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Welcome from the Program Chair

The Making of the SfAA 75th Annual Meetings—Continuity and Change

Welcome to the 75th Annual Meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania! We are pleased that four kindred professional associations—Culture and Agriculture, the Political Ecology Society, the Council on Nursing and Anthropology, and the Society for Anthropological Sciences—join the SfAA in Pittsburgh as co-sponsors. In a world rife with armed conflict, environmental degradation, epidemic diseases, and social and economic injustice, applied anthropology’s problem-solving abilities and challenges have become more vital than ever. As you leaf through the pages of this program, you will notice that the 2015 meetings will be large and address a very diverse array of global problems. For most days of the conference up to twenty sessions will be offered simultaneously at Omni William Penn Hotel. The conference offers more than 290 paper sessions, panels, posters, and roundtables, upward of 25 business and special interest group meetings, special events and plenary sessions, and a variety of exciting tours and professional workshops. At this writing, our registrants represent 24 countries and the United States—a testimony to the broad appeal of the Society for Applied Anthropology as a Worldwide Organization for the Applied Social Sciences, and to the unique allure of the city of Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, a city that reinvented itself during the past three decades while still maintaining its unique characteristics, provides a perfect aesthetic backdrop and adaptive model for this year’s 75th Anniversary theme, Continuity and Change:

- The 2015 SfAA Annual Meeting provides an opportunity to celebrate the Society’s rich history over the last seven and a half decades, and to represent through our work and prospects for the future the vitality and practical value of anthropology and the associated applied social sciences and humanities.

- The Society for Applied Anthropology held its first meeting in 1941, in an atmosphere of confidence in the future. How did we meet that challenge, and how have we fared since? To what extent have we stayed the same and how have we changed?

- How has the work of anthropology and applied social science changed? How can our meetings better reflect the dramatic changes that have occurred with respect to the variety of places in which anthropologists and other social scientists are now employed? What changes in work and employment might be anticipated for the future?

- How has the scope of anthropology and applied social science changed? We continue to contribute to knowledge and practice in such areas as health, development, education, diversity, environment, immigration and displacement. More recent foci include sustainability, food systems, tourism, shelter and homelessness, policy research, heritage and cultural conservation, and globalization. Presentations in all these areas are welcome, as are contributions that expand our horizons even further.

- How has the training of future anthropologists and applied social scientists changed? What issues have surfaced in preparing students for new careers? How have applied training programs and other academic departments responded? How can our efforts be improved?

- How has our mission changed? What are the challenges we have faced in our professional ethics? How do changes in our conditions evoke new challenges? What is the responsibility of the Society and of the Annual Meetings to set an example for ethical responsibility?

Following the success of session clusters in Albuquerque—sessions with related themes or interests—we encouraged the continuity of these session clusters and the development of new ones, in Pittsburgh. A.J. Fass and Tess Kulstad organized over 20 exciting sessions that will focus on risk and disaster. Kirk Jalbert, with help from Jeanne Simonelli, organized 20 or so sessions roundtables, a field trip, and a film screening concentrating on research and activism pertaining to the ExtraAction industries. Betsy Taylor and Christine Ho planned thought-provoking sessions and round tables on human rights and social justice issues. Brian Foster and Don Brennise organized exciting and timely sessions on the anthropology of higher education complete with a number of panels on transformational changes, which effect changes in all levels of higher education. Elaine Bennett and Heather Resinger put together exciting sessions on the anthropology of health, and Karen Breda organized a number of panels on health related issues for the Council on Nursing and Anthropology. Maryann McCabe prepared a number of panels on business anthropology, while Michael Cernea, with help from Ted Downing, organized exciting sessions on the implications of displacement and resettlement. Lisa Markowitz administered the organization of a number of sessions pertaining to food security, culture and agriculture, and Josiah (Joe) Heyman was instrumental in organizing PESO sessions and in helping put together volunteered political ecology sessions, and Margo-Lea Hurwicz organized SASci sessions and consolidated related volunteer papers into sessions. In addition, the program offers a plethora of invited and volunteered sessions that explore a wide variety of topics, from immigration and law, through tourism and heritage, to medicine and ethic and much much more.
Pittsburgh embodies the conference’s theme, Continuity and Change. It is a reinvented city that during the past three decades or so went from being ‘Steel City’ to ‘Hip City’ while, at the same time, managing to retain its diverse and unique multi-ethnic character. Following the recent tradition of incorporating our professional interests and the interests of the community and the region in which we hold our annual meetings, Tuesday, March 23, will be Pittsburgh Day. On this day in which the spotlight will shine on local and regional themes, including sessions on Pittsburgh’s history and future, panels with focus on environmental issues pertaining to mining, fracking, cleaning, and reclamations, sessions on community engagement and on health challenges, and of course presentations on the bustling art scene and development activities in Pittsburgh. The day will culminate in a screening of the film Triple Divide, a film that has been hailed as the best documentary on fracking. Our goal is to provide members of the community and SfAA conference participants with an opportunity to learn about and discuss issues pertaining to Pittsburgh and western Pennsylvania.

I am in debt to many people without whom this conference would have not come to fruition: these include the SfAA’s Executive Director, Tom May, SfAA office staff—Trish Colvin, Melissa Cope, Neil Hann and interns Connor Garbe and Silas Day—whose professionalism, hard work, patience, and dedication are second to none; our President, Roberto Alvarez for his support, counsel, and assistance; President Elect, Kathleen Musante who did a yeoman’s job in the planning and implementation of the Pittsburgh Day program, tours, panels, and so much more; and, Erve Chambers who provided much appreciated advise, support, and wisdom. I could not have done my work without support from New Mexico Highlands University, especially the support of Interim Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, Ken Benton and the support of Linda LaGrange, Dean of Graduate studies. I am also in debt to anthropology’s Graduate Assistant Kallie Willbourn whose assistance and good sense were invaluable. On behalf of the Society for Applied Anthropology I would like to extend most sincere thanks to the University of Pittsburgh for its generous financial contributions and sponsorship of the SfAA’s 2015 meetings. While I cannot name everyone who has contributed their time, energy and thought, I certainly appreciate the contributions.

I sincerely hope that you will enjoy and benefit from these meetings, and that you will join me in expressing my thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh and the Pittsburgh Visitors Bureau for their generous hospitality.

Orit Tamir
New Mexico Highlands University
Program Chair 2015

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SfAA 2015 Program Committee

Program Chair
Orit Tamir (NMHU)

Program Committee
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Theodore E. Downing (INDR)
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Kristin Sullivan (Ward Museum, Salisbury U)
Betsy Taylor (VTU)
Alaka Wali (Field Museum)
Josiah Heyman (UTEP)
2015 SfAA Podcast Project

A student-led initiative to audio record select conference presentations for online and archival.

This year’s peer-selected sessions being podcasted are:

(W-82) Translating Ethnography into Intervention
(W-63) Gendered Perspectives in Public Anthropology
(W-92) Bridging the Gap: Translating Anthropology into Health and Health Services Research
(W-153) Social Anthropology + Social Marketing = Social Change

(TH-03) Why Forbes Magazine Is Wrong: Communicating the Value of Anthropology, Part I
(TH-32) Researcher and Community Engagement: The Politics of Doing Research
(TH-33) Why Forbes Magazine Is Wrong: Communicating the Value of Anthropology, Part II

(TH-63) Gender, Culture and Health
(TH-93) Moving Organizations into the Foreground, Part I: Theory and Practice in Anthropology
(TH-122) Michael Kearney Lecture

(TH-123) Moving Organizations into the Foreground, Part II: Case Studies and Discussion
(F-02) Food, Society, and Environment in Contemporary Ethnography
(F-03) Anthropology as a Profession: Qualitative Data’s Role in a Quantitative World
(F-33) Reconsidering Migrant Health: Anthropologists in Conversation with Public Health Paradigms
(F-62) My Experience in Grad School: A Round-Table Discussion on Learning Applied Anthropology
(F-93) Community Engagement in Our Contemporary Foodscape: The Power of Ethnography
(F-123) Ebola: Applied Social Science

SfAA Awards Ceremony, (Friday 7:30-9:30)
(S-03) Using Ethnography To Understand How Policies Reproduce Social Inequality
(S-33) Environment and Extraction: Liabilities, Resistance, Legislation, and Inequality
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Special Thanks and Co-Sponsors

The 75th Annual Meeting of the Society has benefited in planning and management from the support of several institutions. We acknowledge in particular the support of:

• The Dietrich School of Arts and Sciences, University of Pittsburgh
  N. John Cooper, Ph.D., Dean
  Kathleen Blee, Ph.D., Associate Dean

• The Department of Anthropology, University of Pittsburg
  Bryan K. Hanks, Ph.D., Chair

Several professional associations have joined with us in varying degrees as co-sponsoring organizations. The leadership of these groups contributed significantly to the substantive content of the Program. They include:

• Council on Nursing and Anthropology (CONAA)
• Culture & Agriculture (C&A) Section of the American Anthropological Association (AAA)
• International Network on Displacement and Resettlement (INDR)
• Political Ecology Society (PESO)
• Society for Anthropological Sciences (SASci)
### Past Presidents and Annual Meeting Sites

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Meeting Place</th>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>*Non-United States Meetings –</td>
<td>^Bylaws amended providing a two-year term for the President</td>
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Human Rights: The Scholar as Activist

*Human Rights: The Scholar as Activist* explores a fundamental dilemma regarding human rights in contemporary society. Namely, how can interested citizens and scholars respond to the widespread abuse of human rights in contemporary society? The essays in this collection address this question and articulate clear directions for action. Using case examples, the authors explore new directions in method and approach, arguing persuasively for a focus on broad policy and more direct means of intervention. Foreword written by President Jimmy Carter.

*Human Rights: The Scholar as Activist* is available now. Place your order today.

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**Interested in working with Native collections?**

The Indian Arts Research Center at the School for Advanced Research in Santa Fe, NM, offers two nine-month paid internships to college graduates or junior museum professionals annually. Interns participate in the daily collections & programming activities of the IARC and also benefit from the mentorship of the Anne Ray scholar. Fellowships include salary, housing, and book and travel allowances.

**Deadline to apply March 1**

[internships.sarweb.org](http://internships.sarweb.org)
The leadership and members of the Society extend their sincere appreciation to those members who have honored SfAA and its programs with a legacy gift.

Susan Andreatta
Merrill Eisenberg
Jude Thomas May
Sally Anne Robinson
Jeffrey C. Salloway

Please contact the SfAA Office to learn more about gifts and bequests to support the Society and its programs.
BRONISLAW MALINOWSKI AWARD

THE MALINOWSKI AWARD WILL BE PRESENTED TO DR. FRANCIS FOX PIVEN, DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR, THE GRADUATE CENTER, CUNY. THIS AWARD RECOGNIZES THE PROFESSIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF A SENIOR SCHOLAR FOR A CAREER IN PURSUIT OF THE GOAL OF SOLVING HUMAN PROBLEMS USING THE CONCEPTS AND TOOLS OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES.

PROF. PIVEN EARNED THE PH.D. FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, AND IS A PROMINENT SOCIOLOGIST, WRITER, AND SOCIALIST ACTIVIST.

THE AWARD WILL BE PRESENTED AT THE AWARDS CEREMONY ON FRIDAY, MARCH 27.

SOL TAX AWARD

THE SOL TAX DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD WILL BE PRESENTED TO JEANNE SIMONELLI, WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY RETIRED. THE AWARD RECOGNIZES AND HONORS LONG-TERM AND EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE TO THE SOCIETY.

PROF. SIMONELLI COMPLETED THE PH.D. DEGREE FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA. SHE IS AN APPLIED CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGIST, WRITER AND ACTIVIST. SHE IS CURRENTLY WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES FACING HYDRAULIC FRACTURING AND ITS INFRASTRUCTURE.

PROF. SIMONELLI WAS SELECTED FOR THE TAX AWARD ON THE BASIS OF HER LENGTHY AND VALUABLE SERVICE TO THE SOCIETY - AS AN EDITOR, PROGRAM CHAIR, AND AS A VALUED MEMBER OF SEVERAL IMPORTANT COMMITTEES.

MARGARET MEAD AWARD

THE MARGARET MEAD AWARD WILL BE PRESENTED TO DR. SETH HOLMES FOR HIS BOOK, “FRESH FRUIT, BROKEN BODIES: MIGRANT FARMWORKERS IN THE UNITED STATES.” DR. HOLMES EARNED THE PH.D. DEGREE FROM UC-SAN FRANCISCO AND BERKELEY AND AN M.D. FROM UC-SAN FRANCISCO. HE IS MARTIN SISTERS ENDOWED CHAIR ASSISTANT PROFESSOR IN THE UC-BERKELEY SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH’S COMMUNITY HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT DIVISION AND THE GRADUATE PROGRAM IN MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY. HE IS CO-DIRECTOR OF THE MD/PHD TRACK IN MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY COORDINATED BETWEEN UC-SAN FRANCISCO AND UC-BERKELEY.

THE PRESENTATION WILL BE MADE AT THE AWARDS CEREMONY ON FRIDAY, MARCH 27, IN THE FRANCISCAN BALLROOM.
How to Use This Program

Sessions are identified with an alphanumeric code that indicates the session number and day of the week. For example, W-80 represents session 80 on Wednesday, and T-15 represents session 15 on Tuesday. Abstracts are in alphabetical order by presenter or session organizer. At the end of each abstract is the alphanumeric code that refers to the session location in the program schedule. The Participant Index lists the page number where each participant may be found in the program schedule.

A Note About Abstracts

Individuals were given a choice to include their e-mail addresses in the program. Those who selected have their e-mail address printed at the end of the abstract. Those who declined do not have their e-mail address printed. For those registrants who did not indicate their preference, their e-mail addresses were not printed.

Registration

Registration is required for attendance at all sessions, as well as the sponsored socials and special events. Registration will be at the Hotel Albuquerque at Old Town. Registration will be held at the times indicated below:

- Monday, March 23: 12:00 PM-7:30 PM
- Tuesday, March 24: 7:30 AM-7:30 PM
- Wednesday, March 25: 7:30 AM-7:30 PM
- Thursday, March 26: 7:30 AM-6:00 PM
- Friday, March 27: 7:30 AM-4:00 PM
- Saturday, March 28: 7:30 AM-11:00 AM

Book Exhibit

The Book Exhibit will be held in the Frick Room of the William Penn Omni Hotel. It will be open from on Wednesday 12:00 to 5:00 pm, Thursday, and Friday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The book auction (to benefit Student Committee activities) will be held on Saturday at 10:00 a.m. in the Frick Room.

Messages and Information

A “Messages and Information” bulletin board will be located near the Registration Desk. Please post your messages here for other participants. Program changes will also be posted on this bulletin board, as well as any Topical Interest Group announcements.

Plenary Sessions

On Wednesday, March 25, beginning at 3:30 p.m. in Carnegie II, there will be a plenary titled “Extraordinary Opening of the INDR Session Series: The World Bank’s Social Safeguards Policies Must Be Strengthened, Not Diluted!” (W-133)

On Thursday, March 26, beginning at 3:30 p.m. in Sternwheeler, there will be a capstone session on “Creating Pre-Emptive Suspects: National Security, Border Defense and Immigration Policy, 1980-Present.” The featured speaker is Dr. Lynn Stephen, University of Oregon. The plenary is sponsored by the SfAA Michael Kearney Committee. (TH-122)

On Friday, March 27, beginning at 3:30 a.m. in Conference A, there will be a plenary on “Continuity and Change in the Anthropology of Risk, Hazards, and Disasters.” (F-125)

Social Events

The following social events are planned for registered participants at the 75th Annual Meeting:

- Wednesday, March 25, 6:00-7:00 p.m., Student Welcome and Orientation (Stearnwheeler). Sponsored by the SfAA Student Committee
- Wednesday, March 25, 7:30-9:30 p.m., Welcome Reception (William Penn Ballroom). Roberto Alvarez, SfAA President, presiding. Sponsored by the Dietrich School of Arts and Sciences, University of Pittsburgh
- Thursday, March 26, 6:30-8:30 p.m., University of North Texas Reception (Conference A)
- Friday, March 27, 6:30-7:30 p.m., SfAA Sustaining Fellows Reception (Room 866)
Friday, March 27, 7:30-9:30 p.m., SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski Lecture with reception following (William Penn Ballroom). Sponsored by the Society for Applied Anthropology.

Awards

The Society invites all registrants to the Awards Ceremony on Friday, March 27, beginning at 7:30 p.m. in the William Penn Ballroom. President Kathleen Musante will preside over the Ceremony where the following awards will be announced.

The Bronislaw Malinowski Award will be presented to Dr. Frances Fox Piven, City University of New York.

The Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award will be presented to Prof. Jeanne Simonelli, Emeritus, Wake Forest University.

The Margaret Mead Award will be presented to Dr. Seth Holmes of the University of California Berkeley.

The Peter K. New Student Research Award, the Beatrice Medicine Travel Award, Del Jones Travel Awards, Edward Spicer Travel Awards, Gil Kushner Memorial Travel Award, and the Human Rights Defender Award will be announced at the SfAA Business Meeting on Thursday, March 26.

More detailed information on each Award can be found on the Society’s website (www.sfaa.net).

Podcasts

The following sessions will be podcast and available online at sfaa.net and unt.edu.

- Translating Ethnography into Intervention (W-62)
- Gendered Perspectives in Public Anthropology (W-63)
- Bridging the Gap: Translating Anthropology into Health and Health Services Research (W-92)
- Social Anthropology+Social Marketing=Social Change (W-153)
- Why Forbes Magazine Is Wrong: Communicating the Value of Anthropology, Part I (TH-03)
- Researcher and Community Engagement: The Politics of Doing Research (TH-32)
- Why Forbes Magazine Is Wrong: Communicating the Value of Anthropology, Part II (TH-33)
- Gender, Culture and Health (TH-63)
| Moving Organizations into the Foreground, Part I: Theory and Practice in Anthropology (TH-93) |
| Michael Kearney Lecture (TH-122) |
| Moving Organizations into the Foreground, Part II: Case Studies and Discussion (TH-123) |
| Food, Society, and Environment in Contemporary Ethnography (F-02) |
| Anthropology as a Profession: Qualitative Data’s Role in a Quantitative World (F-03) |
| Reconsidering Migrant Health: Anthropologists in Conversation with Public Health Paradigms (F-33) |
| My Experience in Grad School: A Round-Table Discussion on Learning Applied Anthropology (F-62) |
| Community Engagement in Our Contemporary Foodscapes: The Power of Ethnography (F-93) |
| Ebola: Applied Social Science (F-123) |
| SfAA Awards Ceremony, Friday 7:30-9:30 |
| Using Ethnography To Understand How Policies Reproduce Social Inequality (S-03) |
| Environment and Extraction: Liabilities, Resistance, Legislation, and Inequality (S-33) |

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*on-campus only*
The 2015 Michael Kearney Lecture will be held on Thursday, March 26th, in the Sternwheeler Room. The principle speaker is the Distinguished Professor of Arts and Sciences, Prof. Lynn Stephen. She is a professor and Director, Center for Latino/a and Latin American Studies (CLLAS) at the University of Oregon.

Lynn Stephen is a cultural anthropologist whose interdisciplinary research has been at the forefront of illuminating major challenges facing Mesoamerican indigenous peoples—out-migration, tourism, state assimilation programs and nationalism, economic development, and low-intensity war—and of analyzing the spectrum of local and global responses they have developed to these issues, including social movements, unique educational and knowledge systems, innovative forms of media and governance and rights claiming. Gender and its intersection with race, class, ethnicity, and nationalism has been the primary lens for much of this work. Her research over three decades has anticipated the ways that globalization is creating new forms of transborder social and political organization. Her theoretical concept of transborder communities has been widely adopted by scholars of migration in many fields, as has her research on gender in indigenous populations.

The Lecture celebrates the life and work of Michael Kearney, late of the University of California, Riverside. Each year, the Lecture Committee will select an outstanding scholar whose presentation will explore the intersection of three themes—migration, human rights, transnationalism. These three themes were central to Prof. Kearney’s scholarship. They were first explored in his doctoral research (“The Winds of Ixtpeji”). His subsequent research led to a greater involvement in the formulation of public policy, and the commitment to use his discipline to understand and assist the development of indigenous migrant organizations.
TUESDAY, MARCH 24

(T-35) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50
Conference A
Building an Appalachian Agenda for Economic and Environmental Justice (PESO)

CHAIR: TAYLOR, Betsy (VTU)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BILBREY, Kendall (Alliance for Appalachia), JALBERT, Kirk (RPI), PERRY, Simona L. (c.a.s.e. Consulting Services), SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wotsamatta U), COPTIS, Veronica (Ctr for Coalfield Justice), DIXON, Eric (Appalachian Citizens’ Law Ctr), TAYLOR, Betsy (VTU)

(T-64) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20
Frick
Pittsburgh History and Future

CHAIR: MUSANTE, Kathleen (U Pitt)
DELOUGHRY, Catherine M. (Allegheny Conference on Community Dev) Opening Remarks
MULLER, Edward K. (U Pitt) A City with a History of Reinvention
DEITRICK, Sabina (U Pitt) Renewal in the Rustbelt: Neighborhood Planning in Economic and Neighborhood Revitalization in Pittsburgh
BUCCO, Diana (Buhl Fdn) Building a Consensus Plan for Community Change: Lessons Learned from the Northside of Pittsburgh
DISCUSSANT: TARR, Joel A. (Caliguiri U)

(T-65) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20
Conference A
Mine Lands and Mining Towns: Reclamation, Cleanups and Policy (PESO)

CHAIR: SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wotsamatta U)
SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wotsamatta U) Extracting History: From Leadville to Frackland
DAVIS, Laura M. (UIUC) Where Did All the Money Go?: A Community Assessment of the Abandoned Mine Land Fund Uses in Illinois
MACLENNAN, Carol (MI Tech U) Reclamation Lessons from Two Copper Mining Districts
BILBREY, Kendall (Alliance for Appalachia) and DIXON, Eric (Appalachian Citizens’ Law Ctr) Reclaiming the Abandoned Mine Lands Fund: Bottom-Up Policy-Making for Post-Extraction Economic Transition in Appalachia

(T-69) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20
Sternwheeler
Common Ground, Diverse Voices: Community-Engaged Research and Generative Knowledge in Social Science

CHAIR: DOSTILIO, Lina (Duquesne U)
QUINONES, Sandra (Duquesne U) Youth Films Collaborative: Engaging Youth and Adults in Digital Media & Civic Literacy Initiatives
KRONK, Rebecca (Duquesne U) PhotoVoice: Grandparents’ Experience Raising Grandchildren
CONTI, Norman (Duquesne U) Community-Engaged Scholarship: Activist Teaching

(T-94) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Frick
Latinos in Emerging Communities: Challenges and Health Problems

CHAIR: DOCUMÈT, Patricia I. (U Pitt)
PESANTES, Maria Amalia (U Peruana Cayetano Heredia) Taking Care of Undocumented Children in Pittsburgh
DOCUMÈT, Patricia I. and KAMOUYEROU, Andrea (U Pitt), PESANTES, Amalia (U Peruana Cayetano Heredia), MALDONADO, Hernan (Latino Engagement Grp for Salud), FOX, Andrea (Squirrel Hill Hlth Ctr), BACHURSKI, Leslie (Consumer Hlth Coalition), MORGENSTERN, Dawn (Latino Engagement Grp for Salud), GUADAMUZ, Thomas E. (Mahidol U), MACIA, Laura (U Pitt), BOYZO, Roberto and GONZALEZ, Miguel (Latino Engagement Grp for Salud) Participatory Assessment of the Health of Latino Immigrant Men in a Community with a Growing Latino Population
KAMOUYEROU, Andrea (U Pitt) Images of an Invisible Community: A Photovoice Project with Latino Immigrant Men in Allegheny County
MACIA, Laura (U Pitt) Immigration at the Home: Domestic Grievances as Faced by Latinos in an Emerging Community
BENADOF, Dafna (U Mayor) Developmental Toothbrushing Trajectory in Children of Mexican Immigrant Families
DISCUSSANT: QUINONES, Sandra (Duquesne U)

(T-95) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Conference A
Fracking and Citizen Science: Bridging the Data Gap?
TUESDAY, MARCH 24

CHAIR: WYLIE, Sara (Northeastern U)
WYLIE, Sara (Northeastern U), THOMAS, Deborah (Shale Test), and WILDER, Elisabeth (Northeastern U)
Co-creating Tools for Community Based Monitoring of Health Hazards Associated with Fracking: Mapping Hydrogen Sulfide with Photographic Paper
MALONE, Samantha (FracTracker Alliance)
FracTracker Grassroots Oil and Gas Data Collection
MATZ, Jacob and WYLIE, Sara (Northeastern U)
Speck: Low-Cost Air Monitoring for Individual and Community Action in the Marcellus Shale Region
MANTHOS, David (SkyTruth)
Satellites, Citizen Scientists, & Skytruthing: Measuring the Impact of Shale Gas Drilling through Remote Sensing and Crowdsourcing

TUESDAY 1:30-3:20

Oliver
The Arts and Community Development

CHAIRS: RAK, Kimberly (U Pitt) and YONAS, Michael (Pittsburgh Fdn)
YONAS, Michael (Pittsburgh Fdn) and RAK, Kimberly (U Pitt)
Visual Voices, an Arts-Based Research Method, to Engage and Learn from Youth
HIMBERGER, Rebecca (Attack Theatre)
Some Assembly Required
WILLIAMS, Germaine (Pittsburgh Fdn)
Seeding Community Change through Arts Philanthropy in Pittsburgh
OLIJNYK, Michael and LUDEROWSKI, Barbara (Mattress Factory)
The Social and Economic Impact that an Arts Organization Can Have upon a Community
NZAMBI, Paulo (Manchester Bidwell Corp)
Cultivating Community Change through the Creative Arts, Training and Diverse Program Engagement

TUESDAY 3:30-5:20

Oliver
Men’s Often Neglected Health: Two Interventions with Minority Men

CHAIR: DOCUMÉT, Patricia I. (U Pitt)
ALBERT, Steven M. (U Pitt)
A Hospital-Based Violence Prevention Intervention to Prevent Emergency Department Recidivism
GARLAND, Richard (U Pitt Grad SPH Ctr for Hlth Equity)
Social Support Role of Gunshot Reoccurring Injury Prevention Services (GRIPS) Interventionists
DOCUMÉT, Patricia I. (U Pitt)
“Lend a Hand to Health”: A Male Promotores Network in an Emerging Latino Community
MACIA, Laura, DOCUMÉT, Patricia I., RUIZ, Camilo, ARCHILA, Luis, DELGADO, Jorge E., GONZALEZ, Miguel, MIRANDA, Angel, POLANCO, Leobardo, RAMIREZ, Herminio, and TEZAK, Boris (U Pitt)
A Male Promotores Network through Promotores’ Eyes
DISCUSSANT: THOMPSON, Kenneth (Squirrel Hill Hlth Ctr)

TUESDAY 3:30-5:20

Conference A
Contesting Fracking: Grassroots Mobilization and Legal Strategies

CHAIR: O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll)
COLLINS, Emily A. (Fair Shake Env Legal Serv)
Access to Environmental Justice: A Look at Law Firms, Lawyering, and Modest Means Clients in the Appalachian Basin
O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll & Jolom Mayaetik)
Aligning Campus with Community Against Fracking
SOUTER-KLINE, Valessa and JUGOVIC, George (PennFuture)
The Role of Local Government to Regulate Shale Gas Development
DELCOGLIANO, Nicole (Appalachian State U)
Community Engagement in Shale Gas Development: A Sustainable Foray in an Unsustainable Industry
VASTINE, Julie (Alliance for Aquatic Resource Monitoring, Dickinson Coll)
Pennsylvania Stream Monitoring: Data Collection to Policy Action

TUESDAY 4:00-8:00

Oliver
Placecraft: Environmental Justice, Economic Democracy & the Arts of Local Resilience

STORY & PHOTO EXHIBIT: This exhibit gathers stories of creative place-making by people displaced. Displacement takes many forms, some hard to see. This exhibit tries to make visible the slow, hidden violence of economic and ecological dislocation, and how it entangles with fast violences of war and disaster – in tales from Greek island refugees, Appalachian coal camps, and Louisiana and Nigerian oilfields. But, remarkable crafts of emplacement arise amidst the displacements of boom and bust extraction, pollution, strip-mining, rising seas, war, or the slow erosion of dreams of prosperity in a neoliberal global economy. Migrating to Pittsburgh from subsistence-oriented economies which interwove local knowledge and ecologies, people brought gifts of commoning and placecraft from which 21st c., ‘go local,’ post-carbon economic transition movements can learn much.
(T-154) TUESDAY 5:30-7:20
Frick
Dads, Meds … and Dreads: Applied Public Health in Southwestern Pennsylvania

CHAIR: TERRY, Martha Ann (U Pitt)
ELIAS, Thistle (BCHS SPH, U Pitt) and THOMAS, Tammy (Early Head Start) “Everything Is for Moms”: Engaging Fathers in Evaluation Research
RAK, Kimberly and KUZA, Courtney (U Pitt Med Sch), KELLY-COSTA, Deena (U Mich), KAHN, Jeremy (U Pitt Med Sch), KITTO, Simon (U Toronto), and REEVES, Scott (Kingston U & St George’s U London) The Role of Availability, Affability and Ability (the 3As) in Interprofessional Care in an ICU
BRAY, Lora Ann, BROWNE, Mario C., DURRANT, Chantel, WILCZAK, Brittanie M., and DOCUMET, Patricia I. (U Pitt) Moving beyond the Cut: Barbershops as Social Support Venues that Promote African American Men’s Health

