hohen Frequentierung durch Touristen, aber auch für die Einheimischen selbst ist das von Vorteil. Der Sektor stellt Jobs bereit, erweitert das Angebot an Restaurants, Unterkünften und Freizeitaktivitäten, auch für die einheimische Bevölkerung. Ich denke, jeder Wirtschaftszweig bringt sowohl Vor- als auch Nachteile für die Region mit sich. Problematisch ist sicherlich die häufig klimabelastende Anreise mit dem Flugzeug in die entlegenen Regionen Lapplands, sodass vor Ort auf eine ökologisch nachhaltige Durchführung touristischer Aktivitäten geachtet werden sollte. Der Ausbau der öffentlichen Verkehrsmittel, sprich eine Ausweitung der Bus- und Zugverbindungen, wäre sicherlich hilfreich. Es ist aber in unserer schnelllebigen Gesellschaft auch ein zeitlicher Unterschied, ob ich nach Lappland zwei Tage mit Bus und Bahn anreise oder nur wenige Stunden meiner Urlaubszeit in den Flug investiere. Die meisten Menschen Lapplands sind dem Tourismus gegenüber jedoch sehr aufgeschlossen und sind oft stolz darauf, Einblicke in ihre Kultur und ihre Heimat geben zu können.

entgrenzt: Wie, denkst du, könnte einem Konflikt gegebenenfalls entgegengewirkt werden?

Sini: Gespräche und Diskussionen sind häufig die beste Lösung bei lokalen oder regionalen Streitigkeiten zu diesen Themen. Es ist wichtig, den Menschen zuzuhören und mit ihnen über Alternativen und Lösungen zu sprechen. Eine enge Zusammenarbeit zwischen der lokalen Bevölkerung, der Politik und Unternehmen ist wichtig und kann vielen Konflikten vorbeugen. Ebenso müssen die Leute aufgeklärt werden, denn nur bei einer transparenten Arbeit mit Touristen kann auch die Lokalbevölkerung in den Wirtschaftszweig eingebunden werden.

Fazit

Ein herzliches Dankeschön allen Teilnehmern des Interviews für die interessanten Einblicke

und Einschätzungen! Das Potential und die wirtschaftlichen Möglichkeiten für den Tourismus in der Region Lappland sind deutlich geworden. Doch können Natur- und Kulturland eine hohe touristische Frequentierung überhaupt verkraften? Ist es sinnvoll und von Wert, eine noch unberührte Natur, Frieden, Ruhe und Selbstbestimmtheit für mehr Arbeitsplätze und finanzielle Belange aufzugeben? Oder lässt sich diese Frage nur leicht verneinen, wenn man selbst nicht von einer schlechten Versorgungs- und Stellenlage betroffen ist? Eine endgültige Antwort kann zum jetzigen Zeitpunkt nicht gegeben werden, doch wird die Zukunft sicherlich eine Entscheidung treffen.

Interview mit Diane Rabreau über www.dianegoesforyou.com

Jörg Kosinski

Wenn ich alle Orte besuchen könnte, die ich auf Google Maps interessant oder merkwürdig finde, was würde ich erleben? Diane Rabreau aus Frankreich macht genau das. Sie besucht seit 2013 unbekannte Orte in Europa oder Japan, die durch Besucher ihrer Website vorgeschlagen wurden. Mit ein paar Koordinaten und jeder Menge detektivischem Gespür erkundet sie, was andere nur auf dem Bildschirm sehen. Auf ihrer Website www.dianegoesforyou.com dokumentiert sie ihre vor-Ort-Erfahrungen mit Fotos, Videos, Grafiken und Anekdoten. entgrenzt hat mit ihr ein Interview zu ihren Entdeckungsreisen durchgeführt, das sich Geographen und Geographinnen besonders zu Herzen nehmen können.

„WE’LL NEVER KNOW THE WORLD IF WE’RE LOOKING AT IT THROUGH OTHERS ANGLE OF VIEW.“

entgrenzt: What is Diane goes for you and what do you think is special about it?

Diane: Diane goes for you is a free exploration service, online. If there is any spot on Google Maps that seems strange to you or that inspires you any question, send me the geographic coordinates and I will try to go there one day and tell you what I saw and experienced. The

DIANE GOES FOR YOU

A LIVING SEARCH ENGINE FOR UNKNOWN DESTINATIONS

only rule is that your question can't be answered doing researches on the web or anywhere else. The only way to answer it is to go there. Diane is me; I am tall with long hair and brown eyes.

I like to assign myself different roles (explorer, detective, guide, fisherman...). Behind all these, I am a visual artist. I chose the art field, because it allows me to be everyone and it gives me the time and freedom to do stuff that other profession won't let me. I spend days having virtual walk on Google Maps or hours learning my itinerary on the map by heart, remembering the angle degrees of turnings or the roof colors.

"Diane goes for you" doesn't have a finished form. It's floating between a series of video episodes, photographs, drawings, one book, some exhibitions, performances...