DISCUSSANT: MACIA, Laura (U Pitt)

(T-155) TUESDAY 5:30-7:20
Conference A
Communicating the Impacts of Gas Extraction in Film, Photography, and Digital Storytelling

CHAIR: JALBERT, Kirk (RPI)
COHEN, Brian (Independent) The Marcellus Shale Documentary Project
PRIBANIC, Joshua and TROUTMAN, Melissa (Public Herald) Public Herald, Gas Extraction, and the Role of Investigative Journalism
JALBERT, Kirk (RPI) Knowing Our Waters: Citizen Science and Digital Storytelling
CAMPBELL, Brian C. (Berry Coll) Fracking Dead Blackbirds: Applied Visual Anthropology of the Natural Gas State

TUESDAY 8:30-10:00
Conference A
Film Event: “Triple Divide”

PRESENTERS: TROUTMAN, Melissa and PRIBANIC, Joshua (Public Herald)

(W-02) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Sternwheeler
Contentious Spaces: Political Ecological Perspectives (PESO)

CHAIR: GULLETTE, Gregory (Santa Clara U)
GULLETTE, Gregory and THEBPANYA, Paporn (Santa Clara U) Assessing Urbanization Policies and Livelihood Strategies within Thailand’s Transitional Spaces through Combined Ethnography and Landsat Data
WHITSEL, Brad (PSU-Fayette) Disaster Perceptions Within Separatist Groups: Apocalyptic Belief and Implications for the Surrounding Society
CINTRON-MOSCOSO, Federico (Ctr for Landscape Conservation) Citizen Participation and Natural Resource Management in Colonial Caribbean: The Case of El Yunque National Forest, Puerto Rico
OSKARSSON, Patrik (U Gothenburg) No Strings Attached?: The Indian Coal Mining Expansion and Community Rights at Home and Abroad
EKLUND, Elizabeth (U Arizona) Processes of Protection: How the Political Negotiations of Conservation Can Shift Goals

(W-03) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Riverboat
Collaborative Practice and Action Research on Survivors-Centered Long-Term Recovery from the 3.11 Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami

CHAIR: NAGATA, Motohiko (Kyoto U)
KANGYU, Toshikazu (Kuji Regional Tourism Assoc) Recovery through Local History and Culture with Disaster Volunteers: A Case in Noda, Iwate, Japan after the 3.11 Earthquake & Tsunami
YAMAGUCHI, Keiko (Tokyo Gakugei U) and SAKUMICHI, Shinshuke (Hirosaki U) The Recovery Process from the Great East Japan Earthquake: Analyzing the Experiences of Noda Villagers through Life History Interviews
NAGATA, Motohiko (Kyoto U) Collaboration of Local Survivors and Disaster Volunteers for Developing a Regional Care System
LEE, Young-Jun (Hirosaki U) Who Are Volunteers in Japan’s Disaster Zone?
ATSUMI, Tomohide (Osaka U) Transitional Relationship between Disaster Volunteers and Survivors: A Theoretical Framework based on 3-year Activities in Noda Village

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25

WEDNESDAY 8:00-5:00
Parkview W
SfAA Board Meeting
(W-05) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Conference A
The Impacts of Changes in Coastal Use on Fishing Communities, Part I

CHAIRS: GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos G. and POLLNAC, Richard B. (URI)
GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos G. and POGGIE, John (URI) Human Well-being and Rural Coastal Livelihoods in Puerto Rico
POGGIE, John, POLLNAC, Richard, and GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos G. (URI) Fishing as Therapy: Implications for Fishery Management
BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics), JACOB, Steven (York Coll), WEEKS, Priscilla (HARC), and JEPSON, Michael (NOAA) Change and Continuity in Shrimp-Dependent Communities on the US Gulf Coast
HIMES-CORNELL, Amber, KASPERSKI, Stephen, KENT, Keeley, MAGUIRE, Conor, WEIDLICH, Stephen, DOWNS, Mike, and RUSSELL, Suzanne (NOAA AFSC) Creating a Social Baseline for a Pre-rationalized Fishery: The Gulf of Alaska Groundfish Trawl Fishery Social Survey
DOWNS, Mike and WEIDLICH, Stev (AECOM), HIMES-CORNELL, Amber and KASPERSKI, Steve (NMFS AFSC) Gulf of Alaska Groundfish Fishery Social Survey Results Part II: Implementation, Industry Involvement, and Shorebased Processors

(W-07) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Conference C
Environment, Sanitation and Anthropology

CHAIR: O’REILLY, Kathleen (TAMU)
BUETE, Sherri (UNT) Backyard Anthropology: Groundwater Contamination in Tallevast, FL
CAIRNS, Maryann (Northeastern U) Want Not, Waste Not?: Analyzing Alternative Strategies for Wastewater Management
LUBORSKY, Mark, SHAY, Kimberely, DUROCHER, Mary, NOWINSKI, Kathryn, and SANKAR, Andrea (Wayne State U) Detroit Engaging Community Action for Safer River Fish Consumption: Industrial Toxins Legacy, Food Justice, and Valued Life-ways in a Distressed City
STOTTS, Rhian, DU BRAY, Margaret, WUTICH, Amber, and BREWIS, Alexandra (AZ State U) Cross-cultural Perceptions of Wastewater Treatment and Reuse
O’REILLY, Kathleen (TAMU) and LOUIS, Elizabeth (UH) The Toilet Tripod: Understanding Successful Sanitation in Rural India

(W-08) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Phipps
Gender and Extraction

CHAIR: RYDER, Stacia (CO State U)
MASLENITSYN, Dmitriy and RYDER, Stacia (CO State U) Health and Quality of Life Risks in the New Age of Oil and Gas: What Difference Does Gender Make?
STEPHENS, Alyssa (CO State U) Gendered Narratives, Gendered Networks?
KIZEWSKI, Amber (CO State U) The Ease and Unease of Gendered Alliances in Grassroots Organizations in Northern Colorado’s Hydraulic Fracturing Movement

(W-09) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Oliver
Studies of Food and Food Movements

CHAIR: GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U)
GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U) Disability Justice in the Food Movement
FREISITZER, Katharine (Christopher Newport U) The Bellyfull City: The Food Revolution in Japanese Anime
HOWARD LEMMON, Jennifer (Chatham U) Romanticizing the Historic Dinner Table: The Move Beyond Traditional Food Interpretation at Old Salem Museums and Gardens
ROSS, Anamaria and BACCHI, Donna (SUNY Upstate Med U) Paleo, Slow Food, Mediterranean, Locavore (and More): Re-imagining Time and Space through Popular Approaches in Nutrition

(W-10) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Vandergrift
Linking Human Rights and the Environment in the Context of Climate Change (PESO)

CHAIR: ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor U)
MILLER HESED, Christine (UMD) Balancing Environmental Conservation and Human Adaptation on Maryland’s Eastern Shore
LORING, Philip A. (U Saskatchewan), GERLACH, Craig (U Calgary), and PENN, Henry (U Alaska) Adaptation or Acquiescence: Climate Change, Niche Construction, and Community Security in Alaska
SHERPA, Pasang Yangjee (Penn State U) When Money Is Not Enough: Adjusting Actions and Redefining Goals for Climate Change Adaptation in Nepal
SOUTHWORTH, Franklin C. (U Penn) and MENCHER, Joan P. (CUNY) Human Rights to Food, Climate Change and Agro-Ecology Including SCI
THOMPSON-BALLENTINE, Katherine (AZ State U) A Sustainable Future for Forced Migrants: Human Rights and Loss and Damage as Tools for Meeting the Needs of the Homeless

(W-13) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Carnegie III Young Adult and College Student Health

CHAIR: CADZOW, Renee (D'Youville Coll)
SCHUG, Seran (Rowan U) and SOCKOLOW, Paulina (Drexel U) Anthropology and a Participant-Centered Approach to the Design of a mHealth App for At-Risk Teens
CADZOW, Renee (D’Youville Coll) and O’BRIAN, Audrey (U Pitt) Urban College Student Perceptions of Breastfeeding and Future Infant Feeding Intentions
KADONO, Mika and SIVÉN, Jacqueline (USF) Sexual and Reproductive Health among International Students: A Mixed Methods Approach
MOWSON, Robin (USF) Identifying and Applying Female Perceptions of Sexual Health Care at a Public University in Florida
OTWORI, Beverly, SARMIENTO, John, VILLA, Priscilla, and HENRY, Lisa (UNT) Exploring Food Insecurity among UNT Students

(W-14) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Laughlin Developing Curriculum for Undergraduates: Integrating Applied Anthropology with Environmental Studies (Workshop, Fee $20)

ORGANIZERS: AUSTIN, Rebecca and MILLER, Janneli (Fort Lewis Coll)

(W-17) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Parkview Is the Whole Ever Greater Than the Sum of Its Parts?

CHAIR: STUMPF-CAROME, Jeanne Marie (KSU-Geauga) Dead or Alive: Forced Migration via Operation Babylift

STUMPF-CAROME, Jeanne Marie (KSU-Geauga) Dead or Alive: Forced Migration via Operation Babylift

(W-18) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Oakmont Disconnection, Criminalization, and Genocide

CHAIR: BIRD, S. Elizabeth (USF)
ANDERSON, E. N. (UCR) Motives for Civil War and Genocide
BIRD, S. Elizabeth (USF) Rebuilding Memory in an Age of New Media: The Case of the Asaba Massacre
BRACAMONTE-TWEEDY, Deborah (UC-Merced) Determining the Fundamental Disconnections between the Housed and Unhoused in Contemporary Societies
FESSENDEN, Sarah (UBC) “We Just Wanna Warm Some Bellies, Man”: Criminalization of Hunger and the Persistence of “Food Not Bombs”
BECKETT, Amy (Glenville State Coll) Unmeasured Power Distance in America’s Criminal Justice System

(W-19) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Shadyside On Managing Cultural and Historical Preservation

CHAIR: CERVENY, Lee (USFS PNW Rsch Stn) BARCALOW, Kate and SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U), ARNOLD, Richard (Pahrump Paiute Tribe) Evaluating the Use of the National Historic Preservation Act for Protecting Indigenous Ancestral Lands: Nuwuvi (Southern Paiute) and Southern Nevada Protected Areas
CERVENY, Lee (USFS PNW Rsch Stn) and MCLAIN, Rebecca (Portland State U) Finding the Wide Place in the Road: Building Collective Capacity for Public Engagement about the Future of a National Forest Road System
COUGHLIN DEPCINSKI, Melanie (Historic Bethlehem Museums & Sites) Historic Moravian Bethlehem, A National Historic Landmark District in the Local Tourism Landscape
SURVANT, Cerinda (Portland State U) Telling Stories on Living Lands: The Public Presentation of Archaeology on Ancestral Lands, Archaeological Sites, and Protected Areas
TIMMER, Andria (CNU) Whose Land Is It Anyway?: Protecting Land and Memory at Antietam National Battlefield
(W-20) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Fox Chapel
Researchers’ Forms and Practices of Institutional Embeddedness

CHAIRS: BAIM-LANCE, Abigail and VINDROLA-PADROS, Cecilia (U Coll London), LEONARD, Lori (Cornell U)
AHMED, Naheed (Johns Hopkins U) Negotiating Embeddedness: Using an Anthropological Lens to Navigate Differences and the Anthropologist’s Role
VINDROLA-PADROS, Cecilia (U Coll London) “Uncomfortable Findings”: Negotiating the Purpose and Uses of Research as an Embedded Healthcare Researcher in the UK
GOTTlieB, Samantha (CSU-East Bay) Startup Culture and Anthropological Endeavors: Must This Be a Tale of Incommensurability?
BAIM-LANCE, Abigail (U Coll London) Coming of Age in an Anthropology of Uncertainty
LEONARD, Lori (Cornell U) Embedded at Home: Anthropology and Ethnography in the Corporate University
HEBERT, Marc K. (SFHSA) Design Anthropology in Human Services Agencies
DISCUSSANT: ONO, Sarah (VA)

(W-21) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Churchill
Applied Anthropology and Mental Health

CHAIR: RATTRAY, Nick (VA/IUPUI)
FOLMAR, Steven, KIANG, Lisa, and PALMES, Guy (WFU) Changes in Caste and Their Effects on Mental Health
MEHMOOD, Saira (SMU) (De)Criminalizing Mental Illness and Homelessness in New Orleans
RATTRAY, Nick and KUKLA, Marina (VA/ IUPUI) Adapting to Civilian Work: Narratives of Combat Veterans with Invisible Injuries in Negotiating Work Reintegration
CANTRELL, Dustin and LYONS, Thomas (Chicago State U) “What Do They Mean by That?” — Cognitive Interviewing: Meaning Making; and Mindfulness Assessment Tools
TORTORELLO, JR., Frank (ProSol LLC, USMC) The Cargo Cult of Neuroscience, or How Neuroscientists Are Fooling Themselves and Others with Rituals

(W-22) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Mt. Lebanon
Experiencing Urban Infrastructures

CHAIR: STOREY, Angela (U Arizona)

PALUS, Matthew (Ottery Grp) Infrastructure as Heritage and the Archaeology of Infrastructure in Washington, D.C.
MCDOUGALL, Dawn and KENNER, Alison (Drexel U) Legacy Infrastructures and Urban Health: Understanding Community Differences in Philadelphia “Districts”
FINEWoOD, Michael (Chatham U) An Upstream/Downstream Political Ecology of Pittsburgh’s Urban Water Challenges
STOREY, Angela (U Arizona) Navigating Infrastructure at Urban Peripheries: Experiences of Informal Service Access in Cape Town
BRADSHAW, Amanda (Columbia U) Coercing Infrastructure: A Comparison of Slum Electrification Projects in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo, Brazil
BORODINA, Svetlana (Rice U) Failing Infrastructures Re-Inhabited: Blind Walkers in a Post-Soviet City

WEDNESDAY 9:00-5:00
Frick
Book Exhibit

The Exhibit includes tables displaying the most recent publications in the applied social sciences. Several press representatives will be available to discuss publishing options for authors. The Exhibit will also include craftwork (for sale) from several cooperatives.

(W-32) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Sternwheeler
Federal Anthropologists: Promoting Community Reintegration for Veterans through Health Services Research

CHAIR: COTNER, Bridget (CINDRR)
O’CONNOR, Danielle R., COTNER, Bridget A., TRAINOR, John K. and OTTOMANELLI, Lisa (CINDRR) Why Veterans with Spinal Cord Injuries Choose to Participate in an Evidence Based Supported Employment Program
DISCUSSANT: SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (SMU)
(W-33) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Riverboat
Educators, Education, and Pedagogy

CHAIR: STULL, Donald D. (U Kansas)
NAPORA, John (USF) Applied Pedagogy: Getting Personal with Political Economy
STULL, Donald D. (U Kansas) “We Don’t Celebrate Anything Anymore”: Educators’ Attitudes toward Diversity in a Minority-Immigrant Public School District
WIDARSO, Tariq (Ithaca Coll) Crossing International Perspectives: Understanding the International Student Experience at a Small College in the United States

(W-35) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Conference A
The Impacts of Changes in Coastal Use on Fishing Communities, Part II

CHAIRS: GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos G. and POLLNAC, Richard B. (URI)
SEARA, Tarsila, CLAY, Patricia M., and COLBURN, Lisa L. (NOAA Fisheries) Perceived Adaptive Capacity of Commercial and For-Hire Fishermen One Year after Hurricane Sandy
POLLNAC, Richard (URI) Social Unrest and the Coastal Fisheries of Somalia
MARCHIONI, Meredith (ADFS) One Salmon Run, Two Fisheries: What Salt Water Commercial Fishers and Freshwater Subsistence Fishers Can Tell Us about the Same Salmon Run
DEL POZO, Miguel H. (UPR-Mayaguez) (Im) mutable Mobiles and the Institutionalization of Ignorance: Some Implications for Puerto Rico’s Fisheries

(W-37) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Conference C
Food In/Security

CHAIR: BURKE, Tracey (UAA)
BURKE, Tracey (UAA), and DURR, Cara (AK Food Coalition) Linking Social Capital and Economic Capital: The Role of Relationships in Supporting Food Security among Pantry Users
MONROE, Douglas A. (UF) From Neighborhood to Nation: Contextual Factors that Influence the Food Security of African Americans in Tallahassee FL

SAUDERS, Robert R. (E Wash U) The Real Food Deserts of Spokane County
BLYSTONE, Rebecca (UC-Denver) The Production of “Local” Food: Understanding Context in an Urban Food Movement
MASS, Samantha and FINEWOOD, Mike (Chatham U) Urban Resilience in Pittsburgh, PA: A Food Access Perspective

(W-38) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Phipps
Environment vs. Economy: Worldwide Controversies around the Extraction Industry

CHAIR: CANTONI, Roberto (LATTS – IFRIS)
RIFKIN, Will, UHLMANN, Vikki, and EVERINGHAM, Jo-Anne (U Queensland) Impacts on the Physical, Social, Economic, and Political Landscapes from Queensland’s Onshore Gas Boom
CANTONI, Roberto (LATTS–IFRIS) Poland, France and the Shale Gas Revolution
RENFREW, Daniel (WVU) Mega-Mining Sovereignty: Landscapes of Power and Protest in Uruguay’s New Leftist Agro-Industrial Frontier
FINEBERG, Richard (Fineberg Rsch Assoc) Public Revenues and Extraction Profits from Alaskan Oil: An Updated Case Study

(W-39) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Oliver
Cultural Responses to Climate Change and Natural Hazards (SASci)

CHAIR: JONES, Eric (UT Houston)
EMBER, Carol R. (HRAF Yale), PEREGRINE, Peter N. (Lawrence U), JONES, Eric (UT-Houston), ABATE ADEM, Teferi and SKOGGARD, Ian (HRAF Yale) Do Natural Hazards Transform Culture?
ABATE ADEM, Teferi, SKOGGARD, Ian, EMBER, Carol R. (HRAF Yale), and JONES, Eric (UT Houston) Natural Hazards and Property Rights: Towards Exploring Cross-Cultural Patterns
JONES, Eric (UT Houston) Cultural Models of Climate Change among Farmers in Ecuador
DISCUSSANT: BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU)

(W-40) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Vandergrift
Redefining Communities by Reengineering Health Care (CONAA)

CHAIR: KENDRICK, Lorna (U Phoenix CHER)
DAROSZEWSKI, Ellen (U Phoenix) Introduction to the Center for Health Engineering Research
COLE, Casey (U Phoenix, CHER) Building a Healthy School Environment: What Students Envision
KENDRICK, Lorna (U Phoenix CHER) Developing Healthier Families Using a Cuban Prevention Model
MCGEEHAN, Laura (U Phoenix) An Evaluation of Volunteer Provider Attitudes toward Service at Safety Net Clinics
WALLACE, Debra (Kaiser Permanente, CHER) The Impact of Drugstore Clinics

(W-43) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Carnegie III
Applications in the Health of the Public

CHAIR: AMAYA BURNS, Alba (Duke Kunshan U)
AMAYA BURNS, Alba (Duke Kunshan U) A One Health Story: A One Health Solution
HILTON, Molly (Wayne State U) Breaking Bread into the Dog Dish: A Multispecies Exploration of Agency and Obesity
COLEMAN, Kathleen (Georgia State U) Globalization of Allergies: Consequences of Global Urbanization
MARR, Kelsey (U Saskatchewan) “Regulating” Reproduction: The Struggle between the Norm of Parenthood and Surrogacy Policy in the United Kingdom
MENTZER, Kari (E Wash U) Where Should Baby Sleep?: An Examination of Discourse Regarding Bed Sharing in the United States

(W-47) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Parkview E
Rethinking Development from Below: Post, Neo, or Nothing New?

CHAIRS: BERESFORD, Melissa and WUTICH, Amber (AZ State U)
SHEAR, Boone (UMass) Assembling (Post?) Development through Difference: Ontological Politics and Solidarity Economies in Massachusetts
HUNT, Carter A. (Penn State U), DURHAM, William H. (Stanford U), and MENKE, Claire M. (Versal) Social Capital and Development in the Osa and Golfito Region of Costa Rica
BERESFORD, Melissa and WUTICH, Amber (AZ State U) Decolonization, Alternative Modernizations, or Neoliberalism?: Bolivian Development Ideologies in Practice
MENDOZA, Marcos (U Mississippi) Eco-Regionalism in Southern Andean Patagonia
KRAUSE, Elizabeth L. (UMass) and BRESSAN, Massimo (IRIS) Development from the Diaspora: Reciprocity and Its Applications
DISCUSSANT: BURKE, Brian J. (Appalachian State U)

(W-48) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Oakmont
Environmental Health Issues

CHAIR: BRIJBAG, Brian S. (USF)
BRIJBAG, Brian S. (USF) Southern Chivalry: Perception of Health and Environmental Injustice in a Small Southern Town
ABDULRAHMAN, Dalia (UC-Denver) Explaining Lead Poisoning among Refugee Children: The Resettlement Process

(W-49) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Shadyside
Cultural Heritage and Tourism

CHAIR: CRYSER, Gabriele (Independent)
CRYSER, Gabriele (Independent) From the Australian Outback to the Pennsylvania Wilds: Using Tourism for Conservation
FLADEBOE, Randee (UFL) “There Are Many Mexicos”: Community Archaeology and Cultural Heritage in the Casas Grandes Region of Northern Mexico
HYLAND, Stanley E., SADLER, Cynthia, and TRIMBLE, Carolyn (U Memphis) Hidden Assets: Cultural Heritage, Identity and Preservation in Abandoned Spaces
KOENIG, Eric S. and WELLS, E. Christian (USF) Reclaiming Development: Community-Based Heritage Conservation and University-Engaged Research in a Garifuna Community in Belize
MCCHESNEY, Lea S. (UNM) Reconnecting Displaced Subjects: Cultural Protocols, Sustainability, and Museums

(W-50) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Fox Chapel
Humans and Animals (C&A)

CHAIR: HANES, Samuel (U Maine)
PARME, Lindsay (CUNY Grad Ctr) Disrupting Wolf Hunts: Coalition Building and Sabotage
RASIULIS, Nicolas (U Ottawa) Improvising Life and Anthropology with Mongolian Dukha and the Reindeer They Herd
HANES, Samuel, WARING, Timothy, and COLLUM, Kourtney (U Maine) Pollinator Commons: Wild Bee Conservation and the History of Collective Action in Maine’s Blueberry Industry
MASON, Rachel (NPS) Managing Muskoxen in Northwest Alaska: From Ice Age Relic to Subsistence Species, Source of Cash, and Nuisance Animal

JACOBSEN, Petter (Dedats’eetsaa: Tłı̨chǫ Rsch & Training Inst, Tłı̨chǫ Gov’t), ZOE, John B. and JUDAS, Joseph (Tłı̨chǫ Gov’t) On Indigenous Research, Industrial Development and Caribou Hunting

(W-51) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Churchill
Controversy in the Museum: Current Issues

CHAIR: BARONE, Lindsay M. (UWM)
HENRY, Jamie Patrick (UW-Milwaukee) The Orphaned Collection and Its Place in the Modern Museum
MARSH, Diana E. (UBC) Complementarities and Frictions in Planning Smithsonian’s Fossil Exhibits
BARONE, Lindsay M. (UW-Milwaukee) “Creationists Don’t Come Here”: An Examination of Perceptions about Museum Visitors’ Religious Beliefs
KIRKER PRIEST, Jennifer, SCHULLER, Mark, MCDOWELL HOPPER, Laura, and DROCHTER, Rachel (NIU) Activist Anthropology in the Museum
MURPHY, Liam (UW-Milwaukee) “Bear” with Me: Object Necromancy in the MPM
DISCUSSANT: WOOD, W. Warner (UW-Milwaukee)

WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Room 866
CONAA Business Meeting

(W-62) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Sternwheeler
Translating Ethnography into Intervention

CHAIRS: SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UConn Med Sch), SCHENSUL, Jean J. (ICR), and BRAULT, Marie (UConn)
SCHENSUL, Jean (ICR), NAIR, Saritha (NIMS), BILGI, Sameena, BEGUM, Shahina, and DONTA, Balaiah (NIRRH) Developing a Multilevel Intervention for Women Smokeless Tobacco Users in Mumbai
SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UConn Med Sch), SAGGURTI, Niranjan (Population Council), and SCHENSUL, Jean J. (ICR) Factors Contributing to Antiretroviral Therapy Adherence among Men at Governmental Hospitals in India

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25

BRAULT, Marie A. (UConn), SINGH, Rajendra and JAGTAP, Vaishali (Int’l Ctr for Rsch on Women) Multi-Level Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health Outcomes for Young Women in Low-Income Communities in Mumbai, India

(W-63) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Riverboat
Gendered Perspectives in Public Anthropology

CHAIR: CRAVEN, Christa (Wooster Coll)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: JACKSON, Antoinette (USF), CRAVEN, Christa (Wooster Coll), HYATT, Susan B. (IUPUI) WEINMAN, Alissa (Wooster Coll)

(W-65) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Conference A
Obstacles to Health and Healthcare

CHAIR: BAER, Roberta (USF)
ACKERMAN, Raquel and COBIN, Gina (CSULA) Abuse and Mental Illness in Immigration Court
BAER, Roberta (USF) A Health Needs Assessment of a Burmese Refugee Community in West Central Florida
DUKE, Michael (U Memphis) Barriers to Healthcare among Marshall Islanders in the US
DUKES, Kimberly (U Iowa ICTS) Seeing Hospital Patients as Whole and Placed: Perceived Successes and Barriers
ABARBANEL, Linda (SDSU) Continuity and Change in Healthcare Discourse among Indigenous Populations in Chiapas, Mexico
CORTEZ, Jacqueline N. (UNT) Adiposity in America: Anthropological Perspectives on Obesity

(W-67) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Conference C
Food Sovereignty (C&A)

CHAIR: MUESTER, Daniel (Heidelberg U)
HILTON, Amanda (U Arizona) Food Sovereignty at Ndee Bikiyaa (The People’s Farm)
SCHUETZ, Eric (U-Milwaukee) Practicing (and Marketing) “Food Sovereignty” at a Wisconsin Farm-to-Table Restaurant
MUESTER, Daniel (Heidelberg U) The Cultural Politics of Food Sovereignty in South India
ABRAMS, Kelly (Western U) Local Knowledge Sharing, Innovation and the Struggle to Save the Family Farm: Sites of Adaptation in Southern Ontario Agriculture
(W-68) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Phipps
Engaging Extraction: Challenges to Corporate-led Mining

CHAIRS: OSKARSSON, Patrik (U Gothenburg), PLUMRIDGE BEDI, Heather (Dickinson Coll)
WOODEN, Amanda E. (Bucknell U) Glacial Movement, Justice & Satellite Imagery: Contesting Kyrgyzstan’s Mines
SPIEGEL, Sam (U Edinburgh) Political Ecologies of EIA Enforcement in Zimbabwe: Unpacking a National ‘Modernisation’ Drive in the Artisanal Mining Sector
OSKARSSON, Patrik (U Gothenburg) and PLUMRIDGE BEDI, Heather (Dickinson Coll)
Extracting Change in Central India: Coal Pollution Regulation through Community Monitoring and Judicialization
NUTTALL, Mark (U Alberta) Mining, Impact Assessments and Community-Based Mapping in Greenland
TSCHAKERT, Petra (Penn State U) Subject Formation and the Taming of Unruly Mining Landscapes in Ghana

(W-69) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Oliver
U del Valle de Guatemala Nancie Gonzalez
Applied Anthropology Series Part I: Broadening the Scope of Applied Anthropology in Central America

CHAIRS: COLOM, Alejandra (UVG), PAZ, Tatiana (Vanderbilt U, UVG), ÁLVAREZ CASTAÑEDA, Andrés (UVG)
COLOM, Alejandra (UVG) Multi-culturalism in Belize: Local Perspectives on Cultural Change
KAYAYAN, Vicken and COLOM, Alejandra (UVG) Arab Minorities in Guatemala: A Brief History of Integration
PAZ LEMUS, L. Tatiana (Vanderbilt U, UVG) The Myth of Peer Education: Evidence from a Grassroots Youth Initiative in Rural Guatemala
DISCUSSANTS: GONZALEZ, Nancie L. (UMD Emeritus), ÁLVAREZ CASTAÑEDA, Andrés (UVG), CHAMBERS, Erve (UMD Emeritus)

(W-70) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Vandegrift
Regional Culture in Theory and Practice

CHAIR: PINSKER, Eve (U IL-Chicago)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: PINSKER, Eve (U IL-Chicago), LONGONI, Mario (Field Museum), BURNETT, Hanna, LIEBER, Michael D. and WOLK, Daniel (U IL-Chicago)

(W-71) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Carnegie I
Place-Based Think Tanks: Locations for Co-created Generative Knowledge and Civically Engaged Initiatives

CHAIR: ALLRED, Sarah L. (Berry Coll)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: CONTI, Norman (Duquesne U), WERTS, Tyrone (Temple U), ALLRED, Sarah L. (Berry Coll)

(W-73) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Carnegie III
Conversations on Intersectionality

CHAIRS: BOULTON, Alexander O. and TULLOCH, Ingrid (Stevenson U)
Open Discussion

(W-74) WEDNESDAY 12:00-3:00
Laughlin
Research Design Workshop (SASci Workshop, Fee $30)

ORGANIZER: BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics)

(W-77) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Parkview E
Upward Anthropology Research Community

CHAIR: TROMBLEY, Jeremy (UMD)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: UEHLEIN, Justin (American U), COLON-CABRERA, David (UMD), LESSARD, Kerry Hawk (Native American Lifelines)

(W-78) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Oakmont
Understanding and Promoting Occupational Health

CHAIR: ARNOLD, Taylor (U Memphis)
ARNOLD, Taylor (U Memphis) Consolidation in Wisconsin’s Dairy Industry: Implications for Immigrant Workers’ Health and Well-being
CASTILLO, Carla G. (USF) Latino Immigrant Workers and the Search for Justice After Occupational Illness and Injury
(W-79) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Shadyside
Marketing Heritage: Business, Development, and Symbolism of Colonial Williamsburg

CHAIR: BALASUNDARAM, Sasikumar (William & Mary Coll)
CARROLL, Sarah (William & Mary Coll) Dueling Narrative
HARRIS, Devyn (William & Mary Coll) Clinging to a Racist Past: A Continued Racial Misrepresentation in Colonial Williamsburg
DISCUSSANT: BALASUNDARAM, Sasikumar (William & Mary Coll)

(W-80) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Fox Chapel
Adaptation and Resilience in Agrifood Systems (C&A)

CHAIR: NATCHER, David (U Saskatchewan)
GIORDANO, Celeste and FRINK, Liam (UNLV) Storage and Processing in Alaskan Native Cuisine: The Influence on Nutrition and Food Contaminants
LAWRENCE, Ted (Cornell U) and LENNOX, Erin (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst) The Resilience-Based Agrarian Question: A Cross-Cultural Comparison from Yucatan Mexico and Highland Peru

(W-81) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Churchill
Models of Communication By, To and About Animals (SASci)

CHAIR: KOSTER, Jeremy (U Cincinnati)
ANDERSON, E. N. (UCR) Language Evolution and Animal Communication
THOMAS, Michael (Wayne State U) Paws in the Water
KOSTER, Jeremy (U Cincinnati) and BURNS, Jessica (U Utah) Wisdom of the Elders?: The Distribution of Ethnobiological Knowledge across the Lifespan
DISCUSSANT: KRONENFELD, David B. (UCR, Kronenfeld Design)

(W-82) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Mt. Lebanon
Fishers and Fisheries (C&A)

CHAIR: RUSSELL, Suzanne M. (NOAA/NMFS)
RUSSELL, Suzanne M. (NOAA/NMFS) The Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Social Study: What Have We Learned after Only a Few Years of Catch Shares Management?
RAYCRAFT, Justin (UBC) Marine Conservation, Dispossession, and Out-Migration of Fishers in Southeastern Tanzania
JOHNSON, Hannah Zoe (UAA) Łuq’a Ch’k’ezdelghayi, Putting up Salmon (Pt. 2): Preliminary Results for a Study of ‘Core Values’ Relating to Salmon in Kenai, Alaska

(R-92) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Sternwheeler
Bridging the Gap: Translating Anthropology into Health and Health Services Research

CHAIR: MORRISON, Penelope (MWRI)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: HAMM, Megan, RAK, Kimberly, MCCARTHY, Rory, and MACIA, Laura (U Pitt)

(W-93) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Riverboat
Engagement and Student Ethnographic Research, Part I

CHAIRS: GARCIA, Victor and POOLE, Amanda (IUP)
EARLE, Lauren E. (IUP) Campus Recycling at IUP: Who Participates and Why?
CRIVELLARO, Peter (IUP) Student Perspectives on Drug Use
BAUER, Elizabeth (IUP) Educating People about Pollinators: Applying Ethnoecology at the Community Garden
SUEVER, Jamie L. (IUP) IUP Health and Nutrition: An Analysis of IUP Students’ Understanding on Health

(W-95) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Conference A
The Role of Class and Money in Bioethics

CHAIRS: BAZYLEVYCH, Maryna (Luther Coll)
RASELL, Michael (U Lincoln UK) Disability and the Purchase of Care Alternatives in Russia’s Welfare System
CHUDAKOVA, Tatiana (Harvard U) Caring for Intimate Strangers: Economic Vulnerability and the Politics of Aging in Post-socialist Russia
BAZYLEVYCH, Maryna (Luther Coll) Vulnerable Providers: Between the Rock and the Hard Place in Ukraine
CARROLL, Jennifer J. (U Washington)  
Anticipatory Interpellation and the Ethics of Care in Ukrainian Drug Treatment Programs  
BLUDAU, Heidi (Monmouth U) The Value of Nursing

(W-97) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20  
Conference C  
Risk and Resilience in Mountain Communities: Himalayas of Ladakh and the Dolomite Alps of Cadore, Part I  
CHAIR: CHIN, Nancy P. (U Rochester)  
HEALEY, Michael N. (U Rochester) Deconstructing the Demographic Landslide: The Role of Taskscape in Community Resiliency  
CHIN, Nancy P. (U Rochester) and TALPELLI, Marta (Independent) Emotional Distress and Healing in a Dolomite Village  
PERUCCHIO, Giulia (Independent) Resilience in Women’s Labor in an Italian Alpine Community  
RAMBARRAN, Shakti (U Rochester) Building Back Better: Uncovering Narratives of Flood Survivors in Ladakh

(W-98) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20  
Phipps  
Community-Level Responses to Environmental Impacts of Hydraulic Fracturing in Pennsylvania  
CHAIR: PISCHKE, Erin (MTU)  
KARAS, John (UI-Springfield) and PISCHKE, Erin (MTU) Forms and Justifications of Fracking-Related Collective Action in Pennsylvania’s Marcellus Shale Play  
IRWIN, Michael D. and RESICK, Lenore (Duquesne U) Community Disruption and Health in the Gas Fields: Hidden Dimensions of Social Disorganization in the Lives of People  
BURGESS, Jonathan (Duquesne U) Demographic Environments and Marcellus Drilling Violations: 2008-12  
CUI, Jian (U Pitt) Justice and Shale Gas Development: What Does Pennsylvania’s Experience Tell Us?

(W-99) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20  
Oliver  
U del Valle de Guatemala Nancie Gonzalez  
Applied Anthropology Series, Part II: Broadening the Scope of Applied Anthropology in Central America  
CHAIRS: ÁLVAREZ CASTAÑEDA, Andrés

(W-100) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20  
Vandergrift  
Historical Perspective: A Requisite to Changing Relationships with African Americans (CONAA)  
CHAIR: PORTER, Cornelia P. (SUNY Albany)  
APPLYRS, Dorcey L. (Excelsior Coll.) Culture and Quality of Life for African American Women Living with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus  
HASTINGS, Julia F. (SUNY Albany) Improving Health Care Services for Underserved Communities: Voices from African Americans in California and New York  
JAMES, Tana D. (SUNY Albany) Separate and Unequal: Racialized Perceptions of Aging Middle Class Black and White Women  
PORTER, Cornelia (SUNY Albany) The Legacy of Silence about Race and Racism: Is It So?

(W-101) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20  
Carnegie I  
Applied Ethnography and CuSAG at 25!, Part I  
CHAIRS: WHITEHEAD, Tony and BUTLER, Mary Odell (UMD)  
WHITEHEAD, Tony (UMD) The Cultural Ecology of Health and Change: Codifying the Culture Concept as Interpretive Human Science  
SCHACHT REISINGER, Heather (CADRE - Iowa City VAHCS) Not Quite a Life: Reflections on 20 Years under the Influence of Dr. Tony Whitehead and CuSAG
HALL, Casey (UMD) Prison-to-Community Reentry and Mothering: A Cultural Systems Approach
KEARNEY, Maya (UMD) Ethnographic Assessment of a Human Service Organization: The Office on Returning Citizens Affairs
PETERTON, James (GWU SPH), HOWARD, Tyriesa (Howard U), GLICK, Sara, DORR, Margaret, and AKHTER, Sabina (GWU SPH), and JONES, Kevin (Metro Teen AIDS) The District of Columbia Youth Ethnography

(W-103) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Carnegie III
Crisis, Change and Policy Impacts on Health and Well-Being (SASci)

CHAIR: FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY-Brockport)
FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY-Brockport) Panic and Stigma: Similarities and Differences of the HIV/AIDS and Ebola Crises
COLLINS, Alexandra (SFU) “If You Do, I Do”: The Impact of Funding Mechanisms on Health Sovereignty in Sierra Leone
OTHIS, Kathryn and SMITH, Hannah (U Alabama) Rapid Ecological, Social, and Cultural Change in the Northern Peruvian Andes and Its Effects on Child Growth
CHECK, Kristen (Water Missions Int’l) A Health Impact Study of Two Models of Community-Based Water Management in Uganda

(W-107) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Parkview E
“Involve Me and I Learn”: Teaching Anthropological Research Methods and Examples of Student Directed Research Projects, Part I

CHAIRS: DENGAH, Francois (Utah State U), COPELAND, Toni (MS State U)
DENGAH, Francois, FAIRBOURN, Evan, HAWVERMALE, Erica, LEIVA, Angie, MCKENNA, Christopher, SAUNDERS, Dakyn, and TEMPLE, Essa (USU) Modeling Religious Gender Roles among Mormon Students
SNODGRASS, Jeffrey G., BOMBACI, Brendan, DEWITT, Nicholas, HOWARD, Jessie, HUXEL, Angela, MEGREW, Brandi, MORTON, Scott, PHAN, Tony, ROSS, Robert, SMARR-FOSTER, Cheri, and THOMPSON, Sascha (CO State U) A Guild Full of Anthropologists: Teaching Ethnographic and Cultural Psychiatric Research Methods in an Online Virtual World

BAGWELL, Andrew, BOHN, Leigha, BRANDT, Madison, and GRAVES, Kelly (CO State U) From GW2 to IRL: Student Applications of Ethnographic Methods Learned in an Online Environment to Other Research
KENNETT, Curtis and COPELAND, Toni (Miss State U) Teaching the Research Process through Student Engagement: An Example Using Cultural Consensus Analysis of HIV/AIDS

(W-108) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Oakmont
Environmental Meanings, Contestations, and Power in the United States, Part I (PESO)

CHAIR: MIDGETT, Douglas (U Iowa/Montana)
MIDGETT, Douglas (U Iowa/Montana) Sagebrush Redux: Continuing Struggles over Land in the West
BROWN, Timothy (Yale U) This Is Not about the Science: Cultural Identity and Climate Skepticism in the U.S.
LEHIGH, Gabrielle (IUP) Flows: Water, Energy and Traditions (Dis)Connect in Rural Pennsylvania
COLOSI, Kari (Binghamton U) Flows: Water, Energy and Traditions (Dis)Connect in Rural Pennsylvania

(W-109) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Shadyside
The Crux of Refugee Resettlement: Rebuilding Social Networks, Part I

CHAIRS: RÖDLACH, Alexander (Creighton U), NELSON, Andrew (UNT), WILLEMJS, Roos (U Leuven)
DESAL, Chaitri, HEINEMANN, Laura, RÖDLACH, Alexander, NASIR, Laeth, MINNICH, Margo, HERZOG, Claire, KIM, Melanie, and MITCHELL, Celeste (Creighton U), and VORHEES, Joseph (Lutheran Family Serv) Social Capitals in Successful Refugee Resettlement: Comparing Cases in Omaha
LUMLEY-SAPANSKI, Audrey (Penn State U) The Role of Neighborhood in Adaptation: Refugee Resettlement in Chicago’s Northside
MARTIN-WILLETT, Renée (Vanderbilt U) Psychosocial Wellbeing, Social Integration, and Refugee Agricultural Partnership Programs (RAPP): Developing New Methodologies for Assessment
MOLNAR, Petra (U Toronto) Technology, Social Networking, and Responses to Refugee Resettlement in Canada
ODHIAMBO, Damaris (Lutheran Family Serv-Nebraska) The Role of Culturally Diverse Social Networks on Refugees’ Preventative Health Behavior: A Case-study from Omaha, NE
RAMSAY, Georgina (U Newcastle-Australia) The (Re)Generation of Life in Resettlement: Birth and Social Connectedness for Congolese Refugee Women in Australia

(W-110) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Fox Chapel
Perspectives on Agrobiodiversity (C&A)
CHAIR: ANDREWS, Deborah (UF)
DELISIO, John (CNU) The Doomsday Vault: Sharing and Guarding the World’s Agricultural Diversity
ANDREWS, Deborah (UF) Continuity and Change: The Globalization of the Quinoa Market and Agrobiodiversity in the Peruvian Andes
SCHRAMSKI, Sam (Federal U Amazonas) In the Middle of the Field: Assessing the Relationship between Agrobiodiversity and Social Network Position

(W-111) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Churchill
Community Considerations in Fisheries Systems Part I: New Methods and Approaches
CHAIRS: CAROTHERS, Courtney and LYONS, Courtney (UAF)
POE, Melissa (U Wash, Sea Grant & NOAA) and DONATUTO, Jamie (Swinomish Indian Tribal Community) Connections to the Estuary: The Relationship between Intertidal Shellfish Harvesting, Sense of Place, and Wellbeing in the Salish Sea
LYONS, Courtney and CAROTHERS, Courtney (UAF) Means, Meanings, and Contexts: A Framework for Integrating Qualitative Social Data into Assessments of Community Vulnerability
CALHOUN, Sarah and CONWAY, Flaxen (OR State U), RUSSELL, Suzanne (NOAA) Oregon’s Fishing Community Adapting to Change in Policy, Management, and Markets: Documenting Women’s Roles and Adaptive Capacity in an Evolving Industry
HOLEN, Davin (ADFG) The Entangled Livelihoods of Salmon and People
NAKHSHINA, Maria (U Aberdeen) Anthropological Approach to Preserving Small-Scale Fisheries in the Russian Northwest
DISCUSSANT: CLAY, Patricia M. (NOAA Fisheries)

(W-112) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Mt. Lebanon
The LAKES Project: Cleaning Up Watersheds with Interdisciplinary Social Science Praxis

CHAIRS: PAULSON, Nels, LEE, Tina, FERGUSON, D. Chris (UW-Stout)
ELLIOTT, Zakia (Brown U) Cleaning Up Water Pollution in the Red Cedar Watershed: Daily Practices and Institutional Constraints
BECKWORTH, Cassandra (UW-Stout) What Do We Know about Farmers’ Social Networks?
ANSON, Alison (CO State U) The Social Network to Improve Water Quality in the Red Cedar Basin: Challenges and Opportunities
FLYR, Matthew (St Mary’s Coll) Estimating Willingness to Pay for a Cleaner Lake Menomin: A Contingent Valuation Study
L’ESPERANCE, Lauren (URI) Understanding Trends in Farmer BMP Adoption
DISCUSSANT: PAULSON, Nels (UW-Stout)

(W-122) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Carnegie III
Considering Change & Continuity in Multiple Methods & Applications
CHAIR: CRAVEN, Christa (Wooster Coll)
WEINMAN, Alissa (Wooster Coll) Growing Food, Growing Youth: The Role of Urban Agriculture for Youth in Boston
JACOB, Cara (Wooster Coll) Amma in America: An Ethnographic Study of Hindu American Women
DANKO, Jacob (Wooster Coll) Seeking Safe Spaces: LGBTQ Experience on a College Campus

(W-123) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Riverboat
Engagement and Student Ethnographic Research, Part II
CHAIRS: GARCIA, Victor and POOLE, Amanda (IUP)
FOX, Katherine (SMU) Student Work in Applied Settings: Field Lessons from a Study of Food Security in North Texas
MCCANN, Lisa (IUP) Community Garden Outreach Strategies: Two Case Studies
JOHNSON, Lauren (IUP) Teaching with Native Plants: Promoting Sustainable Education and Ecosystems-thinking through Native Plant Cultivation at the Indiana Community Garden
SHAULIS, Kelsey M. (IUP) University Sexual Assault Education: Examining Outreach to International Students
(W-125) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Sternwheeler
Evening with the Elders at the Poarch Band of Creek Indians: A Living Tribute to Dr. J. Anthony Paredes

In 2013, the Office of Archives and Records Management at the Poarch Band of Creek Indians launched the new ‘Evening with the Elders’ program which became an overwhelming success and is still growing in popularity today. This monthly series features the audio recordings of renowned Anthropologist Dr. J. Anthony Paredes who interviewed tribal leaders in the 1970s and collected data on tribal history that exists nowhere else on Mother Earth. This session showcases segments of the interviews from this highly praised series which brings tribal voices out into the light of the modern-day community setting. It demonstrates how the extensive anthropological work of Dr. Paredes has long-ranging influence on the Tribe’s archival acquisition expansion, Museum exhibit development, and historic Picture Book publication. The panelists discuss the impact of Dr. Paredes’ treasured recordings on the tribal community today.

CONVENOR: ALVAREZ, Roberto R. (SFAA President)
SPEAKERS: BRYAN, Stephanie A. (Tribal Chair, Poarch Band of Creek Indians), THOWER, Robert (Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Poarch Band of Creek Indians), SUWANEE DEES Ed.D., Deidra (Tribal Archivist and Director, Office of Archives and Records Management, Poarch Band of Creek Indians), ROTH, Ph.D., George (Office of Federal Acknowledgment, retired), FAYARD, Ph. D. Kelly (Bowdoin College, Member, Poarch Band of Creek Indians), OVERBEY, Ph.D., Mary Margaret (Overbey Consulting LLC, University of Tampa)

(W-127) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Conference C
Risk and Resilience in Mountain Communities: Himalayas of Ladakh and the Dolomite Alps of Cadore, Part II

CHAIR: CHIN, Nancy P. (U Rochester) 
KOUKOULAS, Victoria and DUNN, Jillian (U Rochester) Disaster Recovery in Ladakh: Rebuilding “Taskscape”
PILLAI, Priyanka and PILLAI, Prishanya (U Rochester) The Role of Religious Leaders in Tobacco Control in Ladakh

PATEL, Alap and CHIN, Nancy P. (U Rochester) Amchi Medicine: Traditional Healing in a Modern Ladakh
SURESH, Aditya (U Rochester) Grassroots Resiliency: A Total Ban on Tobacco and Alcohol Sales in the Nubra Valley, Ladakh

(W-128) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Phipps
Costs, Conflict and Community: Evaluating the Impacts of Extractive Resource Development

CHAIR: REED, Ann (UND)
REED, Ann (UND) Gendered Impacts of the Bakken Oil Boom: Tales of Opportunity and Risk from North Dakota
JACKSON, Deborah Davis (Earlham Coll) ‘As Long as the Rivers Flow’: The Complicated Struggle for Environmental Justice in the Tar Sands Region of Alberta, Canada
BRASIER, Kathryn, DAVIS, Lisa, GLENNA, Leland, KELSEY, Timothy, MCLAUGHLIN, Diane, and SCHAFFT, Kai (Penn State U) The Marcellus Shale Impacts Study: Chronicling Social and Economic Change in Pennsylvania
MCGRATH, Moriah McSharry (Pacific U Oregon) Shifting Meanings of Health Impact Assessment in Pacific Northwest Coal Export Proposals
PALADINO, Stephanie (GHC) Energy Governance through a Community Lens: Using Deepwater Horizon to Reflect on Local Roles in Planning For and Negotiating Extraction Risks

(W-129) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Oliver
Food and Change

CHAIR: MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll)
MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll) The Rise of “NCD” in the Republic of Palau: Implementing Local Ideas for Change
HOLBROOK, Emily, POWLEY, Megan, BEHRMAN, Carolyn, and RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa (U Akron) “Mmm... cake, I like.”: Food and Culture Change of Refugees from Burma
HAM, Jessica (U Georgia) Trying To Be Modern: Changing the Way Food is Made in Upper West Ghana

(W-130) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Vandergrift
Heritage Tourism and Resource Management: Tools, Tactics, and Tensions

CHAIR: Allsopp, Margaret (USF)
ALLSOPP, Margaret (USF) Engaging Youth in Heritage Research and Preservation: Integrating Anthropology, Education, and Technology
ROBINSON, Kaniqua (USF) Religious Sites and the World Heritage List: Management and Cultural Preservation
KOENIG, Eric S. (USF) Tourism Development and Fishing Heritage Conception: Exploring Pathways to Sustainable Heritage Tourism on the Placencia Peninsula, Belize
DISCUSSANT: JACKSON, Antoinette (USF)

(W-131) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Carnegie I
Applied Ethnography and CuSAG at 25!, Part II

CHAIRS: WHITEHEAD, Tony and BUTLER, Mary Odell (UMD)
LUNDGREN, Rebecka (UMD) Learning Gender: The Human Ecology of Adolescence in Northern Uganda
BUTLER, Mary Odell (UMD) Ethnography in Program Evaluation: Demonstrating Values in Multiple Contexts
DISCUSSANTS: SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UConn Med Sch), SCHENSUL, Jean J. (ICR)

(W-133) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Conference A
Extraordinary Plenary Opening of the INDR Session Series
The World Bank’s Social Safeguards Policies Must Be Strengthened, Not Diluted! (INDR Organized Session)

The World Bank has proposed (July 2014) to replace its entire system of Social and Environmental Safeguard Policies with a downgraded ESF (Environmental and Social Framework) that reduces protections against the risks and negative impacts of development projects. The consultations around the ESF—and a large wave of public, CSOs, institutional, and UN experts comments—severely criticize, or fully reject, the draft ESF, asking instead for the strengthening and enrichment of the existing safeguarding policies. Anthropology and environmental scholars and researchers have been among the original proponents of safeguard policies and have made an immense contribution to their global implementation and improvement over-time.

To enable a scientific analysis and debate around the World Bank’s draft standards and ESF, the 75th SfAA Program includes a set of extraordinary 12 sessions organized by INDR (International Network on Displacement and Resettlement). The sessions embrace a rich thematic arc:

- hydropower dams-caused displacement; urban displacement; human rights; climate change and its risks of displacement injustice; environmental safeguards; the ethics of forced displacement and resettlement; eminent domain; the legal critique of the World Bank draft ESF; impoverishment, livelihoods, and gender; compensation and benefits-sharing with displaced populations; the unsolved legacy of previous forced displacements; institutional & moral accountability; the intractable and intangible effects of displacement; recovery and reconstruction post-relocation as embodiment of “Putting People First” goals in development.

A detailed account of all sessions, including recommendations and proposals by paper presenters and debate-participants on how to improve WB safeguard policies, will be submitted to the World Bank and publicly disseminated.

CHAIR: CERNEA, Michael M. (Brookings Inst, INDR)
LIEBOW, Ed (AAA Executive Secretary) Salute to INDR on behalf of AAA
CERNEA, Michael M. (Brookings Inst, INDR) Keynote Address: Reversing History and Ignoring Evidence is Unjustified: The Moral and Economic Imperatives for New Social Safeguards and a New Policy Vision
PRICE, Susanna (Australian Nat’l U, INDR) Safeguard Policies and the Survival Instinct: The Impending Race to the Bottom
JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) Guatemala’s Chixoy Dam, Impoverishment, Human Rights Abuses and the Struggle for Accountability: Considering the Unresolved Legacy of World Bank Dams

(W-137) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Parkview E
“Involve Me and I Learn”: Teaching Anthropological Research Methods and Examples of Student Directed Research Projects, Part II

CHAIRS: COPELAND, Toni (MS State U), DENGHAI, Francois (Utah State U)
SZUREK, Sarah M. (USF), MITCHELL, M. Miaisha (Greater Frenchtown Revitalization Council), and GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (UF) Community-Academic Co-Learning: Participatory Action Research in the Tallahassee Ethnographic Field School
MCNEECE, Avery (Miss State U) Trying to Live: Seeking Healthcare in a Changing Marketplace
COPELAND, Toni (Miss State U) Food, Fun, and Farming: Perspectives on a Local Farmers’ Market Community

(W-138) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Oakmont
Environmental Meanings, Contestations, and Power in the United States: Part II (PESO)

CHAIR: KIRNER, Kimberly (CSU Northridge)
KIRNER, Kimberly (CSU Northridge) Power, Discourse, and the Local Ecological Knowledge of Climate Change
REHAK, Jana Kopelentova (UMBC) Crabs, Cakes and Tourists: Aging and Changing Environment on Smith Island in Maryland
MANSPEIZER, Ilyssa (MWCDC) Claiming Legitimate Access to Natural Resources in an Urban Pittsburgh Neighborhood and a Rural Zambian Community
STERLING, Eric (NIU) Linkages between Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) Expansion and County Board Politics in Rural Illinois
DONALD, Roderick Kevin (Duke U) Applied and Environmental Anthropology within the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

(W-139) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Shadyside
The Crux of Refugee Resettlement: Rebuilding Social Networks, Part II

CHAIRS: RÖDLACH, Alexander (Creighton U), NELSON, Andrew (UNT), WILLEMS, Roos (U Leuven)
RÓSALES, M. Renzo (Creighton U), MARCOS, Luis (Pixam Ixim), and STONE, John (Creighton U) Mayans in Omaha: Creative Intercultural Networking in the US Midwest
SIENKIEWICZ, Holly (UNCG) Re-Constructing Social Ties: The Multi-Ethnic Networks of Recently Resettled Refugees
STAM, Kathryn (SUNY Polytechnic Inst) and KINGSTON, Lindsey (Webster U) Resettled Refugee Perspectives on Community, Social Support, and Citizenship: Case Study Comparing Two Asian Groups in Utica, NY
WILLEMS, Roos (KU Leuven) All but Social Networks: First Experiences of Resettled Refugees from East African Camps in Belgium
YOTEBIENG, Kelly (Comm Refugee & Immigration Serv) Social Networks as an Essential Component of Sustainable Mental Health Support for Resettled Refugees: A Case Study from Columbus, Ohio

(W-140) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Fox Chapel
(Cultural) Diversity in Causal Cognition, Part I (SASci)

CHAIRS: BENDER, Andrea, BELLER, Sieghard (U Bergen)
BELLER, Sieghard (U Bergen), ROTH-WULF, Annelie and KUHN-MUNCH, Gregory (U Freiburg), BENDER, Andrea (U Bergen) Weighing Up Physical Causes: Studying Causal Cognition Cross-Culturally
OJALEHTO, Bethany, MEDIN, Douglas L., and GARCIA G., Salino (Northwestern U) Conceptualizing Agency across Cultures
TUCKER, Bram (U Georgia) Natural and Supernatural Causality and Economic Choices among Foragers and Fishermen of Southwestern Madagascar
LE GUEN, Olivier (CIESAS), SAMLAND, Jana (U Göttingen), FRIEDRICH, Thomas (U Hamburg), HANUS, Daniel (MPI Leipzig), and BROWN, Penelope (MPI Nijmegen) Making Sense of (Exceptional) Causal Relations: A Cross-cultural and Cross-linguistic Study

(W-141) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Churchill
Community Considerations in Fisheries Systems, Part II: Examining the Impacts of Privatization

CHAIRS: CAROTHERS, Courtney and LYONS, Courtney (UAF)
DAVIS, Reade (Memorial U Newfoundland) The Last Generation?: Debt and Familial Tensions in Newfoundland Fishing Communities
DONKERSLOOT, Rachel (AK Marine Conservation Council) Considering Fishing Communities in the Emerging Gulf of Alaska Catch Share Program
JACOB, Steve (YCP), JEPSON, Michael (NOAA NMFS SERO), and WEEKS, Priscilla (HARC) Expanding the Impacts of IFQ Programs to Include Broader Socioeconomics and Social Justice
REEDY, Katherine (Idaho State U) Rationalizing Families: Ending Open Access in an Aleut Fishery
CAROTHERS, Courtney (UAF) Continuity and Change in Kodiak Fisheries and the Kodiak Fishing Community
DISCUSSANT: POE, Melissa (U Wash, Sea Grant & NOAA)

(W-142) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Mt. Lebanon
Safety and Health on the Farm... Not so Much (C&A)
CHAIR: BENDIXSEN, Casper G. (Nat'l Farm Med Ctr, Marshfield Clinic Rsch Fdn)
BENDIXSEN, Casper G. (Nat'l Farm Med Ctr, Marshfield Clinic Rsch Fdn) Agricultural Health and Safety: The Cultural Approach
ORTIZ VALDEZ, Fabiola (Syracuse U) Coping and Resistance at the Farm: Labor Organizing among Undocumented Dairy Workers in Central New York and the Role of the Researcher

WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Laughlin
Guatemalan Scholars Network Meeting

(W-153) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Riverboat
Social Anthropology+Social Marketing=Social Change
CHAIRS: WHITEFORD, Linda and KETCHER, Dana (USF)
WHITEFORD, Linda (USF), LEGETIC, Branka (WHO), BRYANT, Carol and LINDERBERGER, James (USF), MERRITT, Rowen (Consultant), and PASHA, Mahmooda New Tools for Social Change BRYANT, Carol and LINDERBERGER, Jim (USF) Social, Not Commercial Marketing LEGETIC, Branka (PAHO-WHO) Social Marketing and the Pan American Health Organization: Their Contributions to Social Change KETCHER, Dana, BENDER, Cori and BAUM, Laura (USF) Social Anthropology and Social Marketing: Synergistic Epistemologies DISCUSSANTS: BENNETT, Linda A. (U Memphis), CHRISMAN, Noel J. (U Wash)

(ALBERTOS, Carmen (IADB) Guatemala: Chixoy Dam-affected Communities: Current Status and Challenges
FUJIKURA, Ryo (Hosei U) Long-Term Evaluation of Resettlement Programs of Large Dam Construction in Asia
HARNISH, Allison (Albion Coll), CUTRIGHT, Chelsea and CLIGGETT, Lisa (U Kentucky), SCUDDER, Thayer (CalTech) Those Who Forget the Errors of the Past are Bound to Repeat Them: Field-Research on the Impoverishment Legacy of Kariba Dam 50 Years Later
TELLO, Rodolfo (Independent) and PARTRIDGE, William (Independent) Implementation Challenges: Why the International Social Safeguard Policies Must Be Strengthened and Expanded, Not Watered-down

(W-158) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Phipps
Community Responses to “New” Natural Resources Exploration and Exploitation Activities in Quebec, Canada
CHAIRS: MORIN BOULAIS, Catherine and DOYON, Sabrina (Laval U), BRISSON, Geneviève (NIPH)
BRISSON, Geneviève and BOUCHARD-BASTIEN, Emmanuelle (NIPH) Risk after Disaster: Lac-Mégantic and the Hydrocarbures Transportation MORIN BOULAIS, Catherine and DOYON, Sabrina (Laval U), BRISSON, Geneviève (NIPH) New Mining Methods, Better Outcomes for Communities?: A View from Canadian Malartic Mine, Abitibi
FORTIN, Marie-José and FOURNIS, Yann (UQAR) Local Capacities Facing Mega-Projects: Lessons from Mobilisation against Gas Shale and Wind Power Projects HEBERT, Martin (U Laval) Opportunities or Necessity?: Redefining the Strategies of First Nations in the Context of Pipeline Building, Windmill Farms, and Forest Certification DISCUSSANT: JACQUET, Jeffrey (SDSU)

(W-159) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Oliver
Modeling Complexity in Network, Spatial and Visual Data (SASci)
CHAIR: RIBEIRO, Nuno F. (U IL Urbana-Champaign)
ABRAMS, Marshall (UA-Birmingham) Modeling Complex Cultural Influences on Sustainable Agriculture in Bali

GILLENWATER, Collin (SUNY Albany) La Traza of the New World: An Intersection of Past and Present in Yucatán Villages


RIBEIRO, Nuno F. and PARK, Sanghun (UI Urbana-Champaign), FOEMMEL, Eric W. (Uptown Rsch LLC) Does Context Matter?: Analyzing Visual Data without Human Input in Hedonistic Tourism Environments

LITKA, Stephanie (U Dayton) The Maya Are Still Alive?: Mediating Knowledge and Misconceptions among Tourists in Southern Mexico

(W-160) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20 Vandergrift Assessing and Representing Culture

CHAIR: BOLTON, Ralph (Chijnaya Fdn) BOLTON, Ralph (Chijnaya Fdn) The Cornell-Peru Project at Vicos: Success or Failure? By What Criteria?