The website is the round-about of the concept. All my answers are published on it. By the way this name makes no sense [Anmerkung: früher hieß die Website destinationeurope.info] since I've explored Japanese Google maps' curiosities so I'd like to change the URL into dianegoeforyou.com but I'm not a "pro of the web" so I need some time to figure it out.

Google Maps is what makes the project special. It's a tool everyone uses for many different reasons. Despite the high resolution of the satellite image in an area, there are some mistakes or questions, and there'll still be. Google Maps is an "angle of view" on the world.

Despite the fact that I am trying to get a clear answer and some factual information, asking specialist for example, I do it in my own way and what I give is another "angle of view" on the world.

We'll never know the world if we're looking at it through others angle of view.

This is a collective and alternative conquest of the world.

”MOST OF THE DESTINATIONS I VISIT ARE UNKNOWN AND HAVE NO HISTORY. PLANNING A TRIP TO GO THERE MAKE THEM VERY SPECIAL; ESPECIALLY WHEN THE TRIP IS HELLISH.”

entgrenzt: Google Earth and similar services are bringing the whole world right next to our screens in an instant. Almost everything is right at our fingertips. Do you think covering up interesting facts about the seemingly ordinary is a modern way of discovering?

Diane: It's not so modern, Guy Debord used to spend hours walking in Boulevard Bonne Nouvelle ("Good news boulevard"), waiting for good news to happen.

I just finished a book called "Voyage autour de ma chambre" written in 1794 ("a journey around my room") by a man named Xavier de Maistre who organized a 42 days travel in his bedroom. He walks from the door to his closet, from the chair to the lamp ... and the reading is enthralling.

I encourage everyone to "bypass" what he or she already knows about the world. We know the Eiffel Tower in France but not the floating tree on the west coast.

Most of the destinations I visit are unknown and have no history. Planning a trip to go there make them very special; especially when the trip is hellish (for example walking hours in the snow, arriving when it gets dark, not finding the way to go back so spending the night in the mountain, makes the destination very special.)

One day, I felt a very strong emotion when arriving to a place that I chose randomly on the map. It was a tree lying on the sand. I've been organizing a travel to reach it, calculating the number of steps from the beginning of the dune to be sure I'll find it, and thinking the whole time of how it will be ... It was strong when I saw it also because I didn't expect it to be strong.

Guides or tourist agency and other services present a selection among a whole. Like cinema, like museum, like people when we talk.

What's the point going from selection to selection, when we can go to our own selection?

Every place in the Earth could become someone's destination.

entgrenzt: What is the most adventurous, fascinating and the most fun place you have been to for the project?

Diane: The most hellish to organize was in the Romanian/Ukrainian frontier; I needed to find the good guy who would be okay to bring me by boat to an over-watched by the army-zone

and who would know the authority to explain them what I was doing at the floating check point. Later, coming back to Bucharest, my bag was robbed in the train by some who looked like Dracula.

For almost every destination I had some difficulties, like being chased by wild boars at night in Spain, but that what makes it interesting.

The experience in a Scandinavian island was fascinating. In Norway, I met a guy in a boat who sent me to his childhood place, an archipelago between Finland and Sweden: Åland. I've never heard about it before so it was like the place just appeared on the map. Or jumped from the bottom of the sea. Or recently formed, like this new island in Japan which appeared with the explosion of a volcano...

Thanks to an article I found in the newspaper I got in touch with a man who was living in an island with only one neighbor. His island was the one next to another island I wanted to reach: He picked me up at the land with his Scandinavian wooden boat and brought me to the empty island. We arranged that he would come back two hours later where he left me. The two hours I spent on this empty island, crossing it from the West to the East, were fascinating because of being really alone.

The funniest destination was maybe the swamp in Estonia where we can see ponds turning like if it was a 2D Milky way: when someone was jumping even far from me, I could feel the land shaking under my feet and waves forming on the ponds. Everything was floating.

” SOME PEOPLE FOUND THE PROJECT POETIC, OTHERS FOUND IT STUPID, AND TOLD ME FRANKLY THAT THEY DIDN'T SEE THE POINT, BUT ALL OF THEM WERE VERY COOL.”

entgrenzt: How do locals react to you being in a place off the beaten track where nobody would expect a stranger?

Diane: Jo, the cyclist, invited me for a coffee because he thought it was funny seeing me on the neighbor field taking measures of my steps. The police officer at the top of the mountain in Sicily, where the triangle is, was mad because it was forbidden for me to be he-

re. The man living alone on the island was happy to speak with someone. The Romanian guide who took me for a boat tour to the frontier was frustrated because I should have come during the summer time to observe the birds from the Danube delta, like tourists do.

When locals get to know that I'm here for a reason, most of them want to help whatever the reason is.

They take me for a drive, they lend me a bike, they host me, invite me, give me contact of a mussel [*Deutsch: Muschel*] specialist... some joined me because they became very curious about the place I was looking for.