 VAN WILLIGEN, John (U Kentucky) “In the First Place, It Wasn’t 1941”: Notes on the Founding and Early Programs of the Society for Applied Anthropology

ARMENDARIZ, Jose Daniel (CSULB) From Mexican Curious to Youth Socioeconomic Empowerment: A Narrative of Contemporary Changes in Downtown Tijuana

PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) and O’BRIEN, Colleen (UH) What We Say and What We Mean: Technical and Aesthetic Considerations of Street Slang

(W-163) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20 Carnegie III Food and Farming

CHAIR: COE, Alexandra (Goucher Coll) COE, Alexandra (Goucher Coll) Considering Religious and Cultural Aspects of Food and Agriculture When Seeking to Introduce or Develop GMOs


GRAY, Benjamin J. (U Kansas) Kansas Farmers, Soils, and Greenhouse Gasses


STINNETT, Ashley (U Arizona) Heritage Butchery in the Southwestern US: Mobile Meat Harvesting Units, Niche Meat Processors and Local Food Production

WHATLEY, Amanda (UNT) Happy Kitchen: Community Designed Cooking

(W-167) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20 Parkview E On Development Heritage Preservation and Revitalization

CHAIR: LOEWE, Ron (CSULB) LOEWE, Ron (CSULB) Sacred Sites, Policy and Law: The Puvungna Case

O’ROURKE, Michael (U Toronto) Value and Significance in Heritage Research Planning

PAYNE, Briana (UNT) Social Conflict and Revitalization in South Dallas

WALKER, Leslie (USF) Narrating Climate Change at the San Juan Historic Site at Community Level

BAINBRIDGE, Maura (Binghamton U) Labor Memory at the Waterfront

(W-169) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20 Shadyside The Crux of Refugee Resettlement: Rebuilding Social Networks, Part III

CHAIRS: RÖDLACH, Alexander (Creighton U), NELSON, Andrew (UNT), WILLEMS, Roos (U Leuven)

CHASE, Liana E. (McGill U) Community-Based Organizations and Care in the Bhutanese Refugee Diaspora: A Case Study of Burlington, VT

HALSOUET, Béatrice (UQAM) Socialization of Refugees at School in Québec: A Case Study of Young “Nepali” Hindu Girls

HOELLERER, Nicole I.J. (Brunel U) Refugee Resettlement & Community Development in the United Kingdom: An Ethnographic Case Study of Bhutanese Refugee Communities

NELSON, Andrew (UNT) Remaking Home in Texas Suburbia: The Social Networks of Relocation for Nepali-Bhutanese Refugees

STADLER, Joseph (U Buffalo) Spatial Politics and the Making of Nepali-Bhutanese America
(W-170) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Fox Chapel
(Cultural) Diversity in Causal Cognition, Part II
(SASci)

CHAIRS: BENDER, Andrea and BELLER, Sieghard (U Bergen)
FRIEDRICH, Thomas (U Hamburg) Localizing Global Climate Change: How Scientific and Non-Scientific Knowledge Intertwine
BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU) Causality in a Tongan Cultural Model of Nature
KRONENFELD, David B. (UCR, Kronenfeld Design) What “Causal Cognition” Might Mean

(W-171) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Churchill
Community Considerations in Fisheries Systems, Part III: Current Management Techniques and Outcomes

CHAIRS: CAROTHERS, Courtney and LYONS, Courtney (UAF)
CLAY, Patricia M. and COLBURN, Lisa L. (NOAA Fisheries) Returning from the Brink: Hurricane Sandy and New York/New Jersey Fishing Communities
COLBURN, Lisa L. and JEPSON, Michael (NOAA Fisheries) Fishing Community Vulnerability and Resilience to Climate Change and Management Decisions
JEPSON, Michael and COLBURN, Lisa (NOAA/NMFS) Expanding Social Indicators for Fishing Communities to Include Business Diversity and Social Capital
LORING, Philip A. (U Saskatchewan) Solidarity or Schismogenesis?: Conflict and Resilience in a Contested and Changing Alaska Fishery
CONWAY, Flaxen and MOON, Ruby (Sea Grant, OR State U) Does the Relationship between Fishermen and Enforcers Impact Regulatory Compliance?
DISCUSSANT: REEDY, Katherine (Idaho State U)

WEDNESDAY 6:00-7:00
Sternwheeler
Student Welcome and Orientation

Designed to welcome students and to familiarize them with the opportunities available at the SfAA conference. Student Committee representatives will discuss the most productive ways to choose among sessions, workshops, business meetings, receptions, tours, and open forums. Other topics will include how to approach presenters and professionals at paper sessions, tips for first-time presenters, and other topics that students may raise. All students are encouraged to meet their peers from around the world, and to learn how to best take advantage of their time at the conference.

WEDNESDAY 7:30-9:30
William Penn Ballroom
Welcome Reception

This social celebrates the opening of the 75th Annual Meeting, and is one of the high points of the meeting. President Alvarez will preside and introduce prominent guests. Hors d’oeuvres will be served and beverages may be purchased. There will be music.

(W-199) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:30
Shadyside
A Heart Divided - A Refugees' Tale (68 minutes)
by Bhutanese Refugee UK Film Project

MODERATOR: HOELLERER, Nicole (Brunel U)

THURSDAY, MARCH 26

(TH-02) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Sternwheeler
New Media and Ethnographies with a Global Village on the Move

CHAIR: PORTER, Maureen (U Pitt)
DAWKINS, Susan (U Pitt) Social Media with Bhutanese Refugee Communities: Taking Charge of Our Image
HOGSETT, Miranda (U Pitt) Culturally Responsive Education Projects with Bedouin in the Negev Desert
DISCUSSANT: SCOTT, Safiyyah (U Pitt)

(TH-03) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Riverboat
Why Forbes Magazine Is Wrong: Communicating the Value of Anthropology, Part I

CHAIR: HIGGINS, Rylan (St Mary’s U)
HIGGINS, Rylan (Saint Mary’s U) Writing for the Public: Occasionally Hostile Encounters
BOURIE, Wm. Porter (UC-Boulder) Climate Change, Development, and Collateral Learning: Facilitating Dialogue between Different Knowledges of Climate Change and Development in Burkina Faso

THORLEY, Eryka (UC-Denver) The Culture of Climate Change: What Are the Shared Practices and Beliefs around Climate Change on a Large, Land-Locked, and Urban Campus in the United States?

ADAMS, Jennifer Dawn (Brooklyn Coll CUNY), HEFELE, Noel (Independent), and PERDIKARIS, Sophia (Brooklyn Coll CUNY) Participatory Approaches to Understanding Youth Identity in a Climate Changing World

(TH-08) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Phipps

Medical Social Sciences in Practice, Part I

CHAIR: WILLIAMS, Sarah A. (U Toronto)
ZHANG, Yunzi (Purdue U) and JIAO, Yang (UF) In the Wake of Ebola: How the Image of Sub-Saharan Africa as a Travel Destination is Changed during the Epidemic
WILLIAMS, Sarah A. (U Toronto) Multiple Sclerosis, Gender, and Stress: Anthropological Recommendations for a Holistic Understanding of Disease
MOECKLI, Jane, THOMAS, Jonathan T., and CUNNINGHAM, Cassie (CADRE, Iowa City VAHCS), CRAM, Peter (MSH UHN, U Toronto), and SCHACHT REISINGER, Heather (CADRE, Iowa City VAHCS, U Iowa) “We’ll Call You If We Need You”: Regulating Teamwork in Virtual ICUs
NAGO, Asami (UH-Manoa) Reshaping Knowledge in the Local-Global Axis of Anti-Malaria Intervention in Thai-Burma Border
NICOSIA, Francesca and HUNG, Dorothy (PAMF) Evaluating Effectiveness and Engagement: Implementing Lean Process Improvement to Streamline Hospital Discharges
PERLMAN, Sabrina (MI State U) Life and Death in My Hands: Diabetes Self-Management in Ghana

(TH-09) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Oliver

Reclaiming Broken Environmental Policy: Exploring Alternatives to the Regulatory State in Public Trust, Nature Rights, and Commons Governance (PESO)

CHAIR: TAYLOR, Betsy (VTU)
(TH-10) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Vandergrift
Making It Possible: Tradition, Change and Correspondence in the Anthropology of Practice

CHAIRS: OLSEN, Barbara (SUNY Old Westbury), MCCABE, Maryann (Cultural Connections LLC)
OLSEN, Barbara (SUNY Old Westbury) Musical Webs of Significance: From Consumer Histories to Commercial Histrionics
MCCABE, Maryann (Cultural Connections LLC) Menstruation as Biocultural Practice: Producing Different Truths in Advertising and Women’s Lives
BELK, Russell (York U) and SOBH, Rana (Qatar U) Consumption and Change in a Wealthy Muslim Society: Covered Women in Qatar and UAE
COLLEY, Mary Catherine (Troy U) Sustainability and Experiential Learning: Out of the Classroom and Into the Community
COTTON, Martha (Gravitytank) Changing the Role of the Concierge in Luxury Hotels

(TH-11) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Carnegie I
Culture and Medical Pluralism in Health Care: Perspectives from Latin America and the US

CHAIR: GUERRA-REYES, Lucia (IU-Bloomington)
FAULK, Karen (CMU) “It’s Her Birth”: Doula Practice and the Complexities of Culturally Competent Care
DELOGE, Alana (U Pitt) Indigenous Language, Intercultural Health, and Medical Pluralism in Cochabamba, Bolivia
PESANTES, Maria Amalia (U Peruana Cayetano Heredia) A Grassroots Model of Intercultural Health: Indigenous Nurse Technicians in the Peruvian Amazon

NETSCH LOPEZ, Trisha (U Pitt) The Roles and Limits of Culture in Intercultural Medicine
GUERRA-REYES, Lucia (IU-Bloomington) Remaking Health in Latin America: The Discourse and Application of Interculturality in Health

(TH-13) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Carnegie III
Exploring The Perduring Challenges of Environmental Risk in the Modern World

CHAIR: BUTTON, Gregory (Independent)
VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. and GAILEY, Jeannine A. (TCU) “I Got the BP Crud”: Living with Toxic Illness in the Wake of the BP Disaster
ELDRIDGE, Erin (Independent) The Social Life of Coal Ash in the Southeastern United States
LITTLE, Peter C. (RIC) An Exploratory and Engaged Political Ecology of Electronic Waste in Ghana
CHECKER, Melissa (CUNY) Waiting for Superanthro (in the Anthropocene)
BUTTON, Gregory V. (Independent) The Rise of the Chemical Industry in the U.S.

(TH-14) THURSDAY 9:00-12:00
Laughlin
Pedagogy, Practice, and Participation: Teaching Anthropological Skills in the Online “Classroom” (Workshop, Fee $30)

ORGANIZERS: BERESFORD, Melissa and RUTH, Alissa (AZ State U)

(TH-19) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Shadyside
Anthropologists as Expert Witnesses: Theory, Praxis and Ethics, Part I

CHAIR: RODRIGUEZ, Leila (U Cincinnati)
COHEN, Jeffrey H. (Ohio State U) Guilt, Innocence and Ethnography: Informants and the Expert Witness
LEAF, Murray J. (UT-Dallas) Judicial Ignorance and the Need for Expert Witnesses
RE CRUZ, Alicia (UNT) Anthropology in Organizations with Humanitarian Programs for Immigrants
RODRIGUEZ, Leila (U Cincinnati) The Epistemology of Expertise: Using Scientific Methods as an Expert Witness in a Criminal Case
THU, Kendall (NIU) The Role of Culture in Expert Witness Testimony
DISCUSSANT: RODRIGUEZ, Leila (U Cincinnati)
(TH-20) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Fox Chapel
Why Do Social and Environmental Problems Persist?: Critical Perspectives on Ritual, Practice, and Cognition

CHAIRS: VEISSIÈRE, Samuel, MUTTENZER, Frank (Luzern/McGill)
MUTTENZER, Frank (U McGill/Luzern) How Ritual Contributes to the Creation and Persistence of Ideology: The Case of Marine Foragers and Coastal Reef Degradation in Southwest Madagascar
BARBE, Monika (McGill U) Learning Race, Class, and Gender in a Peruvian Household
VEISSIÈRE, Samuel (McGill U) Kids and Kinds in Mind and Culture: Racism and Sexism as Enskillment
LEVAIN, Alix (INRA-MNHN) Drowning in Green Algae or Building Upon Failure?: An Ethnographic Approach of Farmers and Green Tides Fellowship in Western France
MALDONADO-SALCEDO, Melissa (CUNY Grad Ctr) The (Narcissistic) Mother of the Nation: Cristina Kirchner and Argentina’s “Problem” with Ambivalent Sexism

(TH-21) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Churchill
The Semester Ethnography: Teaching Undergraduate Research Methods in Anthropology

CHAIR: FLY, Jessie (Eckerd Coll)
FLY, Jessie (Eckerd Coll) Ethnographic Process vs. Research Methods Skill Set: Trade-Offs in the Undergraduate Methods Course
MONTYOA, Alfred (Trinity U) “Are We Doing Anthropology Yet?: Fieldwork, Pedagogy, and Disciplinary Boundary-work
BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron) “I Wish We Had More Time in the Toolbox”: Crafting Curricular Space to Help Students Prepare for Field Methods Experiences
SEARLES, Edmund (Ned) (Bucknell U) Can Teaching Methods Actually Improve One’s Research?: Lessons from the Classroom (and the Field)
JOHNSON, Michelle C. (Bucknell U) The Madness of Methods: The Challenges and Rewards of Teaching Ethnographic Research to Undergraduates

(TH-32) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Sternwheeler
Researcher and Community Engagement: The Politics of Doing Research

CHAIRS: HAVILAND, Adam and NARAYAN, Meenakshi (Mich State U)
LIN, Ying-Jen (MI State U) Indigenous Peoples’ Perspectives on the Legal Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage and the Politics of Research on Orchid Island
HENRY, Kehli A. (MI State U) Engagement Between & Across: Working with an American Indian Community while Working through Academia
NARAYAN, Meenakshi (MI State U) Transitioning from a Researcher-driven to a Community-driven Research: Reflections from India
RODRIGUEZ-MEJIA, Fredy (MI State U) Reflecting on Positionality while Working with Indigenous Communities in Western Honduras
SCHAEFER, Marie (Sustainable Dev Inst, Menominee Nation Coll, MI State U) Collaboration in Action: Building Bridges between American Indian Tribes, Climate Scientists and Federal Agencies
DISCUSSANT: HAVILAND, Adam (Mich State U)

(TH-33) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Riverboat
Why Forbes Magazine Is Wrong: Communicating the Value of Anthropology, Part II

CHAIR: HIGGINS, Rylan (St Mary’s U)
DISCUSSANTS: AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona), FINAN, Timothy (BARA)

(TH-35) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Conference A
Family Matters: Exploring Cultural Values and Practices for Raising Healthy Children

CHAIR: TASHIMA, Nathaniel (LTG Assoc)
PALMOQUIST, Aunchalee (Elon U) Childhood Obesity as Structural Violence: Homelessness, Food Insecurity, and Infant and Young Child Feeding in Hawai‘i
HAWLEY, Nicola (Yale U), HOLMDAHL, Inga and FREEMAN, Joshua (Brown U), MUASAU-HOWARD, Bethel (LBJ Hosp, American Samoa), ROSE, Rochelle and MCGARVEY, Stephen (Brown U) Infant Body Size Preferences and Feeding Practices among American Samoan Mothers
DAO, Lillie, ISHIHARA-BRITO, Reiko, CRAIN, Cathleen, and TASHIMA, Nathaniel (LTG Assoc) “Strong Cultures, Healthy Children”: Growing Up
Healthy in Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Communities
ISHIHARA-BRITO, Reiko, CRAIN, Cathleen, TASHIMA, Nathaniel, and DAO, Lillie (LTG Assoc) “Strong Cultures, Healthy Children”: Developing Advocacy Networks for Promoting Child Wellness in Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Communities

(TH-36) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Conference B
Garden Plots and Pastures: Livelihoods and Diets

CHAIR: LEATHERMAN, Thomas (UMass)
O'CONNELL, Caela (UNCCH) Banana Breakdown: A Story of Agriculture, Globalization, and Disease in St. Lucia
DELARICHELIERE, Alexandra (USF) Collaborative School Garden Efforts: Exploring Intersections of Policy, Infrastructure, and Ecology
SWANSON, Mark. EVERS, Kathleen, and CHARNIGO, Richard (U Kentucky) The Social Connection in Farm to School: Field Trips and Dietary Outcomes
LEATHERMAN, Thomas (UMass) and HOKE, Morgan (Northwestern U) Dairy Production, Household Livelihoods and Health in the Southern Andes

(TH-37) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Conference C
UN-World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction Roundtable

CHAIR: BORET, Sebastien (Tohoku U)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: SLATER, David H. (Sophia U), HOFFMAN, Susanna (Hoffman Consulting), STRATHERN, Andrew J. and STEWART, Pamela J. (U Pitt), OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U Florida)

(TH-38) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Phipps
Medical Social Sciences in Practice, Part II

CHAIR: WIEDMAN, Dennis (FIU)
REYES-FOSTER, Beatriz M. (UCF) No Justice in Birth: Continuity and Change in Mothers’ Experiences of Vaginal Birth after C-section (VBAC) in Central Florida
WIEDMAN, Dennis (FIU) Anthropology’s Role in Founding a Medical School to Train Culturally Responsive Physicians

WATSON, Marnie K. (YSU) “Mataram ela”: Murder, Maternal Mortality, and the Acceptance of Everyday Violence in Manaus, Brazil
RUBINSTEIN, Robert A., HAYGOOD-EL, Arnett. JENNINGS-BEY, Timothy, and LANE, Sandra D. (Syracuse U) The Trauma Response Team: A Community Intervention for Gang Violence
RUZ, Hector (U Pitt) and ABADIA, Cesar (UConn) Latin American Participatory Action Research (PAR) Ethnography. Arts and Collaboration through Hope and Despair at the Colombian Child and Maternity University Hospital

(TH-39) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Oliver
Risk and Resilience: Hazards, Imagined Futures, and Emergent Responses to Fracking in the US

CHAIRS: PARTRIDGE, Tristan and HERR HARTHORN, Barbara (UCSB)
HASELL, Ariel and HODGES, Heather (UCSB) Framing Fracking: An Examination of the Public Discussion of Fracking in Social Media
BROOKS, James (UCSB) Community-Based Resistance to Fracking in the Chama River Basin, New Mexico
PARTRIDGE, Tristan (UCSB) Recovery and The Deep Underground: Responses to Unconventional Resource Extraction in California
COPELAND, Lauren and HERR HARTHORN, Barbara (UCSB), SATTERFIELD, Terre (UBC), COLLINS, Mary (UMD) Risk, Resilience and Cultural Politics in Emerging Debates about Fracking in the US
COLLINS, Mary (UMD), HERR HARTHORN, Barbara and COPELAND, Lauren (UCSB), SATTERFIELD, Terre (UBC) Fracking and Other Hazards: Towards Understanding the Spatial Aspects of Hazard Risk Acceptability among US Publics

(TH-40) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Vandergrift
Continuity and Change in International Partnerships (CONAA)

CHAIR: BREDA, Karen (U Hartford)
WRIGHT, Maria da Gloria M. (OAS/SMS/CICAD, former staff) International Partnerships for Research and Exchange of Faculty and Students: Ethical Implications
FOSTER, Jennifer (Emory U) Rocks in the Road: Resisting Inequality in a U.S.-Dominican Republic Nursing Academic Partnership
PADILHA, Maria Itayra, BRUGGEMAN, Odalea, COSTA, Roberta, GUERREIRO,
Denise, VARGAS, Maria Ambrosina, and ANDRADE, Selma (Federal U Santa Catarina) Internationalization of Knowledge: Continuity and Change in the Visibility of Academic Journals
BREDA, Karen (U Hartford) Continuity and Change: Revisiting Ivan Illich’s “To Hell with Good Intentions” for International Service Missions

(TH-41) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Carnegie I
Cultural Values in Water Management

CHAIRS: WUTICH, Amber (AZ State U), GROENFELDT, David (Water-Culture Inst) GROENFELDT, David (Water-Culture Inst) Dams, Floods, and Culture along the Middle Rio Grande of New Mexico
WAGNER, John (UBC-Okanagan) Groundwater Mounds of the Columbia River Basin
LAZRUS, Heather (UCAR) “Drought Is a Relative Term”: Drought Risk Perceptions and Water Management Preferences among Diverse Community Members in the Arhuckle-Simpson Aquifer
TESFAYE, Yihene and MAES, Kenneth (OR State U) Competition, Cooperation, and Co-Optation: Understanding the Rapidly Changing Context of Women’s Water Use and Management in Rural Ethiopia
TUCKER, Catherine M. (Indiana U) Water Committees and Community Values in Western Honduras
TAYLOR, Joanne (UBC-Okanagan) Is Food Security Threatened in the Creston Valley of British Columbia
DISCUSSANT: WUTICH, Amber (AZ State U)

(TH-47) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Parkview E
Ethics and Accountability for Compulsory Displacement (INDR)

CHAIR: DRYDYK, Jay (Carlton U)
DOWNING, Theodore E. (INDR) Will the World Bank’s Proposed Social Standards Undermine Their Successful Accountability Mechanism: The Inspection Panel?
RICH, Bruce (Env Law Inst) Negotiable Standards? Or Enforceable Rules Based on Shared Ethical Principles?
DRYDYK, Jay (Carlton U) Empowerment for Equitable Outcomes: More Unlikely than Ever
KABRA, Asmita (Ambedkar U) Displacement, Power and Economic Mobility among Resettlers: Lessons for Policy

(TH-43) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Carnegie III
Cultural Consensus and Variation in Personal and Collective Identity (SASci)

CHAIR: DRESSLER, William (U Alabama)
CAULKINS, Douglas (Grinnell Coll) Three Theoretical Approaches to Ethnic Differences: Testing Hypotheses about Personhood
HYATT, Susan (IUPUI) Recycling People: Evaluating Success and Failure for Ex-Offenders in Re-entry
READ-WAHIDI, Mary (U Alabama) Continuity and Change in Guadalupan Devotion
SCHULTZ, Alan F., VAN UUM, Stan, and KOREN, Gideon (Baylor U) Chronic Psychosocial Stress among Forager-Farmers: Associations

(TH-48) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Oakmont
From Social Problems to Applying Anthropology to Problem Solving

CHAIR: SKOGGARD, Ian (Human Relations Area Files)
SAKACS, Leah (CSULB) Reforming Identity & Assessing Need through Narrative
WHITTLE, Matthew (Augustana Coll) Beyond Reciprocity or Honor: Understanding the Motives to Contribute to the Common Good
SKOGGARD, Ian (Human Relations Area Files) A Holistic Approach to Understanding Social Movements
SMITH, Dustin (Eckerd Coll) Managerial Adaptations among Multinational Corporations in Mexico for Changing Millennial Generation
TRASK, Lexine M. (Ohio State U) When There Are No More Kin

(TH-49) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Shadyside
Anthropologists as Expert Witnesses: Theory, Praxis and Ethics, Part II

CHAIRS: RODRIGUEZ, Leila (U Cincinnati),
THURSDAY, MARCH 26

KNAUER, Lisa Maya (UMass), RODMAN, Debra (RMC)


FOXEN, Patricia (American U) The Unaccompanied Minor “Crisis”: Advocacy, Activism and Analysis

KNAUER, Lisa Maya (UMass Dartmouth) Entangled Ethnography and the Ethics of Expertise

PHILLIPS, James (S OR U) Expert Witnessing in Honduran Asylum Cases: What Difference Can Twenty Years Make?

RAYMOND, Virginia Can I Get a Witness? A Lawyer’s Perspective on the Critical Role of Experts in Saving Lives

DISCUSSANT: LOUCKY, James (WWU)

THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Fox Chapel

Indigenous People: Continuity and Change

CHAIR: MIKULAK, Marcia (U N Dakota) MIKULAK, Marcia (U N Dakota) and DEVILLE, Lisa (Three Affiliated Tribes Activist) North Dakota’s Oil Boom, Ft. Berthold and Indigenous Rights Social Action Research

NEWMAN, Sara (UC-Denver) American Indian/Alaska Native Use of Food to Cope with Trauma: Does Enculturation Help or Hurt?


ROTHENBERGER, Elizabeth (Penn State U) Traditional Pottery of Bhaktapur

VANDERMOLEN, Kristin (UG-Athens) An Historical Perspective on the Role of Second-Tier Organizations in the Defense and Development of Indigenous Populations in Highland Ecuador

WHEATON-ABRAHAM, Jyl (OR State U) “They Said I Would Never Amount To Anything”: The Life of a Kootenai Woman

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Oakmont

SFAA Business Meeting

President Robert R. Alvarez will preside at the Annual Business Meeting of the Society. The agenda for the meeting includes several important items. All members are urged to attend—let your opinion be heard!

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Parkview E

COPAA Business Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Sternwheeler

PEACE 1996 – 2014, Continuity and Change

CHAIRS: ROBERTS, Bill (St Mary’s Coll), NUTTER, Alyssa (UMD) Open Discussion

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Riverboat

Gender, Culture and Health

CHAIR: GADSDEN, Gloria (NMHU) GADSDEN, Gloria (NMHU) Is Mammy Killing Us?: The Persistence of the Mammy Image on Television and the Potential Impact on Body Image

SICARD, Stephanie A. (WMU) Women Truck Drivers: Life as a Woman Over the Road

SALVI, Cecilia Maria (CUNY Grad Ctr) Redefining Our Identity, One Case at a Time

MARCUS, Ruthanne (Yale U) and SINGER, Merrill (UConn) Assessing the PHAMILIS Syndemic of Homeless Women

KARBHARI, Shilpashri (NMHU) African Americans, Health, and Inequality
(TH-65) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Conference A
Normative Implications of Critical Political Ecology (PESO)

CHAIR: HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP)
HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP) Normative Implications of Critical Political Ecology: An Introduction
ALLISON, Elizabeth (CIIS) From Moral Economy to Political Ecology: A Genealogy of Normative Implications in Ecological Analysis
HOFFMAN, David M. (MS State U) Parks Are Dead: The Waning Critical Political Ecology of Parks and Protected Areas
LORING, Philip A. (U Saskatchewan) When Numbers Are Not Enough: On the Political Ecology of Equity and Sustainability in Small-Scale Fisheries

(TH-66) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Conference B
Ethnography in the High-Tech Sector: An Interactive Roundtable Discussion of Student Research on the Future of the Car

CHAIRS: JORDAN, Brigitte (Nissan Silicon Valley Rsrch Ctr), WASSON, Christina (UNT)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BRICKLE, Tyler A. and FERRELL, Chris (UNT), JORDAN, Brigitte (Nissan Silicon Valley Rsrch Ctr), MCLAUGHLIN, Logan, ROTH, Heather S., SHADE, Molly, and WASSON, Christina (UNT)

(TH-68) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Phipps
Environmental Sustainability and Safeguards: Why Does the World Bank Group Dilute Its Policies? (INDR Organized Session)

CHAIR: RICH, Bruce (Env Law Inst)
RICH, Bruce (Env Law Inst) The World Bank Group’s Flight from Sustainability
HUNTER, David (American U) Abandoning a Rules-Based Approach at the World Bank
McELHINNY, Vince (BIC) The Rise and Decline of Policy Safeguard Coverage at the World Bank
REISCH, Nikki (NYU, CHRGJ) Everything’s Negotiable?: What the Bank’s Retreat from Compliance Means for Human Rights and the Environment

(TH-70) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Vandergrift
Continuity and Change in the Study of Medical Decision-Making

CHAIR: BERYL, Louise (PAMFRI)
COLON-CABRERA, David (UMD) Male Circumcision Decision Making among Latina Women in Prince George’s County Maryland
SÁNCHEZ HÖVEL, Natascha (Complutense U) Medical Decision-Making and Logics of Negotiation in Living Organ Donation
THURSDAY, MARCH 26

(TH-74) THURSDAY 1:00-5:00
Laughlin
Cultural Consensus Analysis (SASci Workshop, Fee $30)

ORGANIZERS: GATEWOOD, John B. (Lehigh U), LOWE, John W. (Cultural Analysis)

(TH-76) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Parkview W
Anthropological Airwaves: Constructing Public Dialogues through Digital Media (Workshop, Fee $15)

ORGANIZERS: TRIPATHY, Aneil, GAMWELL, Adam, COLLINS, Ryan, and HANES, Amy (Brandeis U)

(TH-79) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Shadyside
Communicating from the Standpoint of Practice

CHAIRS: FOSHER, Kerry (Marine Corps U), KRIZANCIC, Catarina (U Virginia)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: ASHER, Thomas (SARC), BUTLER, Mary Odell (UMD), NOLAN, Riall W. (Purdue U), ONO, Sarah (VA), SCHOCHE-SPANAS, Monica (TX State U), FOSHER, Kerry (Marine Corps U), KRIZANCIC, Catarina (U Virginia)

(TH-80) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Fox Chapel
The Anthropology of Expert Witness: A Workshop

CHAIRS: LOUCKY, James (WWU), RODMAN, Debra (Randolph Macon Coll), BURNS, Allan F. (UF)

(TH-81) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Churchill
Following Mary: From Research to Action to Lasting Friendships

CHAIRS: BASCOPE, Grace (BRIT), RE CRUZ, Alicia (UNT)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: ANDERSON, E. N. (UCR), BALLESTEROS, Xochitl (UQROO Chetumal), FAUST, Betty (Centro de Investigaciones Científicas de Yucatan), KINTZ, Ellen (SUNY Geneseo Emeritus), SIERRA SOSA, Ligia (UQROO Chetumal)

THURSDAY 1:00-5:00
First English Evangelical Lutheran Church
615 Grant Street
NAPA Governing Council

(TH-92) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Sternwheeler
Thinking about Drinking: Anthropologists in Alcohol Research

CHAIR: LEE, Juliet P. (PIRE)
OGILVIE, Kristen A. (UAA) Prostrate or Indispensable?: An Anthropologist’s Role on Multidisciplinary Alcohol Research Teams
ABRAHAM, Traci, CHENEY, Ann, CURRAN, Geoff, BOOTH, Brenda, and FRITH, Katherine (CAVHS) Cultural Constraints to Sobriety among Returning Reservists and National Guards Service Members
LABORDE, Nicole D. and VAN DER STRATEN, Ariane (RTI Int’l), STADLER, Jonathan (U Witwatersrand), MONTGOMERY, Elizabeth (RTI Int’l), MATHEBULA, Florence (U Witwatersrand,), and HARTMANN, Miriam (RTI Int’l) Narratives of Alcohol Use, Risk and Trial Participation in an HIV Prevention Trial in Johannesburg, South Africa
MOORE, Roland S. (PIRE), ROBERTS, Jennifer A. (SCTHC), LEE, Juliet P. (PIRE), LUNA, Juan A. (SCTHC), and GILDER, David A. (Scripps Rsch Inst) Interdisciplinary Alcohol Research in a Tribal Setting: Sovereignty, Capacity Building, and Anthropological Partnerships
BENNETT, Linda A. (U Memphis), MARSHALL, Mac (U Iowa), and AMES, Genevieve M. (Prev Rsch Ctr) Early 21st Century Developments in Anthropological Research on Alcohol

(TH-93) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Riverboat
Moving Organizations into the Foreground, Part I: Theory and Practice in Anthropology

CHAIRS: BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys LLC), EATON, Tara (Wayne State U, Karmanos Cancer Inst)
BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys LLC) Introduction
GLUESING, Julia (Cultural Connections Inc) Anthropologists as Change Masters
ERICKSON, Ken (U S Carolina) Interpretive Labor at Work: Structural Stupidity or Structural Violence?
MACHADO, Luis, HICKLING, Alexandra, INGRAM, Sarai, and SQUIRES, Susan (UNT) Locating Organizational Cultural Studies within University Curriculums
**THURSDAY, MARCH 26**

**BRIODY, Elizabeth** (Cultural Keys LLC) and PRESS, Melea (U Bath) *Gatekeeping Activities as Market Communication*

**TREITLER, Inga** (Anth Imagination LLC) *Do You Want to Address World Problems?*

**(TH-95) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20**

**Conference A**

**Changes and Challenges in Health: A View from the Caribbean**

CHAIR: **RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa** (U Akron)

**RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa** (U Akron) *Global Health in Place: Puerto Rican Health in Global Context*

**CARRINGTON, June** (UF) *At the Intersection of Culture and Structure: Cultural Knowledge of Breast Cancer in Puerto Rico*

**GARTH, Hanna** (Kaiser Permanente) *The Changing Cuban Food System and Household Stress Levels*

**LERMAN, Shir** (UConn) *An Ugly Paradise: Mental Health, Social Stressors, and Puerto Rico’s Political Status*

**DISCUSSANT: RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa** (U Akron)

**(TH-96) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20**

**Conference B**

**Food Movements: Limitations, Possibilities, and Discourse (C&A)**

CHAIR: **MOBERG, Mark** (U S Alabama)

**O’NEAL, Joseph** (St Edward’s U) *Back to the Land: An American Cultural Script*

**MELLO, Christy** (U S Mississippi) *Local Food and the Discourse of Green Capitalism: The Competing Practices and Value Systems of Urban Planners and Community Activists in Grand Rapids, Michigan*

**GOTTDIENER, Zev** (U Buffalo) *The Commons as Real Estate: Mexican Agrarianism in a Global Capitalist System*

**LAURENCIN, Edith** (Rutgers U) *Defining a Food Movement on St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands: Food Insecurities, Cultural Practices or Something Else?*

**MOBERG, Mark** (U S Alabama) *Caribbean Identity and Marginalization in the Fair Trade Banana Market*

**(TH-97) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20**

**Conference C**

**Disaster Anthropology in China: Theoretical and Ethnographic Reflections**

CHAIRS: **ZHANG, Qiaoyun** (Tulane U), **ZHANG, Yuan** (SWUN)

**TANG, Yun** (SWUN) *Theorizing Disaster: Life World as a Total*

**ZHANG, Yuan** (SWUN) *Disaster and Disaster Response in Zangyi Corridor: An Anthropological Research*

**ZHANG, Qiaoyun** (Tulane U) *Culturally-sensitive Reconstruction of Dongmen Qiang Village after 2008 Sichuan Earthquake*

**CHEN, Lin, FU, Fang, and SHA, Wei** (Fudan U) *Mother’s Grief Experience of Losing Her Only Child in 2008 Sichuan Earthquake*

**REN, Jue** (Independent) *Digital Data Logistics of Social Mapping in Yaan Earthquake: A Case Study of Digital Disaster Management in China*

**DISCUSSANT: BARRIOS, Roberto E.** (SIUC)

**(TH-98) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20**

**Phipps**

**Peter K. New Student Research Award Session**

CONVENER: **HESSLER, Richard** (U Missouri) This session will feature a presentation by the winner (and runner-up) of the P. K. New student research competition that is sponsored annually by the SfAA.

**(TH-99) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20**

**Oliver**

**The International Network on Displacement and Resettlement (INDR) at 15: 2000-2015 Open Business Session (INDR Organized Session)**

CHAIR: **DOWNING, Theodore E.** (INDR)

**(TH-100) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20**

**Vandergrift**

**Innovative Strategies for Continuity and Change among Vulnerable Groups, Part I (CONAA)**

CHAIRS: **BREDA, Karen** (U Hartford), **LAMM, Rosemarie** (USF retired)

**JALIL GUTIERREZ, Sylvia** (Central CT State U) *“I Could Not Go Home to Bury My Son”: Continuity and Change among Undocumented Immigrants*

**VENTURA, Carla and JORGE, Májore Serena** (U São Paulo) *Importance of Social Participation in the Culture of Brazilian Municipal Health*

**LAMM, Rosemarie** (Rath Ctr) *Culture, Collaboration, Community: Participatory Action Anthropology Partnership*

**SHAVER, Amy** (Hartwick Coll) *New Challenges, New Awareness, New Strategies for Meeting the Needs of Diverse Rural Elders*
KEEN, Diane (Kennesaw State U) Intergenerational Relationships between Older Adults and Young Developmentally Disabled Adults: A Participatory Action Research Project

THURSDAY, MARCH 26

(TH-101) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Carnegie I
Contested Legacies, Uncertain Futures: Health and the Politics of Extraction in Appalachia
CHAIRS: SANGARAMOORTHY, Thurka (UMD), RASKIN, Sarah (U Arizona)
MORRIS, Ann and DONALDSON, Susie (WVU)
A Multi-factorial Discussion of Cancer Health Disparities in West Virginia
RASKIN, Sarah (U Arizona) From Mines to Mouths: Understanding Appalachian Dental Disparities through the Lens of Extractive Industry
SANGARAMOORTHY, Thurka (UMD) Social Insecurity and Health: Community Perceptions the Potential Impacts of Fracking in Maryland
HUDGINS, Anastasia (Temple U) Energy Extraction and Health in a ‘Zone of National Sacrifice’: Coal Mining’s Past and Today’s Fracking
DISCUSSANT: PERRY, Simona L. (c.a.s.e. Consulting Services)

(TH-102) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Carnegie III
Long Term Research and Practice in Disaster Contexts: The Haiti Earthquake Case
CHAIRS: KULSTAD GONZALEZ, Tess (Grinnell Coll), SCHULLER, Mark (NIU)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: MARCELIN, Louis (U Miami), PUGH, Andrew (U Pitt), SCHULLER, Mark (NIU)

(TH-103) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Carnegie III
Groundwater “On the Ground”: The Social Science of Groundwater Use and Management (PESO)
CHAIR: WALSH, Casey (UCSB)
BRUNS, Bryan (Independent) Co-creating Water Commons: Civics, Environmentality, and “Power With”
MANGES DOUGLAS, Karen (SHSU) Regulating Groundwater in Central Texas: The Edwards Aquifer Authority
RANDLE, Sayd (Yale U) (Re)Localizing Water Supply through Groundwater Augmentation: The Politics of Replenishment in Los Angeles
WALSH, Casey (UCSB) Water to Wine: Groundwater and Grapes in California
DISCUSSANT: WAGNER, John (UBC-Okanagan)

(TH-104) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Fox Chapel
Trafficking Taste/Tasteful Traffic: How Food Memories Walk, Part I
CHAIRS: BRAWNER, June, REID, Robin, and NAZAREA, Virginia (U Georgia)
NAZAREA, Virginia (U Georgia) Digging In/ Welling Up: Memory, Affect, and Place in Food-Centered Social Movements
STANFORD, Lois (NMSU) Memorias de la Cocina: Constructing Cuisine in Mesilla
SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U, Mountain Inst) and ARNOLD, Richard (Pahrump Paiute Tribe) Multigenerational Pine Nut Harvests as Vehicles for Knowledge Transmission and Pathways for Restoring Indigenous Place-Based Connections
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<td>(TH-111)</td>
<td>Thursday 1:30-3:20 Anthropology and Public Policy in Brazil, Part I</td>
<td>CHAIRS: NELSON, Donald R. (U Georgia), FACHEL LEAL, Andréa (UFRGS)</td>
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<td>VILLWOCK BACHTOLD, Isabéle (U Brasilia)</td>
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<td>The Mountain Must Come to Mohammed: Notes on a Meeting of the State with Its Margins</td>
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<td>HORTON, Emily (U Georgia) Socioecological Dimensions of Small-scale Fisheries Governance in a Brazilian Marine Extractive Reserve</td>
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<td>JUNGE, Benjamin (SUNY-New Paltz), MITCHELL, Sean (Rutgers U), and KLEIN, Charles (Portland State U) Making Sense of Mobility and Precarity: Citizen Identities among Brazil’s Emergent Middle Classes</td>
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<td>ECKERT, Cornelia and CARVALHO DA ROCHA, Ana Luiza (Assoc Brasileira do Antropologia) Time and Work: Multimedia Ethnographic Collections as Subsidy to Labor Policy</td>
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<td>ITO-ADLER, James (Cambridge Inst for Brazilian Studies) Factors that Influence Educational Achievement among Brazilian Secondary Students</td>
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<td>(TH-121)</td>
<td>Thursday 3:30-5:20 Posters</td>
<td>ABERNETHY, Hannah (NCSU) Indiana Jones: A Trojan Gift for the Popularity of Archaeologists among the Public</td>
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<td>*AMENDOLARA, Matthew (Lycoming Coll) Resistance and Globalization in Xela’s Visual Culture</td>
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<td>AMORIM, Clarice, MENDEZ-LUCK, Carolyn, and ANTHONY, Katherine (OR State U) Discourse Versus Action: Understanding Inconsistencies in Diabetes Care among Older Latinos</td>
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<td>ARAUJO HERRERA, Mariana (Roanoke Coll) Does Time Matter?: Education, Economic Status, and Health among Latin American Immigrants in Roanoke, Virginia</td>
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<td>BAKER, Helen, GUILLEN, Jose, MIRANDA, Danielle, and SIGEL, Cody (Emory U) CLOETE, Allanise (Human Sci Rsch Council) Assessing the Feasibility of Fitted Male Condoms as a Sexual Health Intervention in Cape Town, South Africa</td>
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<td>BARGIELSKI, Richard (Ohio State U) The Greening of Residence Life: A Program Assessment of Environmentally-Themed Student Housing</td>
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<td>REID, Robin (U Georgia) Cultural Food Categories in Japan</td>
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<td>GONZALEZ, Melinda (Organic Melinda) There’s No Meat in Mami’s Kitchen: An Examination of Veganism in Latino Communities</td>
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<td>BECKER, Elena (U Puget Sound) Generational Change in Durable Intentional Communities</td>
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<td>BELLINGER, M. Alex Learning To Be a Victim: Sex Trafficking Prevention and Youth Outreach</td>
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<td>BEYER, Molly (UNT) and CANNELL, Brad (UNT HSC) Older Adult Perceptions of Abuse</td>
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<td>BRACHO-PEREZ, Bianca (Boston U) Celf-H-Care: How Women Search for Health and Self through the Smartphone</td>
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<td>BRRIJBA, Brian S. and FREEDMAN, Stephen (USF) Florida Pediatrics Medical Home Demonstration Project</td>
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<td>BRINDLE, Alyssa, PULEO, Maya, STEPHENS, Kiana, VIGLIOTTI, Rachel, and OLSON, Liz (Allegheny Coll) Whole Bodies, Whole Families: Wellness Programming at the MARC</td>
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<td>BROWN, Angela (UN-Omaha) “Let Us Prep”: A Virtual Ethnography of Survivalism</td>
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<td>BRYSON, Jillian (U Akron) Applying Anthropology to Help Close the Confidence Gap</td>
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<td>BUZA, Heather (Wayne State U) Difficult Conversations &amp; Driving Cessation</td>
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<td>*CASSON, Aksel (Slippery Rock U) Archaeology and Public History at the Old Stone House (PA)</td>
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<td>CHEN, Xinlin and HANSEN, Helena (NYU) Narratives of Opioid Dependence among Suburban and Urban Residents: A Comparison of Staten Island and Manhattan</td>
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<td>*CLARK, Brigid (Lycoming Coll) “More Greek than the Greeks”: Historical Identities and Cultural Narratives in Dali, Cyprus</td>
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<td>CLEMONS, Tammy (U Kentucky) Young Women’s Leadership and Youth Media Mentorship in Central Appalachia</td>
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<td>CLICK, Teresa L. (Wichita State U) No Pets Allowed: Homelessness and the Policies of Exclusion</td>
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<td>CONNORS, Kristen (U Louisville) Gendering Crack Policy in Brazil: Implications for Reproductive Health and Justice</td>
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<td>CONQUEST, Julie (U Texas) Seeing the Self with Hand Drawn Mapping</td>
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<td>COSTANTINO, Mason (U Puget Sound) Empowerment through Care: An Ethnographic Examination of a Youth Gardening and Sustainable Living Education Program in Tacoma, WA</td>
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<td>COX, Jessica (Portland State U) Creating Spaces: Access to Creative Safe Spaces for Homeless Youth in Portland, OR</td>
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<td>CRADDICK LEE, Simon (UTSMC), HIGASHI, Robin T. and SANDERS, Joanne M. (UT Southwestern), HUGHES, Amy E. (UT Southwestern &amp; UT Dallas), BISHOP, Wendy P. and PRUITT, Sandi L. (UT Southwestern) Screening Outcome Data Indicates Demographic Change among the Rural Underserved</td>
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<td>Folk Arts in Education: Culturally Relevant Methods for Teaching and Assessing Learning in Schools</td>
<td>Deafenbaugh, Linda (U Pitt)</td>
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<td>Cultural Models for Life Preparation: An Exploration of Young American Men’s Shared Understandings of This Developmental Task</td>
<td>Demoss, Lessye Joy (U Alabama)</td>
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<td>The Diffusion of Innovative Practices in the Environmental Sustainability of Recreational Boating</td>
<td>Donahue, Katherine C., Eisenhauer, Brian W., and Bridgewater, Alexander G. (Plymouth State U)</td>
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<td>Truck Driver Turnover</td>
<td>Field, Hayley (Roanoke Coll)</td>
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<td>A Healthy Love of Reading: Preliminary Findings from a Study on Literacy Practices at the Pediatric Well Child Visit</td>
<td>Hannon, Erica (Penn State U)</td>
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<td>From Calibers to Cameras: Trophy Hunting, Livelihood Practices and Conservation Policy in Ngamiland District, Botswana</td>
<td>Gonzales, Roberto Carlos (U Arizona)</td>
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<td>Rainwater Harvesting in South Tucson: A Political Ecology Perspective</td>
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<td>Han, Sallie (SUNY Oneonta) and Gadomski, Anne (Bassett Rsch Inst)</td>
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<td>Handwerker, W.P. (UConn)</td>
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<td>Cultures and Conflict Resolution (SASci)</td>
<td>*Hann, Erica (Penn State U)</td>
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<td>From Calibers to Cameras: Trophy Hunting, Livelihood Practices and Conservation Policy in Ngamiland District, Botswana</td>
<td>*Hansen, Brooke (Ithaca Coll) Agricultural and Culinary Tourism on the Big Island of Hawaii: Assessment of Current Models and Directions for the Future (C&amp;A)</td>
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<td>Educational Attainment of Stewardship on the Appalachian Trail</td>
<td>*Harvey, Bonnie (Portland State U)</td>
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<td>Interdisciplinary Training</td>
<td>Hasan, Hira (UNT)</td>
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<td>“Nanpwen Maladi Ki Pa Gen Remèd” (There is No Illness that Does Not Have a Cure): How Biomedical Intervention Fits into the Haitian Context</td>
<td>Herman, Augusta (Creighton U)</td>
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<td>How Biomedical Intervention Fits into the Haitian Context</td>
<td>Ingles, Palma (USFWS)</td>
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<td>Counting Fish and Building Trust with Subsistence Communities in Rural Alaska</td>
<td>Janousek, Kasey (U Puget Sound)</td>
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<td>The Fashionista’s Dilemma: The Identity Politics of Following Fashion Trends</td>
<td>Kelly, Sarah and Ault, James (Creighton U)</td>
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<td>Energy Consumption in Creighton University Residence Halls: Comparing Attitudes and Behaviors</td>
<td>Khatibi, Farnaz</td>
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<td>Evidence for Individual Mobility and Immigration in Prehistory</td>
<td>Kirby, Kody C. (U Memphis)</td>
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<td>Cultivating Community: Rethinking Lawns and Landscaping through Ecologically and Culturally Sustainable Models</td>
<td>Kodial, Stephen and Kennedy, Caitlin (JHSPH), Aburto, Nancy and Nseluke, Joel (JHSPH)</td>
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<td>Using Cultural Domain Analysis to Understand Local Food and Illness Classification Systems and Inform Nutrition Programming in Rural Malawi as Part of the Global Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement</td>
<td>Hambayi, Mutinta (UN WFP), Gittelesohn, Joel (JHSPH)</td>
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<td>Pathways to Sustainable Heritage Tourism on the Placencia Peninsula, Belize</td>
<td>Kolavalli, Chhaya (U Kentucky) Interactions between the Sacred and the Secular: An Ethnographic Analysis of Federally-Funded Faith-Based Organizations</td>
<td>Lightenstein, Kylie (Point Park U) Cross-Cultural Beauty and Sexuality</td>
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<td>Environmental Inequities and PCB: A Case Study of the Haliwa-Saponi of Tribe of NC</td>
<td>Locklear, Ashley (NC SU)</td>
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<td>Pathways to Sustainable Heritage Tourism on the Placencia Peninsula, Belize</td>
<td>Mendoza, Sonia, Rivera, Allysa and Hansen, Helena (NYU) The Impact of Opioid Prescriber Surveillance on Doctor-Patient Relationships and Drug Markets</td>
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<td>Scaling Up Markets for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants in Nepalese Mountain Communities: Why Is This So Important?</td>
<td>Molenar, Augusta, Pradhan, Meeta, Taber, Andrew, and Hutia, Karma (Mountain Inst)</td>
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<td>Food Sovereignty</td>
<td>Molenar, Augusta, Pradhan, Meeta, Taber, Andrew, and Hutia, Karma (Mountain Inst)</td>
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<td>The Diffusion of Innovative Practices in the Environmental Sustainability of Recreational Boating</td>
<td>O’Brian, Audrey (U Pitt) and Cadzow, Renee (D’Youville Coll) Adolescent Perceptions of Breastfeeding and Future Infant Feeding Intentions</td>
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<td>Pipe Dreams and Water Worries: A View of Big Energy from the Dry Land Margins of Eastern Montana</td>
<td>Olson, Ernie (Wells Coll)</td>
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OSBORN, Alan J., BARONE, T. Lynne, AMMONS, Samantha K., and RITTER, Beth R. (U NE Omaha) “I’ll Google That”: Continuity and Change in Exploring the Built Environment of Culture and Class
OVERGAARD, Amanda L. (UN-Omaha) Mama Knows Best: Breastfeeding Knowledge and Duration in a Social Network
PALA, Alexis (U Notre Dame) Perception, Discrimination and Marginalization: Insight Into How These Concepts Affect Adults with Intellectual Disabilities
PARHAM, Dirk (UMD) A Cognitive Anthropological Study of Open Defecation in the India’s Delhi Region
PETROV, Svyatoslav “Slavvy” (BUSM) The Role of Critical Incidents on Refugee-Physicians’ Development of “Sensitive Dispositional Variables” in Effective Clinical Interactions: Implications for Policy and Practice
POPE, Lexi (U Georgia) Using the Ethnographic Futures Framework to Assess the Perceived Impacts of a Hydroelectric Power Project on Livelihood Futures in Taveuni, Fiji
PROCHOWNIK, Katherine, GOODYEAR, James, and CHESKIN, Lawrence J. (Johns Hopkins U) Preventing Childhood Obesity: Barriers among Food Kiosk Owners to Implement Healthy Food Regulations in the Chilean School System
RAUP, Parker (U Puget Sound) Defending Pastoralism: Livelihood Diversification and Competing Currencies in Northern Tanzanian Maasailand
RHODES, Margaret Haley (Davidson Coll), CHARY, Anita (WUSL), FARLEY-WEBB, Meghan (U Kansas), DYKSTRA, Michael (GVSU), and ROHLOFF, Peter (BWH, Wuqu’ Kawoq Maya Hlth Alliance) Maternal Motivation: Understanding the Relationship between Maternal Autonomy, Purpose and Child Nutritional Status in Rural Guatemala
RICHARDSON, Samantha, TAYLOR, Moriah, and JENKINS, Katie (St Vincent Coll) This Is College: An Analysis of Student Experiences with Drug and Alcohol Policies
ROBERTS, Bret and HICKMAN, Vincent (Ohio State U) Latino Immigration, Segregation and Church Participation
*ROSBOTHAM, Reilly (U Puget Sound) Imagining the Wild: Conceptions of What Makes Land Wild among Proponents of Wilderness Conservation and Re-Wilding Efforts in Western Washington
SCHUELLER, Emily (Ohio State U) An Ethnographic Study of Education and Status among Muslim Women in Old City Hyderabad
SMITH, Colleen (U Georgia) Generational Movement and Self Perceived Livelihoods in Upper West Ghana
SOARES, Pedro Paulo (UFRGS) The Una Watershed in Belem (BRA): An Anthropological Study on Environmental Memory and Public Policies
SOLIMAN, Ann (U Mich) Anthropological Factors that Contribute to Late-Stage Diagnosis of Breast Cancer in Marrakech, Morocco
*STANLEY, Nate (USF) Social Change for the Better: Increased Gender Representation through Community-Based Ecotourism
STEIN, Adriana (Portland State U) Practicing Anthropology through Community Service with Lambda Alpha at PSU
STUART, Ashely (U Cincinnati) Understanding Challenges that Micro-Finance Recipients Encounter to Successfully Start and Develop Their Businesses in Port au Prince, Haiti
STUMO, Samya (UMass) Social Assistance Programs and Surveillance of Populations of Extreme Poverty in Rural Andean Peru
TAYLOR, Moriah, JENKINS, Katelyn, and RICHARDSON, Samantha (St Vincent Coll) The College Experience: Exploring Student Perceptions of Alcohol and Drug Policies
TORPIE-SWETERLITSCH, Jennifer (UTSA) Learning to Care?: Testing the Model for Zoo Conservation Education
TRIBBLE, Anna Grace (WFU) Understanding of Tuberculosis for Female Community Health Volunteers in Nepal
*WARD, Rachel M. (SFU) Appalachian Punks: An Ethnography of Changing Traditions in the Era of the Interactive Documentary
WILLIS, Kathalene E. (U Saskatchewan) A Cultural Model of Flooding as a “Problem” along the Mississippi River
WITT, Brian (SOAS, U London) and JOHNSON, Nadia (Penn State U) A Continuing Legacy of Conquest: Understanding the Historical Roots of Regional Disparities in Socio-Economic Indicators in Central Mexico
WYLIE, Malachite (U Puget Sound) Our Daily Choices: Analyzing How and Why We Eat What We Eat

*Tourism Posters

(TH-122) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Sternwheeler
Michael Kearney Lecture

(TH-123) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Riverboat
Moving Organizations into the Foreground, Part II: Case Studies and Discussion

CHAIRS: BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys LLC), EATON, Tara (Wayne State U, Karmanos Cancer Inst)

EATON, Tara (Wayne State U, Karmanos Cancer Inst) Striving for “Meaningful Use” in Health Information Technology Adoption among Health Care Organizations: Anthropology’s Role

SQUIRES, Susan (UNT) Workflow and Communities of Practice among Computational Scientists

WRIGHT, Rachel (Independent) The Making and Unmaking of Class in Nonprofit Organizations

RAMER, Angela (UNT & HKS Inc) Anthropology in an Organizational Setting: Architecture

DISCUSSANT: STEWART, Alex (Marquette U)

(TH-125) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Conference A
Making Cognitive Anthropology Relevant to Policy (SASci)

CHAIR: SHENTON, Jeffrey (Vanderbilt U)

SHENTON, Jeffrey (Vanderbilt U) Understanding Environmental Benefits: Environmentalism, Forest Exploitation, and Changing Notions of the Kichwa Rain Forest

KOHUT, Mike (Vanderbilt U) Evolution in Mind: How Do We Know What Students Know?