Some people found the project poetic, others found it stupid, and told me frankly that they didn't see the point, but all of them were very cool.

” GEOGRAPHERS DO WHATEVER THEY WANT TO DO.”

entgrenzt: Geographers like to think of themselves as discoverers of the ordinary. But most of the time they sit in front of their screens. How would you like to encourage them to get up and get out.

Diane: They do whatever they want to do. It reminds me of a book I read sooner in my life:

- “Your planet is very beautiful. Has it any oceans?”
- “I couldn't tell you,” said the geographer.
- “Ah!” The little prince was disappointed. “Has it any mountains?”
- “I couldn't tell you,” said the geographer.
- “And towns, and rivers, and deserts?”
- “I couldn't tell you that, either.”
- “But you are a geographer!”
- “Exactly,” the geographer said. “But I am not an explorer.”

Antoine de Saint-Exupéry: Le petit Prince

Would you end your expedition eventually if the teleportation was available to everyone?

It's the same question than using a GPS or learning to read the map. Or using Google when you have a question instead of spending more time in questioning. It would be boring.

But it would be so cool and cheaper...

” WHEN IN DOUBT, RELY ONLY ON YOUR FEET.”

entgrenzt: What gadgets do you use to find a certain location?

Diane: "Preparing an itinerary with Google maps, rules and warnings", by Diane Rabreau

On the eve of the exploration, I spend a few hours studying the journey on Google Maps. To do this, complete the course from start until finish on Street View. Memorize it by finding markers on the route, for example a billboard, a mountain in the distance, a tree of a particular shape. Do not rely on the direction of the sun, of cars or birds.

When Street View is not available because Google hasn't yet explored the road, the points of reference are not available. We have to note then, the number of crossings, the angle of the turnings, the colour of the roofs.

This technique can work miracles when actually taking a real walk. However, you may be surprised to find a house which appears on Street View just as a plot of land under construction. Otherwise, the appearance of a tower of mirrors where there appeared to be a field, or the image of a tree in blossom which would have previously been seen stripped by winter. It is also possible to find ourselves confused, faced with something unpredictable and unsupported by Google Maps: the altitude. If you don't want to risk failure and would prefer to avoid the difficulty, the use of city scooters is not a good idea. When in doubt, rely only on your feet.

entgrenzt: What would you rather do: continue to travel to unknown destinations far away or try to find the extraordinary around the corner?

Diane: If I had an infinite amount of money under my pillow, I would go ... certainly around the corner.

It depends on where you send me. If you chose a very far-away destination, your answer will maybe arrive later in your life, and you'll need to be patient.

entgrenzt: Do you need a replacement to tour the world? We have a lot of applicants for checking out every corner of the earth.

Diane: This project should definitely become a collective search with various explorers in charge of different parts of the World. I am working on it. I have already someone in the

Easter Island, someone in Texas, someone in Northridge, and you in Germany ;)

entgrenzt dit merci pour l'interview.

Wer ihre Erkundungsreisen verfolgen möchte besucht ihre Website www.dianegoesforyou.com. Dort findet ihr auch Möglichkeiten mit Diane in Kontakt zu treten oder sie zu unterstützen.

Bericht zum Workshop „Religiöse Identitäten und Praktiken in der post-säkularen Stadt“ im Rahmen der Humangeographischen Sommerschule „Geographien der Migration“

Katharina Drost und Sophia Fettingner

Unter dem Titel „Geographien der Migration“ fand vom 07. bis 10. April 2015 an der Universität Osnabrück die fünfte Humangeographische Sommerschule statt. Mit einem eigenen Workshop beteiligten sich an dieser auch vier MasterstudentInnen der Kulturgeographie der FAU Erlangen-Nürnberg zusammen mit Herrn Prof. Georg Glasze und M.A. Jan Winkler. Die Organisation des Workshops „Religiöse Identitäten und Praktiken in der post-säkularen Stadt“ war Teil einer Forschungswerkstatt der FAU, welche StudentInnen die Möglichkeit bietet, Einblick in die Organisation sowie Praxis wissenschaftlicher Forschung zu erhalten.

Das Thema Religion im Zusammenhang mit Migration anzusprechen und im Rahmen eines Workshops an der Sommerschule aufzugreifen, war den OrganisatorInnen ein wichtiges Anliegen. Sie wollten der Frage nachgehen, inwieweit religiöse Argumente und Praktiken, entgegen der klassischen Säkularisierungsthese, weiterhin ein bedeutsamer Faktor für die Strukturierung städtischer Gesellschaften sind und teilweise gar wieder an Bedeutung gewinnen. Die Annahme, dass mit Migration auch immer eine Zunahme religiöser Vielfalt „vor Ort“ verbunden ist, wurde im Vorhinein durchaus kritisch diskutiert. Dabei war es den Mitwirkenden wichtig, auf die Gefahr unzulässiger Vermischungen von Kategorien wie zum Beispiel „MigrantIn“ und „MuslimA“ hin-