HERTZOG, Werner (Vanderbilt U) Cultural Basis of Economic Institutions: Notions of Fairness, Resource Allocation, and Community Service in Chenalhó, Chiapas

(TH-126) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Conference B
The Moral Economy of Human Rights Research in Guatemala and Ecuador

CHAIR: WASSERSTROM, Robert (Terra Grp)

BARRETT, Paul M. (Bloomberg Businesweek) Law of the Jungle: Decoding the Texaco Lawsuit in Ecuador’s Amazon

DISCUSSANTS: STOLL, David (Middlebury Coll), WASSERSTROM, Robert (Terra Grp)

(TH-127) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Conference C
Videos

FORD, Anabel (Exploring Solutions Past) In a Maya Forest Garden: Archaeology in the Borderlands

STINNETT, Ashley (U Arizona) Growing Together—Las Milpitas De Cottonwood Community Farm: Community-Based Participatory Visual Research

HAFFLING, Ian (IUP) Up In Smoke: A Participant Observation of Cigarette Smoking at IUP

(TH-128) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Phipps
Spaces of Resistance: Community Building, Grassroots Movements, Migrant Rights, and the Role of the Activist Ethnographer

CHAIR: LONG, Tracy N. (Fielding Grad U)

LONG, Tracy (Fielding Grad U) Creating a New Community Commons through the Practice of Time Banking

STREET, Colette and WILLOCK, Yvette (Fielding Grad U) On Crossing Sacred and Profane Boundaries in Time-Space: The Child Protection Practitioner as “Other”

LOWTHERS, Megan (UWO) Labour Migration, Sexual Commerce, and Health Disparity at Kenya’s Cut Flower Industry

BUCCI, Deborah (Fielding Grad U) Continuity and Change in Healthcare: An Ethnographic Analysis of the 30-Day Re-Admission Penalty

DISCUSSANT: WILLIS, David Blake (Fielding Grad U)

(TH-129) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Oliver
Push, Pull and Pushback: from Historical Context to Current Impacts and Political Resistance in US Fossil Fuel Extraction

CHAIR: CASAGRAFANDE, David (Lehigh U)

MCGUIRE, Tom and AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) From Pennsylvania to the Gulf of Mexico and Back: Continuity and Change in the U.S. Petroleum Industry

RYDER, Stacia and HALL, Peter M. (CO State U) How Did We Get Here?: Understanding the Historical Context of Hydraulic Fracturing through a National and State-Level Policy Review

COOLEY, D. Robert (Penn Coll Tech) and CASAGRAFANDE, David (Lehigh U) Marcellus Shale as the Golden Goose: The Political Discourse of Development, Regulation, and the Marginalization of Resistance in Northcentral Pennsylvania
BIESEL, Shelly A. (U Louisville, KY Env Fdn)
*Claiming Kentucky: Extraction Discourses and the Political Process*

CASAGRANDE, David (Lehigh U)
*Well-being while Being among Wells: Psychosocial Stress in the Pennsylvania Marcellus Shale Gas Boom*

(TH-130) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Vandergrift
**Innovative Strategies for Continuity and Change among Vulnerable Groups, Part II**
(CONAA)

CHAIRS: DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U), BREDA, Karen (U Hartford)

DE CHESNAY, MARY (Kennesaw State U) *The More Things Change*

VENTURA, Carla and BITTENCOURT, Elídia (U São Paulo) *Brazilian Psychiatric Reform and the Perception of Rights by Mental Health Patients and Families*

MACGREGOR, Bonnie (Sisters of Providence) *Utilizing the Shewhart Cycle to Foster Change and Continuity in Mental Health*

BROWN, Brenda (Kennesaw State U) *Development of a Tool to Assess Health Status of Afghan Refugee Women in the Greater Atlanta Area*

PADILHA, Maria Itayra and CARAVACA, Jaime (Federal U Santa Catarina) *Transexuality: Reflecting Stigma and Social Exclusion*

(TH-131) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Carnegie I
**Practicing Anthropology between Classroom and Fieldwork: Urban Space and Justice, Immigration and Community Activism in Baltimore**

CHAIRS: REHAK, Jana Kopolentova and STEFANO, Michelle (UMBC)

TOUMA, Fatima (Independent) *Navigating Resettlement: Iraqi Refugees in Baltimore City*

STRUBE, Rachael (UMBC) *Time, Space and Identity: Exploration of an Immigrant Experience*

WILLIAMS, Jennie (UMBC) *Engaging Baybrook: A Sustained Exchange between Community and Classroom*

TEKLU, Jonathan (U Maryland Baltimore County) *The Role of Corner Stores as Social Institutions in Urban Food Deserts: An Exploratory Study of an East Baltimore Community*

DISCUSSANT: REHAK, Jana Kopolentova (UMBC)

(TH-133) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Carnegie III
**Addressing a Critical Question: Are There Universals in Risk, Disaster, and Policy Issues, or Are All Aspects Local and Specific?**

CHAIR: HOFFMAN, Susanna (Hoffman Consulting)

OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U Florida) and BURTON, Ian (U Toronto) *Towards an Epidemiology of Contemporary Disaster: Notes on a Theory of Universal Root Causes*


HOFFMAN, Susanna (Hoffman Consulting) *Social, Cultural, and Processual Universals in Risk and Disaster: Do They Exist? Are They Relevant?*

BARRIOS, Roberto E. (SIUC) *Spaces, Socialities and Bodies: A Look at the Commonalities and Particularities of Disaster Reconstruction*

KOONS, Adam (Relief Int’l) *Disaster Universals vs Local Uniqueness: A Practitioner’s Dilemma in Designing Rapid Response Activities*

KRIMGOLD, Frederick (VTU) *Disaster Response: The Supply Side View, The Quest for Global Solutions*

DISCUSSANT: JEGGLE, Terry (U Pitt)

(TH-137) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Parkview E
**Applying Social Sciences to Law Justice and Policy**

CHAIR: MARIL, Robert Lee (ECU)

FERREYRA, Gabriel (TAMU-Corpus Christi) *“Kiki” Camarena’s Case 30 Years Later: A Legal Anthropology Analysis of Caro Quintero’s Acquittal and Its Reversal by the Mexican Supreme Court*

MARIL, Robert Lee (ECU) *Strategies Employed to Minimize, Control, and Frame Corruption by a Federal Law Enforcement Agency: U.S. Customs and Border Protection*

KURLANSKA, Courtney (RIT) *Weeding the Grassroots: Governmental Influence on Social Movements in Nicaragua*

LEDERACH, Angela J. (U Notre Dame) *Necesitamos Memoria/We Need Memory: Transitional Justice and the Politics of Memory in Colombia*

HUGHES RINKER, Cortney (GMU) *What It Means To Be Muslim: Constructing Muslim Identities through Death and Dying in the U.S.*
(TH-138) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Oakmont
Working With NGOs

CHAIR: BISHOP, Ralph (I-PLUS)
BISHOP, Ralph (I-PLUS) Managing Leadership Transition in Entrepreneurial Nonprofits
FRYMAN, Brandon (AUHS) A Program Evaluation on an NGO Working with Orphans and Their Families in Southern Uganda
HOKE, Morgan (Northwestern U), STUMO, Samya and LEATHERMAN, Thomas (UMass) Social Assistance Programs, Poverty Alleviation, Diets, and Growth in the Southern Andes

(TH-139) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Shadyside
Applying Anthropology in Higher Education

CHAIR: ERICKSON, Pamela (UConn)
KUNTZ, Sarah M. (U Dallas) The Lonesome Community: Coping with Loneliness as a First Year Residential College Student
MILLER, Jason Edward (Seattle U) Teaching Undergraduate Applied Anthropology as a Community-Based Research Firm: A Case Study from Seattle
RUTH, Alissa (AZ State U) Changing Networks of Support for Undocumented College Bound Students
TAYLOR, Evan, USHERWOOD, Elizabeth, HARPER, Krista, HUTTON, Sarah, and WILL, Carol (UMass-Amherst) Participatory Design Ethnography in the Learning Commons
ERICKSON, Pamela (UConn) College Students’ Knowledge and Perceptions of Privacy and Safety in the Digital Age

(TH-140) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Fox Chapel
Trafficking Taste/Tasteful Traffic: How Food Memories Walk, Part II

CHAIRS: BRAWNER, June, REID, Robin, and NAZAREA, Virginia (U Georgia)
OCAMPO-RAEDER, V. Constanza (Carleton Coll) Cevichito Rico, Cevichito Fresquito: Revealing Freshness Fantasies of the Peruvian Gastronomic Movement and Harsh Realities of Artisanal Fishing in Northern Piura
VANWINKLE, Tony (U Tenn) Nostalgia and Remembrance in the Cultural Economy of Southern Appalachian Urban Food Movements
BRAWNER, June (U Georgia) Changing Tastes: Place-Based Food Policies in the New Europe

AISTARA, Guntra (Yale U) Authentic Anachronisms: Food, Memory, and Authenticity in Post-Soviet Latvia

(TH-141) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Churchill
Anthropology and Public Policy in Brazil, Part II

CHAIRS: NELSON, Donald R. (U Georgia), FACHEL LEAL, Andréa (UFRGS) NELSON, Donald R. (U Georgia) and FINAN, Timothy J. (U Arizona) Smallholder Resilience: The Dynamics of Climate, Poverty, Policy, and Politics in Northeast Brazil, 1998 – 2014
GREENFIELD, Sidney M. (UW-Milwaukee) Community Therapy as a Technique for Working with the Poor to Facilitate Change
FINAN, Timothy (BARA) and NELSON, Donald R. (U Georgia) Contested Participation within a Clientilistic Tradition: Resistance to Community-Based Development in the Periphery of Fortaleza, Ceará
FACHEL LEAL, Andrea and RIVA KNAUTH, Daniela (UFRGS) A Qualitative Near Miss Approach to AIDS-related Death in Porto Alegre, Southern Brazil
FACHEL LEAL, Ondina, SOUZA, Rebeca, and SOLAGNA, Fabricio (UFRGS) Global Policies and the Development Agenda

THURSDAY 5:30-7:00
Oakmont
Behind the Scenes of the Margaret Mead Award

CONVENOR: YOUNG, Sera (Cornell U)
This roundtable will include previous Mead Award recipients and jurors.
From the jurors: What makes a book competitive for the Mead Award? Are the jurors looking only for a ‘hot-button’ topic? How important is research design? Writing style?
From the recipients: How did I go about doing the project and the book? Did I know that it would be competitive?

THURSDAY 5:30-7:00
Laughlin
Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco Study Group

THURSDAY 6:30-8:30
Conference A
University of North Texas Reception
(TH-156) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Conference B
Policy, Politics, and Protest

CHAIR: FENG, Xianghong (E Mich U)
DINGLE, Geniro T. (U Akron) “Government Isn’t the Problem, It’s the Prize”: Reframing the Occupy Model of Activism as Political Organizing
SANCHEZ, Shaundel (Syracuse U) Emiratisation: Are Policies Actants?
STEVENS, Melissa (UMD) The Empowerment Paradox: Hope and Helplessness in a Tanzanian Community-Based Cultural Tourism Initiative
OLIVEIRA, Frederico (Lakehead U) Aboriginal Title in Canada: Practical Implications of Contemporary Court Decisions to an Aboriginal Jurisdiction
LEZA, Christina (Colorado Coll) Hip Hop Activism on the U.S.-Mexico Border

(TH-157) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Conference C
Roundtable: “Putting People First” at 30: 1985-2015. Development Anthropology Is a Contact and Team Sport! (INDR Organized Session)

MODERATOR: CERNEA, Michael M. (Brookings Inst, INDR)
PRICE, Susanna (Australian Nat’l U, INDR) Tracing Influences and Challenges to “Putting People First” in Asia
DOWNING, Theodore E. (INDR) Putting People First Means Sharing Development’s Benefits and Fighting Development’s Risk
OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U Florida) Social Risks Are Environmental Risks, and the Risks to the Environment Are Risks to People as well
CERNEA, Michael M. (Brookings Inst, INDR) Why “Putting People First” Continues To Be an Uphill Battle Today: Fighting Impoverishment and Defending Human Rights in Development

(TH-159) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Oliver Development and Sustainable Development

CHAIR: PANT, Dipak R. (LIUC)
BABU MALLAVARAPU, Ram (CSD) Applied Anthropology in Development: Approach and Rationale
BACon, Cecily (Eckerd Coll) Sustainable Development Practices and Impacts in the Peruvian Highlands
EARLE, Duncan (Marymount California U) Congo Carbon Cropping: Rainforest Offsets and Sustainable Community Development (LLC)
HOLST, Joshua (U Arizona) The Good Way of Living: Buen Vivir and the Amazonian Alternative to Development
MCWHORTER, Jaclyn D. (UF) A Phenomenological Approach to Resilience and Resistance: Utilizing Capoeira as Cultural Capital to Promote Social Change and Development

(TH-161) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Carnegie I Engagement and Collaboration

CHAIR: BULLED, Nicola (UVA Ctr for Global Hlth)
BULLED, Nicola (UVA Ctr for Global Hlth), POPPE, Kara (U N Iowa), WINEGAR, Geoffery (UC- Berkeley), RAMATSISTI, Khuliso and SITSULA, Londolani (U Venda) Affecting Sustained Behavioral Change: Educating Future Scientists on the Importance of Local Collaborations to Improve Hand Washing Behaviors of Young Students in South Africa
CINNAMON, John M. (Miami U) Service Learning, Civic Engagement, and the Ethnographic Encounter in Exotic Southwestern Ohio
THURSDAY, MARCH 25 – FRIDAY, MARCH 27

DOUGHTY, Paul (UF) Travel with Teddy: Chance Encounters and Their Application to Project Needs
HANLAN, Marc and CLOUTIER, Claude (Fielding Grad U), PARISI, Patricia (LLMC Partners) Finding Magic in the 21st Century: Using Symbols and Ceremony to Build Care and Community in Nerdsville
NORDIN, Andreas (U Gothenberg) Knowledge about Honour Violence among Swedish Police and Prosecutors
JACOBSON, Shari and BODINGER DE URIARTE, John (Susquehanna U) Who Gave What to Whom?: “Giving Back” and the Market Logic of “Service”

(TH-163) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Carnegie III
Crisis and Economic Development
CHAIR: WOODARD, Lauren (UMass) WOODARD, Lauren (UMass) Becoming International: Changing Dialogues of Development in Central Asia
NGANA-MUNDEKE, Annie (CUNY) Ebola Outbreak: Crisis and Responses from African Heads of State and International Organizations
HINRICHSEN, Megan (SMU) The Working Child and Microentrepreneurship in Urban Ecuador
SZEGHI, Steve (Wilmington Coll) Economics without the Assumption of Rational Calculation: Why It Is Needed and What It Will Look Like

(TH-170) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Fox Chapel
About Social Problems of Our Time
CHAIR: BUTTRAM, Mance (Nova Southeastern U) BUTTRAM, Mance and KURTZ, Steven (Nova Southeastern U) Law, Policy, and Substance Use in Miami’s Dance Club Culture
CAULKINS, Douglas and FALLEY, Emma (Grinnell Coll) Civil Society and Possible Futures for Derry-Londonderry, Northern Ireland
DEEMING, Karen (UCM) Toward a More Holistic Transfer of Children
FAST, Danya, CUNNINGHAM, David, and KERR, Thomas (UBC, British Columbia Ctr for Excellence in HIV/AIDS) We Don’t Belong There: New Geographies of Homelessness, Addiction and Social Control in Vancouver’s Inner City
O’STEEN, Brianna (USF) Florida Safe Harbor Act Redefines Sex Trafficking of Youth

FRIDAY, MARCH 27

(F-02) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Sternwheeler
Food, Society, and Environment in Contemporary Ethnography (C&A)
CHAIR: ADAMS, Ryan (Lycoming Coll) SEXTON, Lucy and LOZADA JR. Eriberto P. (Davidson Coll) “Making the Land Healthy”: Food Safety, Sustainability, and the ‘New Chinese Farmer’
ADAMS, Ryan (Lycoming Coll) Local and Organic: Distinct Food Movements in Brooklyn
MILLER, Therese (U Oxford) Sustainability and Change: Indigenous Bio-Cultural Diversity Conservation in Brazil
PARKER, Jason Shaw (U Vermont) Shifting Visions of the U.S. Food System(s) and Structural Barriers to Sustainability

(F-03) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Riverboat
Anthropology as a Profession: Qualitative Data’s Role in a Quantitative World
CHAIR: NEWTON, Kevin (U Memphis)
NEWTON, Kevin (U Memphis) Quasi-Qualitative Methods Lead to Low-Hanging Fruit: A Case Study of a Consultancy Firm’s Approach to Anthropology

SCHILL, Elizabeth (Partnership for Public Serv) Do Not Underestimate the Power of Qualitative Data: Lessons from Business and Government

GEBERS, Jenessa (U Memphis) Amaadhi N’obulamu: How Diverse Approaches Benefit Water and Sanitation Research

ROTH, Heather S., BRICKLE, Tyler, GONZALEZ, Stephen, and MCLAUGHLIN, Logan M. (UNT) Ethnography and Engineering: How Qualitative Methods Can Help Build the Car of the Future

FABRI, Antonella (CAleidoscopio Ethnographic Rsch) The Ripple Effect of Voices in Qualitative Research

DISCUSSANT: BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys LLC)

(F-05) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Conference A
Forays in Research: Undergraduates and the Field

CHAIR: HEFFERAN, Tara (GVSU)
PISKOROWSKI, Michael, POBLETE, J. Vicente, and SCHWARTZ, Leah (U Rochester) SNAP Recipients and Food Insecurity: Surveying the Effectiveness of Incentives within the Public Market
TALOS, Gabrielle, ANTVELINK, Andrea, APPELEYARD, Madison, and KATYNSKI, Riley (GVSU) Undergraduates Reflect on the Research Encounter: Studying Women’s Health at Grand Valley State University
ZEIDMAN, Elise (U Puget Sound) Migrants Search for Asylum from Narco Violence
ANTVELINK, Andrea (GVSU) Undergraduates as Consulting Ethnographers: Insights from Research on Classrooms
STUART, Ashely (U Cincinnati) Understanding Challenges that Micro-Finance Recipients Encounter to Successfully Start and Develop Their Businesses in Port au Prince, Haiti
FAZZINO, David (Bloomsburg U Penn) Exploring the Field in Your Backyard: Community-Based Learning in Environmental Anthropology
DISCUSSANT: OCCHIPINTI, Laurie (Clarion U)

(F-06) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Conference B
How Challenging New Sources of Food System Continuity and Change Are Confronting and Being Addressed by Anthropologists

CHAIR: KATZ, Solomon H. (U Penn)

MENCHER, Joan P. (CUNY & TSCF) Agro-ecological Systems of Food Production: Their Role in Providing Greater Food Security for Family Farmers and Their Consumers
BRENTON, Barrett P. and GADHOKE, Preety (St John’s U), MAZZEO, John (DePaul U) Anthropological Approaches to Reframing the Right to Food, Food Sovereignty, and Health Equity in the Context of Climate Change and Food Systems Globalization
KATZ, Solomon H. (U Penn) Addressing Negative Externalities in the American Food System: Implications of Anthropologically Based Models of Sustainability
DISCUSSANT: HOFFMAN, Susanna (Hoffman Consulting)

(F-07) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Conference C
Understanding Vulnerability - Building Resilience: Part I, Rural Contexts

CHAIRS: CHAIKEN, Miriam (NMSU), COMPANION, Michele (UCCS)
WEST, Colin Thor, NEBIE, Lisa, and MOODY, Aaron (UNCCH), BENNETT, John (U Minnesota) Climate Change, Adaptation and Resilience among Sahelian Smallholders in Northern Burkina Faso
YOUNG, Sera and DUMAS, Sarah (Cornell U), OYIER, Beryl and OTITCHA, Sophie (KMRI), ARBACH, Angela and ZHENG, Amy (Cornell U) Food Insecurity during Pregnancy and Lactation: Kenyan Women’s Experiences of Vulnerability and Strategies for Resilience
CHAIKEN, Miriam S. (NMSU) Compensating for Food Shortage: Strategies Employed by Rural Mozambiquans
COMPANION, Michele (UCCS) Material Goods and the Re-Routinization of Everyday Life: A Case study of Malawi

(F-08) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Phipps
Human Rights, Public Policy and Political Movements: Anthropologists Addressing the Challenges and Changes Advanced by Frances Fox Piven

CHAIR: MALDONADO, Julie (American U)
HO, Christine (Fielding Grad U) Challenging Public Policy and Human Rights
MORGEN, Sandra (U Oregon) Enabling and Disabling Progressive Activism: The Complex Roles of Public Employee Unions

MASKOVSKY, Jeff (CUNY) The Future of Poor People’s Movements: Comments Inspired by the Work of FFP

ROZEN, David (Independent) Suffering Caused by Welfare Reform

WILLIAMS, Brett (American U) Mobilized at Last?: Derailing Poor People’s Activism

DISCUSSANT: HYATT, Susan (IUPUI)

(F-09) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Oliver

Subterranean Substances, Surface Conflicts, and Extractive Materialities, Part I: Comparative Analyses of Water and Resource Environments

CHAIRS: DE RIJKE, Kim and MARTIN, Richard (U Queensland), LUNING, Sabine (Leiden U)

GOLDSTEIN, Ruth (UC-Berkeley) Blue Gold: The Liquid Landscapes of Hydropower in the Peruvian Amazon

BRAUN, Sebastian (UND) Extraction Futures Are Extraction Past?: Resource Environments as Frontiers

WILLOW, Anna J. (Ohio State U) Shale Energy and Waterscape Transformation in Ohio

BABIDGE, Sally (U Queensland) Enigmatic Water, Mining Extraction and Crises of Environmental Scarcity in Northern Chile

(F-10) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Vandergrift

Museums and Tourism: Heritage Documentation and Economic Development through Museum Programs and Partnerships

CHAIRS: JOHNSON, Noor and WALL, Rebecca (Smithsonian Inst)

LAMOUREUX, Kristin and HAWKINS, Donald (GWU) The Role of Museums in Enhancing Heritage Education and Destination Competitiveness

N’DIAYE, Diana Baird (Smithsonian Inst) Tourist, Tradition Bearer, or Cultural Professional: Who Does the Folklife Festival Serve?

BUTVIN, Halle (Smithsonian Inst) Artisan Product Development and Market Access through the Smithsonian Folklife Festival

JONES, Simon (Solimar Int’) Participatory Approaches to Gathering and Disseminating the Stories of a Destination through the Voices of the People That Live There

BELANUS, Betty (Smithsonian Inst) Tracking New Hampshire: Follow-up from the 1999 Smithsonian Folklife Festival

(F-11) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Carnegie I

Navigating Urban Environment, Part I

CHAIR: WYDRA, Michelle (NOLA Investigates)

SANTORO, Daniella (Tulane U) The Wheelchair Life: Disability Advocacy and Collaboration in New Orleans

WYDRA, Michelle (NOLA Investigates) Ethnographic Practice in Identifying Adaptive Functioning Deficits and Intellectual Disability

YOUNG, Rebecca (UCF) Networking and Neoliberalism among the Florida Homeless

CARSON, Sarah (Wayne State U) Branding a ‘Broken’ City: A Discourse Analysis of Detroit-Themed Consumer Goods

GREGORY, Siobhan (Wayne State U) What’s on the Surface: Aesthetic Divides in Signage, Muraling, and Other Forms of Surface Treatment in a “Renewing” Detroit Landscape

GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U) Are People with Disabilities Inherently Vulnerable?

(F-13) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Carnegie III

Local Knowledges of Risk, Hazard, and Disaster: Culture, Power, and Discourse

CHAIR: VICKERS, J. Brent (U Georgia)

LAUER, Matthew (SDSU) and MATERA, Jaime (CSU-Channel Islands) Who Detects Change After Catastrophic Events?: Assessing Variation in Indigenous Ecological Knowledge and the Influence of Social Networks

COMFORT, Louise K. (U Pitt) Creating a Knowledge Commons to Support Community Resilience

VICKERS, J. Brent (U Georgia) A Comparison of the Use of Emic (Insiders Knowledge) and Etic (Outsider’s Knowledge) Indicators to Define and Measure Adaptive Capacity in Rural Samoa

(F-16) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Parkview W

Get Hired!: 12 Tips for Getting a Job in Anthropology (Workshop, Fee $20)

ORGANIZER: ELLICK, Carol (Arch & Cultural Ed Consultants)
(F-17) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Parkview E
Pedagogical Continuities and Changes: Insights from Innovative Anthropological Training across Diverse Institutions

CHAIRS: GUZMAN, Jennifer R. (SUNY Geneseo), ORLANDO, Angela (Art Inst Tucson)
GUZMAN, Jennifer R. (SUNY Geneseo) Ethnography as Transformative Experience: The Potential of the Ethnographic Term Project in Undergraduate Education
ORLANDO, Angela (Art Inst Tucson) Artfully Teaching to Adult Art Students: Gen Ed Andragogy Methods in the For-Profit Sector
WELKER, Barbara (SUNY Geneseo) Bringing Theory to Practice in the Classroom and Community
MEDEIROS, Melanie A. (SUNY Geneseo) A Service-Learning Approach to Teaching Ethnographic Field Methods
PACHECO, Paul J. (SUNY Geneseo) Using Undergraduate Archaeology Field Schools for Transformational Learning through Collaborative Research

(F-18) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Oakmont

CHAIR: RITTER, Beth R. (UN-Omaha)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: GROBSMITH, Liz (NAU), HITCHCOCK, Robert K. (UNM), BABCHUK, Wayne A. (UN-Lincoln), RITTER, Beth R. (UN-Omaha)

(F-19) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Shadyside
Transformative Learning for Social Justice: Popular, Informal and Formal Education in a World of Higher Education Change

CHAIR: BRADLEY, William (Ryukoku U)
HOVE, Tad (Fielding Grad U) Access to Bachelor Degrees in California: An Ethnographic Inquiry into the Challenges for Community College Students
BUECHNER, Barton (Adler Sch of Prof Psych) Student Veterans on Campus: A “Moral Compass” for Social Justice and Transformation in Higher Education

(F-21) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Churchill
What Is the Aftermath of “Justice?”

CHAIRS: SALVI, Cecilia Maria and PARME, Lindsay (CUNY Grad Ctr)
SCHINDLER, Alexandra (CUNY Grad Ctr) Displacement as ‘Escape’: Rethinking Humanitarian Crisis through the Everyday Practices of Syrian Refugees in Urban Cairo
SPICE, Anne (CUNY Grad Ctr) Dispossess/Colonize/Recognize: Environmental Justice, Spatial Resistance and Indigenous Activism in Canada
CHRISLER, Matthew (CUNY Grad Ctr) Shifting Rhetorics of Justice: Teach for America and the Politics of Education Reform
AUGUSTYNIAK, Nadia (CUNY Grad Ctr) Facing the Risks: Negotiating Activist Research in Sri Lanka’s Post-war Context
OGUZ, Zeynep (CUNY Grad Ctr) “Common but Differentiated” Burdens: Questioning Environmental Justice and Historical Responsibility

(F-22) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Mt. Lebanon
Applying Environmental Anthropology, Part I

CHAIR: WHITEFORD, Linda M. (USF)
DOKIS, Carly and KELLY, Benjamin (Nipissing U), RESTOULE, Randy and RESTOULE, Paige (Dokis First Nation) “Water is Life”: Exploring Water Knowledges and Experience in Northern Ontario
DUKE, C. Trevor (USF) Archaeology as a Means to Ecosystem Conservation: Implications of Recent Findings from Crystal River, Florida
EBEL, Sarah A. and BEITL, Christine M. (UMaine) Promises and Pitfalls in Cooperative Fisheries Research
FURBEE, N. Louanna (UMissouri) Climate Change and Tojol-ab’al Farming and Calendars
FRIDAY, MARCH 27

HARVEY, T.S. (UCR) Muddying the Waters: Ambiguity and Complexity in the Language of Point and Nonpoint Source Pollution in the Great Lakes and the Risk to Human Health

FRIDAY 8:30-12:00
Foyer
Training Program Poster Session

This Poster Session is a great chance to inform students and colleagues about graduate programs, internship opportunities, field schools, and organizations that work with applied social scientists.

FRIDAY 9:00-5:00
Frick
Book Exhibit

(F-32) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Sternwheeler
Applied Anthropology in a Changing Multicultural Setting: Gender, Generation, and Identities in Washington, D.C.

CHAIRS: COHEN, Lucy M. (CUA), SANCHEZ MOLINA, Raul (UNED)
LORIA, Shaun (ELL Coordinator & Special Ed Teacher) Culturally Relevant Learning in High Performing Charter Schools
COHEN, Lucy M. (CUA) Church Communities and Parishes Adapt to Emerging Multicultural Neighborhoods
MALOOF, Patricia (Catholic Legal Immigration Network Inc) Interagency Collaboration Serving Diverse Ethnic Groups
SANCHEZ MOLINA, Raul (UNED) Waiting for a Job at “New Corners”: The Honduran Immigrant Men’s Incorporation into Greater Washington

(HORTON, Sarah B. (UC-Denver) “Burning Up”: Addressing the Heat Stress-Hypertension Syndemic in California’s Fields
SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (SMU) Salience and Food Sales: Ethnographic Evidence about Dietary Change in Mexican Im/Migrants
MENDENHALL, Emily (Georgetown U) Melding Methods in Anthropological Research for Public Health
DISCUSSANT: CASTANEDA, Heide (USF)

(F-35) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Conference A
Marine Fisheries Management in a Sea of Change

CHAIR: JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine)
STOLL, Joshua and WILSON, James (U Maine) New Institutions on Old Boundaries: Mapping Management Boundaries in Gulf of Maine Fisheries
GOODWIN, Briana and CONWAY, Flaxen (OR State U), JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine), NEEDHAM, Mark (OR State U) An Evaluation of Oregon State University’s Process for Selecting a Site for Their Grid-Connected Wave Energy Test Facility
PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia, OLSON, Julia, BENJIMAN, Sharon, BAKER, Ariele, and RATZEL, Meri (NOAA) Following the Fish: Mapping the Flow of Commercial Catch in New England
HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) Vulnerability and Resilience: Safety and Health in Fisheries in the Sea of Change
JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine) Change and Response in Maine’s Soft-Shell Clam Fishery
DISCUSSANT: BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics)

(F-36) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Conference B
New Scholars Changing the Field: The Winning Papers of the 2015 SfAA Tourism and Heritage TIG Student Paper Competition

CHAIRS: STEVENS, Melissa (UMD), WALLACE, Tim (NCSU)
ROCHE, Meagan (GVSU) Saracen Souvenirs and Islam: The Crusades, Memory, and Contemporary French Identity
XUE, Lan and KERSTETTER, Deborah (Penn State U) Tourism Development and Changing Identity in Rural China
HSIEH, I-Yi (NYU) “Developmental Heritage”: Beijing Folklore Arts in the Age of Marketization
HILL, Susan E. (UW-Milwaukee) (Re?) Keying Post-Socialist Urban Space through the Luxury Walking Tour: Class Distinction and Cultural Production among Alternative Tourism Companies in Budapest

MCMICHAEL, David (UMD) The Most Fun You’ll Ever Have Saving the World: Voluntourism in Siem Reap, Cambodia

DISCUSSANT: FENG, Xianghong (E Mich U)

(F-37) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Conference C
Understanding Vulnerability - Building Resilience: Part II, In Response to Climate Change

CHAIRS: CHAIKEN, Miriam (NMSU), COMPANION, Michele (UCCS)
BECKER, Per (Lund U) Development and Resilience in Two Coastal Communities in Fiji
MURPHY, Daniel (U Cincinnati) Thresholds and Transformations in Place: Contextualizing Communities and Climate Change in the Big Hole Valley, Montana
ROY, Sudipta (IU-Bloomington) Can a Vulnerable Education Sector Combat Climate Change Vulnerability?: A Contextual Analysis of Coastal Char Lands’ Sustainable Adaptive Capacity in Bangladesh
RAHMAN, Md. Ashiqur (U Arizona) Exploring the Linkages between Corruption and Livelihood Resilience: Evidence from Bangladesh
RIVERA, Jason (Rutgers U) When Disasters Occur in Low Frequency Locations: Exploring Victims’ Understanding of the FEMA Home Assistance Application Process after Hurricane Sandy

(NUNEZ, Guillermina Gina (UTEP), MUNTER, Judith (SFSU), GUEMEZ, Miguel (UADY), and PEREZ, Alberto (Asoc Mayab) Bridging Worlds: Addressing Barriers to Health Care among Yucatec Maya Immigrants in San Francisco, CA in a Binational Perspective
FLORES ALVAREZ, Jeaqueline (UDLA) “Mi troca y yo”: Masculinities and Migration in Chalchihuites, Zacatecas

(F-38) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Phipps

CHAIRS: UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FIU), LEE, Alison (UDLA), MARTINEZ, Konane (CSUSM)
LEE, Alison Elizabeth (U Américas Puebla) Everyday Violence at the U.S.-Mexico Border: Militarization, Organized Crime and Economic Crisis
MARTINEZ, Konane (CSUSM) ;Raza Si, Migra No! Farmworker Civic and Social Engagement amidst Violence in the U.S.-Mexico Border Region
UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FIU) Guanajuato’s Past and Present: The Role of Land Rights and Migration Revisited in 2015
GUTIERREZ, Lourdes (Drake U) Mobilizing for Justice on the El Paso/Cd. Juarez Border

(F-40) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Vandergrift
Food Traditions, Food Access and Food Identity: Continuity in the Face of Change (C&A)

CHAIRS: ANDREATTA, Susan and HALDEMAN, Lauren (UNC)
DE ST. MAURICE, Greg (U Pitt) Food and Agricultural Heritage, Branded Kyoto-style
SASTRE, Lauren and HALDEMAN, Lauren (UNC) Food: How Refugees Hold On to Their Past
BRABEC, Stephanie and ANDREATTA, Susan (UNC) La Gastronomía Toledana: An Analysis of Food and Identity in the Face of Globalization

(F-41) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Carnegie I
Navigating Urban Environment, Part II

CHAIR: KELLY, Patty (Haverford Coll)
KELLY, Patty (Haverford Coll) Coming Apart or Together: Race, Work, and Community in a Gentrifying Philadelphia
PEREZ, Dorie (UC-Merced) Streets as Sites of Power: An Anthropology of Urban Infrastructure in Oakland, CA
TOVAR, Antonio, OTT, Emily, MONAGHAN, Paul, and BOWDEN, Chandra (USF) Homeowners’ Ecologic Perceptions and Practices: “I Care, but It Needs to Look Good”
WINTER, Alexis (USF) A Case Study of Conservation Policy Implementation through Community Partnerships on Chicago’s South Side
HARP, Kyle (UCR) Clean Hands/Dirty Hands: A History of Boundary-work at an Urban River

(F-43) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Carnegie III
Setting the Stage for Injustice in a Time of Increasing Climate Chaos: A Critique of the World Bank’s Retreat from Environmental and Social Safeguard Policies (INDR Organized Session)

CHAIR: MALDONADO, Julie (American U)
MARINO, Elizabeth (OSU-Cascades), MALDONADO, Julie (American U), and BRONEN, Robin (UAF) Human Rights in the Era of Climate Change and Relocation: Why Climate Change Should Push the World Bank to Strengthen Protection for People and the Environment
BARRIOS, Roberto E. (SIUC) Re-Thinking Community Resettlement from the Vantage Point of the Social Production of Space
CERNEA, Michael M. (Brookings Inst, INDR) How to Address Now the Currently Unknown Risks and Demands of Future Displacements by Climate Change?
DISCUSSANT: FAAS, A.J. (SJSU)

(F-44) FRIDAY 10:00-12:30
Laughlin
Are You Planning a Career in Development?: A Workshop for Students Seeking Work with International Organizations (Workshop, Fee $30)

ORGANIZERS: MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UCLA), HANCHETT, Suzanne (Planning Alternatives for Change)

(F-47) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Parkview E
Spotlighting Student Research: Changing Perceptions and Approaches

CHAIR: MEDEIROS, Melanie A. (SUNY Geneseo)

ROMIG, Mark (SUNY Geneseo) The Power of Revision on Lexical Cohesiveness in ESL Academic Writing
FISCHER, Maya (SUNY Geneseo) What Do We Sound Like and Why Does It Matter? Regional Dialects in New York State and How They Affect ESL Learners
GAMBLE, Rosie (SUNY Geneseo) A Closer Look at Homelessness and Health in Western New York
BLANK, John (SUNY Geneseo) Holistic Intellectuality through Cultural Competency in Subversive RYSAG Pedagogical Approaches
DISCUSSANT: GUZMAN, Jennifer R. (SUNY Geneseo)

(F-49) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Shadyside
Understanding Obstacles and Success in Higher Education (SASci)

CHAIR: HUME, Douglas (NKU)
HUME, Douglas (NKU) Obstacles to Completing an Undergraduate Degree: Applying Consensus, Gap, and Network Analyses to Perceptions and Experiences
NEGRON, Rosalyn (UMass) Multiculturalism, Networks and Success in STEM Fields
CHRISOMALIS, Stephen (Wayne State U) Graduate Education in Cognitive Anthropology: Surveying the Field

(F-50) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Fox Chapel
Promoting Continuity AND Change for Health: Examining the Competing Roles of Anthropologists in Health Education-Public Health Applications, Part I

CHAIR: BENNETT, Elaine (St Vincent Coll)
KLEIN, Charles (Portland State U) In Bed Together?: Anthropology, Public Health and Community-based Sexual Health Promotion
JONES, Rose (PISD) Anthropology and Health Education: Confessions of a Serial Anthropologist

OWCZARZAK, Jill (JHSPH), PHILLIPS, Sarah D. (Indiana U), and FILIPPOVA, Olga (VN Karazin Kharkiv Nat’l U) Can NGOs Teach People To Be Healthy?: HIV Risk Behavior Change Interventions and the Role of Anthropological Knowledge

STAMEY MCALVAIN, Megan and SCOTT, Mary Alice (NMSU) Learning “Culture” in Medical Education: An Exploratory Study of Residents’ Experiences in a Borderlands Family Practice Residency Program

PREMKUMAR, Ashish (UCSF) “The Opposite of a History”: What Substance Use in Pregnancy Can Lend to a Critical Clinical Anthropology of Addiction

WATT, Ian (UNT, Children’s Med Ctr Dallas) Why Are You Here?: Using Anthropology to Partner with Low-Acuity ED Utilizers

(F-51) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Churchill
Sustainability and Change in Health and Environment in Ecuador

CHAIRS: MUSANTE, Kathleen, BRIDGES, Nora (U Pitt)

POATS, Susan V. (CGRR) Participatory Analysis of Climate Change Vulnerability and Impact on Food Security in Rural Ecuadorian Communities

BRIDGES, Nora (U Pitt) Napo Kichwa Political Ecology of Health

SWANSON, Tod D. (AZ State U) Living Forest and the Consulta: Amazonian Debate over the Role of Extraction for Sustainable Environment

MUSANTE, Kathleen and BRIDGES, Nora (U Pitt), SWANSON, Tod D. (AZ State U) Aswa in the 21st Century in Napo Province, Ecuador

DISCUSSANT: LU, Flora (UCSC)

(F-52) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Mt. Lebanon
Applying Environmental Anthropology, Part II

CHAIR: FRENCH, Diana E. (UBC)

FRENCH, Diana E. (UBC) Applied Anthropology and the Mining Industry in British Columbia

HERRMANN, Gretchen (SUNY Cortland) Wine Not Brine: Saving Seneca Lake from Gas Storage in Old Salt Caverns

JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Comm Coll) Moose, Manatees, Sharks, and Wolves: Ecotourism and the Branding of Charismatic Fauna

KAMAT, Vinay (UBC) The Micropolitics of Marine Conservation and Natural Gas Extraction in Southeastern Tanzania

LI, Xiaoyue (OR State U) Public Perceptions on Smog in Tangshan Municipality, Northeast China

MCCUNE, Meghan Y. (SUNY Jamestown CC) Displacing Seneca to Protect Pittsburgh: Seneca Voices 50 Years after the Construction of the Kinzua Dam

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Room 866
Past Presidents Meeting

(F-62) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Sternwheeler
My Experience in Grad School: A Round-Table Discussion on Learning Applied Anthropology

CHAIRS: SHADE, Molly (UNT), MANDACHE, Luminita-Anda (CoPAA)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: TEZAK, Ann (USF), NEWTON, Kevin (U Memphis), SURVANT, Cerinda (Portland State U), SHADE, Molly (UNT), PETERSON, Soren M. (UMD), STINNETT, Ashley (U Arizona)

(F-63) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Riverboat
Emerging Human Rights Issues: Immigration Policy Reform

CHAIRS: HO, Christine (Fielding Grad U), HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP)

(F-65) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Conference A
Disciplining Gender-Based Violence: Expert and Lay Voices in the World of Intervention, Part I

CHAIRS: MULLA, Sameena (Marquette U), BESKE, Melissa A. (Tulane)

BESKE, Melissa A. (Tulane) The Impartial Advocate?: Examining the Potentials and Contentions of Providing Expert Testimony for Asylum Seekers Fleeing Gender-Based Violence

GARDSBANE, Diane (UMD) Promoting Social Justice within the Context of Power and Inequality

HALDANE, Hillary (Quinnipiac U) Selling Expertise: The Promises and Pitfalls of Contract Work in the Field of Gender-Based Violence

DISCUSSANT: MULLA, Sameena (Marquette U)
(F-66) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Conference B
Benefits-Sharing with Resettlers in World Bank Projects, and in China, Brazil, and Columbia (INDR Organized Session)

CHAIR: ROQUET, Vincent (World Bank)
OPENING REMARKS: CERNEA, Michael M. (Brookings Inst, INDR)
ROQUET, Vincent (World Bank) The Road to Avoiding Impoverishment: Implementing Benefit Sharing and Livelihood Restoration Strategies for Resettlement
ZHANG, Chaohua (World Bank) Evolution of Reservoir Resettlement Practice and Policies in China
BORNHOLDT, Luciano (World Bank) Innovative Country Systems for Resettlement: Example of Brazil and Colombia
DISCUSSANT: CERNEA, Michael M. (Brookings Inst, INDR)

(F-67) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Conference C
Understanding Vulnerability - Building Resilience: Part III, In Urban, Industrialized Contexts

CHAIRS: CHAIKEN, Miriam (NMSU), COMPANION, Michele (UCCS)
SZOKE, Stephen (Portland Cement Assoc) Voluntary versus Mandatory Approaches to Enhanced Resilience
DU BRAY, Margaret, PALTA, Monica, STOTTS, Rhian, and WUTICH, Amber (AZ State U) Can Ecosystem Services Do More Harm Than Good for Vulnerable Populations?: Use of Urban Wetlands by Homeless Populations in a Desert City
RUBAII, Kali (UC-Santa Cruz) Vulnerability as Commodity on the Human Rights Market
VAN DIEPEN-HEDAYAT, Anandi (Portland State U) Beyond Description: Applying Environmental Vulnerability Assessment to Urban Planning in Portland, OR
GADHOKE, Preety and BRENTON, Barrett (St John’s U) Food Insecurity and Health Disparity Synergisms: Implications for Understanding Public Health Nutrition Vulnerabilities and Resiliency in Displaced U.S. Populations

(F-68) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Phipps
Crossing Borders: The Ecotones of Boundaries, Cultures, Communities and Individuals

CHAIR: WILLIS, David Blake (Fielding Grad U)

MACGILLIVRAY, Alice (Fielding Grad U) Boundaries: The Most Undervalued Concept for Leadership and Community Work (The Many Faces of Boundary Work)
SEIDMAN, Pearl (Fielding Grad U) Ecotones, Boundaries, and Culture: Doctoral Research Findings about Korean American Cultural Connectors
BUECHNER, Barton D. (CMM Inst), MATOBA, Kazuma, and VAN MIDDENDORP, Sergej (Fielding Grad U) Global Integral Competence and CMM: New Ways of Looking at Communication for Intercultural and Interdisciplinary Collaboration and Cooperation in Higher Education
WILLIS, David Blake (Fielding Grad U) Crossing Borders: Creolization and Creoles in Today’s World

(F-69) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Oliver
Subterranean Substances, Surface Conflicts, and Extractive Materialities, Part III: Comparative Analyses of Oil, Gas, Gold and Uranium

CHAIRS: BABIDGE, Sally, DE RIJKE, Kim and MARTIN, Richard (U Queensland), LUNING, Sabine (Leiden U)
WOOD, Caura (York U) The Porosity of Finance: Mapping Formations of Oil in the Deep and Crowded Cretaceous
DE RIJKE, Kim (U Queensland) Breaking the Ground: Towards an Anthropology of the Underground and Hydraulic Fracturing
CAMPBELL, Jacob (Field Museum) The Nature of Hydrocarbons: Cultural Landscapes of Hydrocarbon Regions
LUNING, Sabine (Leiden U) Verticalization of Territory and Governing Mineral Wealth: Canadian Influences on Mining Practices in West Africa

(F-70) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Vandergrift
Agrarian Labor and Its (Commodity) Chains (C&A)

CHAIR: MARKOWITZ, Lisa (U Louisville)
DISCUSSANT: DONALDSON, Susanna (WVU), MARKOWITZ, Lisa and PARKHURST, Shawn (U Louisville)
(F-73) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Carnegie III
Food as Continuity and Change

CHIRS: ROCK, Joeva, UEHLEIN, Justin, and HANNA, Jeanne (American U)

ROCK, Joeva (American U) Living on the Road: Towards a Model for the Archaeological Analysis of Hobo Subsistence

ROCK, Joeva (American U) Food as a Marker of Continuity and Change in an Economic Crisis

HANNA, Jeanne (American U) Currying Multiculturalism: Food and the Changing Dynamics of Immigration Debates in England

(F-76) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30
Parkview W
Promoting Cultural Awareness across Campus with the Day of the Dead (Workshop, Fee $20)

ORGANIZERS: MCCANN, Lisa and CONKLIN, Samantha (IUP)

(F-78) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Oakmont
Disaster Narratives and Representation

CHAIR: TRIVEDI, Jennifer (U Iowa)

KULLSTAD GONZALEZ, Tess (Grinnell Coll) Rescuing Haiti’s Children: Haitian Families, Missionaries and the Media along the Post-earthquake Haitian-Dominican Border

TRIVEDI, Jennifer (U Iowa) Race, Media, and Crisis in America

AIJAZI, Omer (UBC) Religion in Spaces of Social Disruption: Re-Reading the Public Transcript of Disaster Relief in Pakistan

ROXAS, Nichole (URSMD) Tindog (Rise Up) Tacloban: Examining the Interplay of Structural Violence and Post-Haiyan Relief Efforts on Recovery

JESSEE, Nathan (Temple U) Inhabiting Disaster Media Worlds: Uncertainty, Memory, and Environmental Journalism in Southeast Louisiana

(F-79) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Shadyside

CHAIR: BRENNEIS, Don (UCSC)

FOSTER, Brian L. (U Missouri) Domestic and Immigrant Entrepreneurs: A Significant Disparity

WILLIAMS, Jeffrey J. (CMU) The Debt Experience

ERDELEZ, Sanda (U Missouri) Higher Education as an Environment for Entrepreneurial Innovation and Discovery

EARLE, Duncan and SCHAUER, Ariane (Marymount CA U) Transformation in a Time of Turbulence: Leading across Cultures of the Academy

DISCUSSANT: BOYER, Dominic (Rice U)

(F-80) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Fox Chapel
Promoting Continuity AND Change for Health: Examining the Competing Roles of Anthropologists in Health Education-Public Health Applications, Part II

CHAIR: BENNETT, Elaine (St Vincent Coll)

AULINO, Felicity (UMass) Education as Investigation: Solidarity-Based Ethnography

BENNETT, Elaine (St Vincent Coll) Parsing “Ethnographically-Informed” Health Education Programming: A Case Study Approach

CERÓN, Alejandro (U Denver) Confusing Means with Ends?: Ideologies of Social Participation Shape Health Education Efforts

LESSARD, Kerry Hawk (Native American Lifelines) Did Our Ancestors Eat Buffalo Chicken?: Applied Decolonial Practice in an Urban Indian Health Program

(F-81) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Churchill
Applying the Subdisciplines of Anthropology

CHAIR: GORDON, Theodor (Coll St Benedict)

KIM, Jaymelee (U Findlay) and REINKE, Amanda J. (U Tenn) Anthropologists Beyond Borders: The Globalization of Justice and Human Rights

KIM, Jaymelee (U Findlay) Reclaiming Our Anthropological Roots: Forensic Anthropology Reframed as Holistic Anthropology

GORDON, Theodor (Coll St Benedict) How North American Settlers Perceive the Indian Casino Movement and Why It Matters

RUFTINNER, Yohana, BOLAY, Matthieu, and KOHLBRENNER, Bogomil (HE-ARC) Issues of Trust in Techniques & Networks, Actors at the Margins of Legality, Society and the Environment in Three Field Sites in Comparison (Guinea, Mali and Colombia)

RUFTINNER, Yohana, BAUDIN, Carole, and MAILLAD, Laura (HE-ARC) Wanamei: An Intervention For and With the Gold Mining Communities in the Peruvian Amazon
FRIDAY, MARCH 27

(F-82) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Mt. Lebanon
Applying Environmental Anthropology, Part III

CHAIR: ORTIZ, Gregorio (UTSA)
MESSING, Danielle (U Wyoming) Wolves in the West: How We Talk About This Predator and National Treasure
NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries), VARNEY, Anna (PSMFC), MILLER, Stacey and KASPERSKI, Stephen (NOAA Fisheries) Social Indicators and the West Coast Marine Environment: Problems within Non-Extractive Socio-Ecological Relationships
MILLER, Alesia and FINEWOOD, Michael H. (Chatham U) Local Environmental Justice: A Case Study of the Penn Hills Sewage Dumping Incident
ORTIZ, Gregorio (UTSA) Perceptions of Pollution: Fracking on the Eagle Ford Shale
SCHAFTLEIN, Amy and GATTUSO, Anna (United Housing Inc) Discovering Connections: Green Affordable Housing Initiatives at a CDC
VEDWAN, Neeraj (Montclair State U) Water Resources Management in Flux: Politics, Science and Ideology in India

FRIDAY 1:30-5:00
Foyer
Field School Exhibit

FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Laughlin
Business Anthropology TIG Meeting

(F-92) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Sternwheeler
Credit and Development: Anthropological Perspectives (PESO)

CHAIRS: GREENBERG, James and PARK, Thomas K. (PESO)
GREENBERG, James (PESO) The Road Not Taken: Medieval Credit in the Iberian Peninsula
PARK, Thomas (U Arizona) The Modern Implications of Financial Innovations and the Christian Domination of the Mediterranean in the Late Middle Ages

MANDACHE, Luminiţa-Anda (U Arizona) Large Scale Credit: Development and Poverty, the Two Sides of the Structural Adjustment Coin Some Lessons from Romania

(F-93) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Riverboat
Community Engagement in Our Contemporary Foodscapes: The Power of Ethnography (C&A)

CHAIR: REESE, Ashante (Rhodes Coll)
REESE, Ashante M. (Rhodes Coll) “We Will Not Perish...We Will Keep Flourishing”: Food Insecurity, Gardening, and the Roots of Hope
JANSSEN, Brandi (U Iowa) Improving Agricultural Safety and Health in the “Safer and Healthier” Agriculture
KASPER, Kimberly, SANTUCCI, Anna, and RAMSEY, Samantha (Rhodes Coll) Maintaining a Healthy Farmers Market: An Ethnographic View from Memphis
GARTIN, Meredith (AZ State U) Food Deserts as Emotional Stressor in the Global South

(F-95) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Conference A
Disciplining Gender-Based Violence: Expert and Lay Voices in the World of Intervention, Part II

CHAIRS: MULLA, Sameena (Marquette U), BESKE, Melissa A. (Tulane)
COLON, Richard and CLANCY, Alexander (UConn) A Gentleman Always Tells: Challenging the Way Fraternity Men Talk about Sexual Violence
WIES, Jennifer (EKU) Applying Anthropology to the Evolution of Campus Sexual Violence Policies
MULLA, Sameena (Marquette U) Faculty as Risk Managers, Regime Critics, and Patriarchs: The Obligation of Title IX
FRIEDERIC, Karin (WFU) Violence, Well-Being, and Community Development: Lessons from Interventions into IPV in Coastal Ecuador

(F-96) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Conference B
Urban Displacement: Safeguarding the Human Rights and Livelihoods of Involuntary Resettlers (INDR Organized Session)

CHAIR: KOENIG, Dolores (American U)
KOENIG, Dolores (American U) Livelihood Restoration in Urban Resettlement Projects: Some Cases from West Africa and India
PARTRIDGE, Chris and KOENIG, Dolores (American U) When Livelihood Restoration Is Not Emphasized: Lessons from Refugee Resettlement in the United States

BUGALSKI, Natalie, PRED, David, and GRIMSDITCH, Mark (Inclusive Dev Int’l) Lessons from the Cambodian Land Management and Administration Project for the World Bank Safeguards Review

(F-97) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Conference C
Applying Visual Anthropology

CHAIR: CRAIG, Jason (U S Carolina)
CRAIG, Jason, YOUNGINGINNER, Nick, and DRAPER, Carrie (U S Carolina) Feeding Our Families and Feeding Our Communities: Benefits and Challenges of Using Video in Participatory Action Research
WEIDLICH, Stev (AECOM) A Vision of Little Saigon: Using Participatory Photography to Inform Public Space
MARION, Jonathan S. (U Arkansas) Visually Documenting Traditional Garifuna Drum-making in Dangriga, Belize

(F-98) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Phipps
Negotiating Structural Vulnerability in Cancer Control: Contemporary Challenges for Applied Anthropology, Part I

CHAIRS: ARMIN, Julie (U Arizona), BURKE, Nancy (UCSF), EICHELBERGER, Laura (UTSA) EICHELBERGER, Laura (UTSA) Epidemiologic Transition or Invisibility?: Structural Vulnerability and the Epidemiology of Gastric Cancer
STALFORD, Maria (Harvard U) Connecting Rural Cancer Patients with Urban Hospitals: A View from Vietnam on a Global Problem
BURKE, Nancy (UCSF) Stuck in the Middle: Patient Navigation and Cancer Clinical Trials Recruitment in the Safety Net
SHEON, Nicolas (UCSF) Guinea Pigs to Your Success: Ethnographic Perspectives on Barriers to Minority Participation in HIV and Cancer Research
DISCUSSANT: QUESADA, James (SFSU)

(F-99) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Oliver
Community-engaged Environmental Public Health: Informing Research and Advancing Dialogue around Unconventional Natural Gas Drilling

CHAIR: O’FALLON, Liam (NIEHS)

(F-100) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Vandergrift
Latino Research and Applied Studies in the Washington DC Metropolitan Area

CHAIR: SPREHN, Maria (Montgomery Coll)
SPREHN, Maria (Montgomery Coll) “Everyone Brought Their Own Saint”: The Construction of Latino Place in the Washington DC Metropolitan Area
CURTIS, Ariana A. (Smithsonian Inst) Forgotten Foreignness: Latinidad in “African American” Collections
RODRIGUEZ, Ana Patricia (UMD) “Entre Mundos/Between Worlds”: Memory-making in the Digital Stories of the Salvadoran Diaspora
BIRD, Barbara (American U), DANIELSON, Mike (CLLAS), and BULLOUGH, Amanda (U Delaware) Explaining Strategic Decision Making and Planning among Latino Entrepreneurs: The Impact of Country of Origin and Migration Experience

(F-101) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Carnegie I
Traversing Collaborative Boundaries: In Discipline, Authorship, and Legitimacy, A Roundtable Discussion

CHAIRS: KAISER, Bonnie (Emory U), MENDENHALL, Emily (Georgetown U), KOHRT, Brandon (Duke U)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BREWIS, Alexandra A. (AZ State U), JUSTICE, Judith (UCSF), ANDERSON-FYE, Eileen (CWRU), WUTICH, Amber (AZ State U), MAES, Kenneth (OR State U), FOSTER, Jennifer (Emory U)

(F-103) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Carnegie III
The Making of Mourning, Memorialization and Post-Disaster Recovery: Anthropological Perspectives and Future Engagements

CHAIRS: MORIMOTO, Ryo (Brandeis U), SLATER, David H. (Sophia U)
MORIMOTO, Ryo (Brandeis U & Harvard U) Bit by Bit: Digitalization of Memory and Disaster
BORET, Sebastien (Tohoku U) Mainstreaming Memorialisation into Disaster Recovery?: Lessons Learned from the Indian Ocean and Great East Japan Tsunamis
SLATER, David H. and VESELIC, Maja (Sophia U) Archiving Disaster: Oral Narratives and Mourning
PHANEUF, Victoria M. (IUP) and HOLLENBACK, Kacy L. (SMU) Memorializing Massacres in the Metropole: Memories of the French-Algerian War

(F-106) FRIDAY 2:00-5:00
Parkview W
Geekout: UX Methods and Strategies Jamboree (CONAA Workshop, Fee $30)

ORGANIZER: HEBERT, Marc K. (SFHSA)

(F-107) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Parkview E
I Visited Some Place and All I Got Was This Souvenir: A 3-Minute Material Culture Session

CHAIR: SULLIVAN, Kristin (Ward Museum, Salisbury U)
PANELISTS: SULLIVAN, Kristin (Ward Museum, Salisbury U), COLON-CABRERA, David, MARTKERT, Patricia, and DANGERFIELD, Nadine (UMD), LESSARD, Kerry Hawk (Native American Lifelines), SWEREN, Rachel (UMD), STANLEY, Lori A. (Luther Coll), STEVENS, Melissa (UMD)

(F-108) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Oakmont
Roundtable with Frances Fox Piven: Lessons for Our Struggles in the 21st Century: Building a Common Agenda for Ordinary People in the Globalized “New Economy”

CHAIRS: TAYLOR, Betsy (VTU), MUSANTE, Kathleen (U Pitt)
DISCUSSANT: FOX PIVEN, Frances (CUNY Grad Ctr)

(F-109) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Shadyside
Anthropology of Higher Education: Part II, Political and Policy Perspectives

CHAIR: FOSTER, Brian L. (U Missouri)
GRAHAM, Steve and DONALDSON, Joe (U Missouri) Today’s Institutions of Higher Learning: Clashing Values in Motion
WESCH, Michael (KSU) The End of Higher Education: Assumptions, Implications, and Impacts of Apocalyptic Narratives
MCDONALD, James (SUU) The Situated University: Political-Economic Context, Organizational Culture, and Leadership
COMMER, Carolyn (Carnegie Mellon U) Citizen-consumers and the Rise of the New Civic Frame
THORKELSON, Eli (U Chicago) Saving the University?: The Production of an Oppositional Faculty Collective on the Scene of French University Reforms
DISCUSSANT: DAVIDSON, Glen W. (Vanderbilt U)

(F-110) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Fox Chapel
The Commodification of Alternative Proteins

CHAIR: JULIER, Alice (Chatham U)
RIDGE, Hannah (Chatham U) Elk: The Other Meat
CUADRADO-MEDINA, Ada (Chatham U) Consuming and Commodifying Crickets Sources
MALIS, Cassandra (Chatham U) Bison as an Alternative Protein

(F-111) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Churchill
Culture, Society and Change: Reports from the 2014 NCSU Guatemala Ethnographic Field School Program, Part I

CHAIRS: PEZZIA, Carla (U Dallas), WALLACE, Tim (NCSU)
WALLACE, Tim and MORAIS, Duarte (NCSU) Sustainable Livelihoods, Sustainable Communities and Networks through People First Tourism: Cases from the Maya of Guatemala and the Haliwa-Saponi of North Carolina
ADAMS, James (NCSU) Making Cents Out of Gringo Street: Artisanal Vending in Neoliberal Guatemala
SEAMON, Christopher (Chatham U) An Analysis of Household Livelihoods in Santa Catarina Palopo
SZABO, Adriana (NCSU) Tourism and Community Development in San Pedro la Laguna, Guatemala
FITZPATRICK, Katarina (Mercyhurst U) Plasmar en Oleo: An Ethnographic Study of the Painters of San Juan La Laguna

(F-112) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Mt. Lebanon
Labeling the Future: How Our Words Affect Our Discipline

CHAIRS: SIDLER, Elizabeth and SHADE, Molly (UNT)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BEYER, Molly, MORRISSEY, Natalie, PAYNE, Briana, and WHATLEY, Amanda (UNT)

FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Oliver
The Margaret Mead Award: Why Was It Started and How Has It Effected the Careers of Recipients?

CONVENOR: SIBLEY, Willis E. (Cleveland State U, Emeritus)
A description of the history of the Mead Award will provide the context for a conversation about the impact that the Award has had on individual recipients. Former presidents Sibley and John Singleton will describe the negotiations with Dr. Mead, and the subsequent decision to partner with the American Anthropological Association in sponsoring the Award. Several previous Mead recipients will use this framework to discuss how the Award influenced their occupational careers.

FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Carnegie II
Gender Based Violence TIG Meeting

FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Laughlin
PESO Business Meeting

(F-122) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Sternwheeler
Using Local Social-Ecological Systems Models To Live Sustainably in a Changing African Savanna Landscape

CHAIR: SHAFFER, L. Jen (UMD)
TOMPKINS, Jordan, GERARD, Bryan, MOHAMED, Hayatt, and SHAFFER, Jen (UMD) Local Models of the Health-environment Connection in an African Savanna SES
MICHAELIS, Adriane, SANKAR, Tarika, STRADA, Sarah, SHAFFER, Jen, and TOMPKINS, Jordan (UMD) Experiences of Individual and Group Agency in an African Savanna Social-Ecological System
SORIANO LUNA, Catherine, WARNER, Donald, and SHAFFER, Jen (UMD) Local Indicators of Change in a Complex Savanna Social-Ecological System
SHAFFER, L. Jen (UMD), CUNA, Domingos (U Eduardo Mondlane), and RIDLEY, Rachel (UMD) Bad Communication and Amplification of Wildlife Conflict in a Savanna SES

(F-123) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Riverboat
Ebola: Applied Social Science

CHAIRS: KUNSTADTER, Peter (PHPT), AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (Duke U & Duke Kunshan U), BURNS, Allan (UF)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: KUNSTADTER, Peter (PHPT), AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (Duke U & Duke Kunshan U), BURNS, Allan (UF), and SCHACHT REISINGER, Heather (CADRE - Iowa City VAHCS)

(F-125) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Conference A
Plenary: Continuity and Change in the Anthropology of Risk, Hazards, and Disasters

CHAIRS: FAAS, A.J. (SJSU), KULSTAD, Tess (Grinnell Coll)
PANELISTS: HOFFMAN, Susanna (Hoffman Consulting), OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U Florida), MALDONADO, Julie (American U), ZHANG, Qiaoyun (Tulane U), BARRIOS, Roberto E. (SIUC), SCHULLER, Mark (NIU)

(F-126) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Conference B
Lessons from Applied Social Sciences

CHAIR: STIGLICH, Janice (Rutgers U)
LI, Haochu, LI, Xiaoming, TSO, Lai Sze, QIAO, Shan, ZHOU, Yuejiao, and SHEN, Zhiyong (USF) Children’s Reactions and Opinions to Parental HIV Disclosure and Their Suggestions for Improving the Disclosure Practice: A Qualitative Study
RAMCHANDANI, Taapsi (Syracuse U) Not-Yet-Decentralized: An Analysis of Lateral State-Making in Trinidad and Tobago
STIGLICH, Janice (Rutgers U) The Space and Place of the Cholo Child in Peru: Continuity of Structural Violence, Its Impacts, and Change
SAUNDERS, Michael (Tulane U) Archaeology, Ecological Management, and Contemporary Ritual: Long-term Human-Environmental Interaction in a Highland Maya Community

(F-127) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Conference C
It Takes a Village To Understand a Village

CHAIR: SURREY, David (St Peter’s U)
SURREY, David S., BRITO, Emmanuel, FIGUEROA, Mariela, PEREZ, Michelle, and RODRIGUEZ, Barbara (St Peter’s U) Role of Immigrant Children in Translating Culture: Do Origin and Location Matter?
TRILLO, Alex, FREDRICKSON, Malia, PEREZ, Lucia, and GOMEZ, Melissa (St Peter’s U) Gentrification, Resistance, and Identity in Spanish Harlem
AYALA, Jennifer, TRILLO, Alex, MCLAUGHLIN, Joseph, CHAVEZ, Brenda, PICHARDO, Natash, and SANTOS, Amanda (St Peter’s U) In Order To Stay the Same You Have To Change”: A Study of Cultural Conservation and Change in a Latin@ Neighborhood
MALONE, Donal and TAYLOR, Ashley (St Peter’s U) Fighting Ethnic and Racial Apartheid: Eliminating An Educational
DISCUSSANT: MCLAUGHLIN, Joseph (St Peter’s U)

(F-128) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Phipps
Negotiating Structural Vulnerability in Cancer Control: Contemporary Challenges for Applied Anthropology, Part II

CHAIRS: ARMIN, Julie (U Arizona), BURKE, Nancy (UCSF), EICHELBERGER, Laura (UTSA) ARMIN, Julie (U Arizona) Bringing the People into Health Policy: Managing Cancer among Structurally Vulnerable Women
SARGENT, Carolyn and BENSON, Peter (WUSL) Cancer and Precarity: Rights and Vulnerabilities of West African Immigrants in France

DYER, Karen E. (VCU) Structural Vulnerability and Cancer Care in Puerto Rico
CRADDOCK LEE, Simon (UTSMC) The Familiarity of Coping: Kinship and Social Location in the Safety-Net Experience of Cancer
SHAW, Susan (U Arizona) Anxious Provocations: Engagements with Cancer Screening by the Medically Underserved
DISCUSSANT: QUESADA, James (SFSU)

(F-131) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Carnegie I
Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity

DONAHUE SINGH, Holly (U Mich) Reproductive Technologies, Gendered Violence, and the Work of Anthropology
JOLIE, Ruth B. and BOLLHEIMER, Merry (Mercyhurst U) Addressing the Gender Gap in the Legal Profession: Informed and Strategic Advising
KRIER, Sarah (HIV Prevention & Care Proj) Assessing and Addressing Homophobia at the Community Level: The Acceptance Journeys Social Marketing Campaign in Pittsburgh
BURGESS, Sarah, LUNDGREN, Rebecka, DIAKITÉ, Mariam, and IGRAS, Susan (Georgetown U-IRH) Diffusing Change: Shifting Attitudes on Gender and Family Planning in Couffo, Benin
FRIDAY, MARCH 27

WUNDREAM PIMENTEL, M. Alejandra (Purdue U) The Role of Activism in Constructing Trans Identities in Guatemala City
FUJIMURA, Clementine (USNA) LGBT at USNA: Military Communities after Don’t Ask Don’t Tell

(F-133) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Carnegie III
Anthropologists at the Intersections of Applied Anthropology and Criminal Justice

CHAIR: SIMPSON, Jennie (American Anth Assoc)
BURTON, Orisanmi (UNCCH) The Black Consciousness Coalition: Prison-based Activism and the Politics of Containment
GARDNER, Andrew (U Puget Sound) An Ethnographic Assessment of Transnational Labor Migrants’ Experiences in Qatar’s Justice System
SAN ANTONIO, Patricia (CSR Inc) The Cultural Appeal of Scared Straight Programs for “At Risk” Juveniles

SIMPSON, Jennie (American Anth Assoc) Police and Homeless Outreach Worker Partnerships: Secret Correctives, Public Mental Health Care, and the Policing of Homeless Individuals with Mental Illnesses in Washington, DC

(F-137) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Parkview E
Best Practices with Immigrant Populations

CHAIR: PHAM, Theresa Thao (CALU)
BASKIN, Feray J. (IU) Language and Integration: The Turkish Case in Eastern France
MOSHER, Sara (UMD) One Size Fits All?: Using Ethnographic Methods to Tailor Solutions for Refugees

PHAM, Theresa Thao (CU-Penn) Establishing Roots: Localizing Human Trafficking in Spain

(F-138) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Oakmont
Food Insecurity and Mental Health in Global Perspective

CHAIR: WEAVER, Lesley Jo (U Alabama)

YOUNG, Alyson (UF) Anxiety, Food Security, and Perceptions of Environmental Change in Northern Tanzania
HIMMELGREEN, David, AMADOR, Edgar, HALL, Kristen, and DAGNE, Getachew (USF) Food Insecurity, Food-Related Decision Making, and Mental Health: Making Tough Choices during Tough Times

WEAVER, Lesley Jo (U Alabama), KAISER, Bonnie and HADLEY, Craig (Emory U) Food Insecurity and Mental Health in Three Settings: Preliminary Results and Future Directions

COLLINGS, Peter (UF) and MARTEN, Meredith G. (Miami U-Ohio) Food Insecurity, Anxiety, and Depression in Ulukhaktok, NT, Canada

TRAINER, Sarah, WUTICH, Amber, and BREWIS, Alexandra (AZ State U) Food Security Is Not Enough: Overnutrition, Social Norms, and Mental Health

DISCUSSANTS: OTHS, Kathryn and DRESSLER, William (U Alabama)

(F-139) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Shadyside
Anthropology of Higher Education: Part III, Instruction and Learning: Delivery, Evaluation, and Innovation

CHAIR: DAVIDSON, Glen W. (Vanderbilt U)
LARRIVEE, Anne (Binghamton U) Exploring the Enjoyment of Learning by Making
HITCHCOCK, Robert (Truman State U) and BABCHUK, Wayne A. (UN-Lincoln) The Anthropology of Interdisciplinary Programs in Higher Education

HOOD, Stafford (UIUC) and HOPSON, Rodney (GMU) The Legacy of the Journal of Negro Education in Evaluation: Race, the Production of Knowledge in Black Higher Education, and Culturally Responsive Evaluation

MILLARD, Jodi (Missouri State U) MOOC’s, Ethnographies and Digital Resources

DISCUSSANT: MCCARTY, Teresa (UCLA)

(F-140) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Fox Chapel
Migrants and Migration

CHAIR: PILLING, Stacey (Walden U)
BLEAM, Ryan M. (AZ State U) Place Belonging for Retirement Migrants in Phoenix, Arizona

BURGEN, Benjamin (UF) Building a Place to Belong: Migration, Investment, & Transnational Sociality in the Senegal River Valley

PRESCOTT, Megan (U Arizona) Remembering Migration upon Return: Former Migrant Nurses’ Reconciling of Migration and Its Effects

JIAN, Li (U Iowa) Rural-to-Urban Migration and Its Major Socioeconomic Impacts: An Ethnographic Case Study in a Mountain Village in Rural Southwest China
CRAWFORD, Ashley (OR State U) Migrant Farmworkers in Oregon: Experiences of Belonging
PILLING, Stacey (Walden U) A Qualitative Analysis of Migrant Women’s Perceptions of Maternity Care Management

(F-141) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Churchill
Culture, Society and Change: Reports from the 2014 NCSU Guatemala Ethnographic Field School Program, Part II

CHAIRS: PEZZIA, Carla (U Dallas), WALLACE, Tim (NCSU)
GARRISON, William (NCSU) Access and Economics: An Exploration of Diabetes Management in Rural Guatemala
GORDON, Paula M. (NCSU) Contamination and Chlorination: An Exploratory Study of Drinking Water Quality and Habits in Santiago Atitlán
SWEREN, Rachel (NCSU) El Habito Hace El Monje: How Concepcion’s Spanish-Kaqchikel Melting Pot Flavors Its Cultural Identity
GIDDINGS, Alexander (UM-Flint) Rains in a Porous State: The Rainy Season and Its Sociostructural Effects on Rich and Poor in Guatemala

(F-142) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Mt. Lebanon
Continuity and Change in Undergraduate Education: Innovative Approaches to Teaching and Learning

CHAIRS: HEFFERAN, Tara, WEIBEL, Deana, and ARNOLD, Elizabeth (GVSU)
HEFFERAN, Tara, WEIBEL, Deana, and ARNOLD, Elizabeth (GVSU) Teaching Anthropology Is Not a “Sin”: Emphasizing the Practical Aspects of the Anthropology Major
GRiffITH, Lauren (Hanover Coll) Reconciling Applied Anthropology with the Liberal Education Mission
SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U, Mountain Inst) Expanding Student Skill-Sets through Planning, Practicum and Practitioners: Towards a Relevant Applied Anthropology Curriculum at Portland State University
QUINTILLIANI, Karen (CSULB) Promoting Applied Anthropology through Community Partnerships in Visual and Historical Ethnography

AUSTIN, Diane and STINNETT, Ashley (U Arizona) Community-based Participatory Research in the Age of Engagement

(F-152) FRIDAY 5:30-7:20
Sternwheeler
A Legal Critique of the ESF: The World Bank’s Retreat from Safeguards Policies and Accountability Rules (INDR Organized Session)

CHAIR: HUNTER, David (American U)
BUGALSKI, Natalie (Inclusive Dev Int’l) The Demise of Accountability at the World Bank?
CERNEA, Michael M. (Brookings Inst, INDR) What Eminent Domain Law Leaves Unsettled and What Resettlement Legal Frameworks Must Correct
PULASKI, TERESA (Georgetown U) and GREENSTEIN, Gus (Amherst Coll) Compensation: From Legal Framework to Real-Life Impoverishment-The Case of the Belo Monte Dam DISCUSSANT: REISCH, Nikki (NYU, CHRGJ)

(F-157) FRIDAY 5:30-7:20
Conference C
Applying Anthropology in Training and Communication

CHAIR: LAKE, Larry M. (Messiah Coll)
HANCHETT, Suzanne (Planning Alternatives for Change LLC) Talking about Culture with Engineers and Other Scientists
BUECHNER, Barton D. (Adler Sch of Professional Psych) Moral Injury and Cosmopolitan Communication: Implications for Social Justice, Resilience, and Human Development
ARPS, Shaha (U Toledo) Cultivating Critical Thinking among International Volunteers: Strategies and Challenges
LAKE, Larry M. (Messiah Coll) Beyond the Trophy Picture: Improving Cross-cultural Training for Personnel on Short-term Humanitarian Missions
SHEETS, William (TX State U) City Year Volunteers’ Practices in a Discourse of Dropout Prevention
WILLIS, Derrick (DuPage Coll) The Librarian and the Research Paper

(F-158) FRIDAY 5:30-7:20
Phipps
Knowledge and Misconceptions about Cancer and HIV

CHAIR: WEEKS, Margaret R. (ICR)
Hughes, Shana and Truong, Hong-Ha (UCSF) Continuity and Change in HIV-Serodiscordant Couples: Partner Services as a Strategy for Recognizing and Meeting Diverse Health Needs

Chasco, Emily E. (UC-Denver) “Our Modern Diseases”: The Intersection of HIV and Cervical Cancer in Rural Tanzania and the Implications for Increasing Utilization of Cervical Cancer Screening Services

Frank, Cynthia (Yale U), Kyriakides, Tassos (Yale U, VA CT Healthcare), Friedland, Gerald and Andrews, Laurie (Yale U), Kozal, Michael (Yale U, VA CT Healthcare) A Study of the Concordance of Knowledge and Beliefs Held by Patients Infected with HIV and Their HIV Health Care Providers Regarding Single Tablet Regimens (STR). (KNABSTR Study)

Weeks, Margaret R. (ICR) Walking the Line between Risk and Prevention: Considerations for the Implementation of Pre-exposure Prophylactic (PrEP) for HIV Prevention with High-Risk Hidden Populations

Bouskill, Kathryn (Emory U) Breast Cancer Support in Austria: Misconceptions and Stigmatization Despite the Pink Ribbon?

(F-159) FRIDAY 5:30-7:20

Oliver

ExtrAction TIG Wrap Up

(F-160) FRIDAY 5:30-7:20

Vandergrift

Sustainable Food Systems in Cross-Cultural Perspective, Part II (C&A)

Chair: Wentworth, Chelsea (U Pitt)
Zickefoose, Mandy (U Pitt) Sustainable Practices and Sustainable Ideologies on Small Farms in Appalachia
Kirwin, Angela (KIRF) From Seeds to Smoothies: How Several Small-scale Organic Farmers Created Sustainable Food Systems in Ventura County, California
Rosing, Howard (DePaul U) The Chicago Harvest Study: Exploring the Citywide Impact of Community Gardens on Fresh Food Access
Discussant: Stanford, Lois (NMSU)

(F-163) FRIDAY 5:30-7:20

Carnegie III

Migrants and Refugees

Chair: Powley, Megan (U Akron)
Balasundaram, Sasikumar (William & Mary)

Coll) Children as Equal Partners: Including Children in Refugee Policy
Kubein, Adele (OR State U) The Heart of the City: Refugee Roles in Urban Vitality
Lukyanets, Artem and Ryzantsev, Sergey (ISPR RAS) Climate Change and Migration: Case of Vietnam
Powley, Megan, Holbrook, Emily, Rodriguez-Soto, Isa, and Behrman, Carolyn (U Akron) "...but here is freedom.": Life Histories of Refugees from Burma
Thapa, Sneha (U Kentucky) Symbolic Analysis of Refugees in India: The Case Study of Tibetan and Tamil Refugees
Shokeid, Moshe (Tel Aviv U) Labor Migrants and Refugees in Downtown Tel Aviv: Transforming Urban Landscapes and the Texture of Citizenship

(F-167) FRIDAY 5:30-7:20

Parkview E

Applying Ethnography and Ethics

Chair: Fisher, Lawrence (Roosevelt U)
Beldi de Alcantara, Maria (USPFM) Anthropologists and Field Work: Dialogical Challenge
Fisher, Lawrence (Roosevelt U) Earning Its Keep: Consumer Ethnography and Its Entrepreneurial Audience
Holley, Kirsten (CNU) Embodying History: Experiences of Civil War Living Historians
Hedges, Jamie Lewis (U Ozarks) Exploring Outdoor Recreation Communities as Culture
Kuehn, Sarah (Slippery Rock U) and Vosgerau, Joachim (Tilburg U) Accuracy of Morality Judgments

(F-168) FRIDAY 5:30-7:20

Oakmont

Health and Food

Chair: Sherlick, Lucille A. (SUNY Buffalo)
Schreiber, Jacob (CSULB) I Will Follow You Everywhere: Independence and Dependence in Adult Day Care
Shahbaz, Mohammad (Jackson State U), Sarraf, Zahra (Shiraz U Med Sci), and Faraji, Leila (Jackson State U) Community Health Houses and Health Workers: From Iran to Mississippi
Sherlick, Lucille A. (SUNY Buffalo) Narratives of Parents Coping with Their Child’s Mental Illness/Brain Disease
SCHAEP, David M. (Sto:lo Nation), ANGELBECK, Bill (Douglas Coll), WELCH, John R. (SFU), and SNOOK, David (Ministry of Child & Family Serv-Chilliwack) Archaeology as Therapy: Linking Community Archaeology to Community Health

SANWALD, Autumn, THURMAN, Lori, HUHN, Arianna, and SOBO, Elisa J. (SDSU) Privileged Vaccine Non-conforming Parents Are Not All Alike: Sub-cultural Differences and Their Implications for Intervention

(F-169) FRIDAY 5:30-7:20 Shadyside Anthropology in and about Higher Education Institutions


(S-02) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Sternwheeler Immigrants’ Experiences, Part I

CHAIR: EDBERG, Mark C. (GWU MISPH) BAIRD, Melissa (MI Tech U) Mining Heritage: Corporate Claim Making in Aboriginal Australia EDBERG, Mark C., CLEARY, Sean D., ANDRADE, Elizabeth L., and EVANS, W. Douglas (GWU MISPH) A Community Intervention to Address the Co-Occurrence of Substance Abuse, Sex Risk and Violence in an Immigrant Latino Community: Applying an Anthropological Lens to Syndemic Conditions FLOYD, Stephanie (BRLIT) Examining Immigrant Experience in the Roanoke Valley KLINE, Nolan (USF) The “Poli-Migra” and Health: Consequences of Multilayered Immigration Enforcement in Atlanta, GA LOERA, Lilia (TX State U) FIEL (Familias Inmigrantes En La Lucha): Creating Visibility and Voice for Undocumented Immigrants in Houston
Capstone Discussion

CHAIRS: FOSTER, Brian L. (U Missouri), BRENNEIS, Don (UCSC)
DISCUSSANTS: BOYER, Dominic (Rice U), MCCARTY, Teresa L. (UCLA), DAVIDSON, Glen W. (Vanderbilt U), KARIM, Tazin (MI State U)

(S-11) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Carnegie I
Applying Social Sciences to Health, Part I

CHAIR: GOLDIN, Liliana (NYU)
CICCARONE, Dan (UCSF) Fire in the Vein: Heroin Acidity, Vein Loss and Abscesses
FORSYTH, Colin J. (USF) Structural Processes and Explanatory Models of Chagas Disease in Rural Bolivia
GAULDIN, Eric and BRUNSON, Emily (TX State U) Life and Limbs: Decision Making in the Case of Limb Salvage
GOLDIN, Liliana (NYU) Maya Diabetes: Intersection of Gender and Poverty in Treatment Adherence to Type 2 Diabetes among Poor Maya Women of Highland Guatemala
HALLBERG, Tia (Independent) Anthropological Applications to Chronic Care Management in Community Nursing
MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UCLA) Rural Women’s Behaviors in Seeking Healthcare: Continuity and Change in Developing Countries

(S-13) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Carnegie III
Applied Anthropology in National Parks: A Roundtable of Works-in-Progress in the National Capital Region

CHAIR: TALKEN-SPAULDING, Jennifer (NPS)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: TAYLOR, Sue (American U), LOY, Christopher (Christopher Newport U), HAIT, Michael, CHAMBERS, Erve and FISKE, Shirley J. (UMD)
DISCUSSANTS: TALKEN-SPAULDING, Jennifer and WATKINS, Joe (NPS)

(S-14) SATURDAY 8:00-12:00
Laughlin
Business Anthropology (Workshop, Fee $25)

ORGANIZERS: MCCABE, Maryann and BRIOZY, Elizabeth (Cultural Keys LLC), HITCH, Emilie (Thinkers & Makers)
(S-15) SATURDAY 9:00-5:00
Heinz
Social Network Analysis (SASci Workshop, Fee $95)

PRESENTERS: JOHNSON, Jeffrey (E Carolina U), MCCARTY, Christopher (UF)

(S-17) SATURDAY 9:00-5:00
Parkview E
Text Analysis (SASci Workshop, Fee $95)

PRESENTERS: WUTICH, Amber and BERESFORD, Melissa (AZ State U)

(S-18) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Oakmont
Small Island / Big Problems: Ethnographic Training and Applied Field Research on Isla Mujeres, Mexico

CHAIR: PIERCE, Todd G. (Isla Mujeres Ethnographic Field Sch)
YATES, Seth (IN State U) Male Perspectives on Teen Pregnancy on Isla Mujeres, Mexico
JOHNSON, Alysia (Baylor U) Moscos Peligroso: Dengue Fever on a Mexican Caribbean Island
TEODOSIC, Nevena (Franklin Pierce U) Tortugranja: Sea Turtle Conservation in the Mexico Caribbean
SMITH, Marissa (U Chicago) Tequila Sunrise: Culture, Gender, and Alcoholism on Isla Mujeres
FISCHER, Brandon (New School) Documenting the Permanence of Transience: A Study of the Political Economy of Street Vending on Isla Mujeres
DISCUSSANT: PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami)

(S-19) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Shadyside
Anthropology Of and About Education

CHAIR: BAINES, Kristina (CUNY, Guttman CC)
BAINES, Kristina (CUNY, Guttman CC) The Original Hybrid: Applied Anthropology Facilitating Community Research and Practice with Technology
BOCZON, Clare (William & Mary Coll) Conflicting Contexts in International Student Service Trips: Perceptions of Service Learning in Global Communities
EASLEY, Linda Elaine (Siena Heights U) Feedback Loops: Evaluations, Ethnographies, and Education
BORLAND, Katherine (Ohio State U) The Bluefields Fieldschool: Lessons in Community Ethnography

(S-20) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Fox Chapel
Experiential Learning in the Food System (C&A)

CHAIRS: MARKOWITZ, Lisa (U Louisville), ANDREATTA, Susan (UNCG)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: ANDREATTA, Susan and HALDEMAN, Lauren (UNCG), Himmelgreen, David (USF), JULIER, Alice (Chatham U), MARKOWITZ, Lisa (U Louisville)

(S-21) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Churchill
Health and Healing

CHAIR: DESAI, Chaitri (Creighton U)
BELDI DE ALCANTARA, Maria (U São Paulo) How to Work with the Concept of Intercultural Body?
BELDI DE ALCANTARA, Maria (U São Paulo) The Discussion on the Design of the Body between the Guarani and Biomedicine
DESAI, Chaitri (Creighton U) Exploring Connections between Language and Quality of Care in Refugee Health
DANNER, Victoria X. (UMD) Research to Reality: Bridging the Gap between Research and Practice in Online Communities
DESSECKER, Maeghan (GA State U) Vaccine Uptake in an Amish Community
DRAVER, Suzanne C. (UCF) Catholic Healing Masses: The Intersection of Health and Healing

SATURDAY 10:00
Frick
Book Auction

(S-32) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Sternwheeler
Immigrants’ Experiences, Part II

CHAIR: GETRICH, Christina (UMD)
GETRICH, Christina (UMD) Buffering the Uneven Impact of Obamacare: Immigrant-Serving Providers in New Mexico
MCKENZIE, Breton M. (NAU) Policy Perspectives in Sunnyside Neighborhood
WHEATLEY, Abby C. (CIIS) Migration as a Community Strategy: The Case of San Sebastián Abasolo, Oaxaca
RAZAVIMALEKI, Bita (TX State U) Financial Self-Sufficiency for Immigrants and Refugees
SATURDAY, MARCH 28

TRILLO, Alex, UGAZ, Christian, and DELORENZO, Joe (St Peter’s U) Gender, Stress, and Coping Strategies among Undocumented Immigrants

(S-33) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Riverboat
Environment and Extraction: Liabilities, Resistance, Legislation, and Inequality

CHAIR: ERVIN, Alexander (U Saskatchewan)
MATISOFF, Adina (UCLA) The Block 113 Dialogue: The Role of Activism in Attaining Chinese Corporate Accountability to Society in Peru
PALMER, Andie (U Alberta) Aboriginal Title and Gold at $1200 Per Ounce: A First Test Case in Canada
MOSES, Joshua (Haverford Coll) and DOMBROWSKI, Kirk (UN-Lincoln) A Different Kind of Ecological Refugee: Migration and Emerging Inequalities in Northern Labrador
ERVIN, Alexander (U Saskatchewan) Saskatchewan First Nations and Settler Environmental Movements in Resistance to Uranium Extraction

(S-37) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Conference C
Urban Risk Management for the Informal Sector

CHAIRS: KRIMGOLD, Fred (VTU), BENDER, Stephen (former OAS)
DUYNE BARENSTEIN, Jennifer (U Applied Sci Southern Switzerland) Socio-Cultural vs. Disaster Risk Reduction Considerations in Informal Building Processes: An Analysis of People’s Transformation of Agency Built Houses Post-Disaster in India
DE LINT, Michael (World Bank) The Formal Structure of Building Regulatory Organizations
KRIMGOLD, Frederick (VTU) Informalization of the Building Regulatory Process
BENDER, Stephen (OAS, retired) Comments on Public Social Infrastructure Safety
DISCUSSANTS: OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U Florida), JEGGLE, Terry (U Pitt)

(S-39) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Oliver
How Policies Could Mitigate or Aggravate the Intractable, Intangible Impacts of Forced Displacement? (INDR Organized Session)

CHAIRS: DOWNING, Theodore E. (INDR), PRICE, Susanna (Australian Nat’l U)

DOWNING, Theodore E. (INDR) and GARCIA-DOWNING, Carmen (U Arizona) Crafting Policies to Cope with the Intractable, Intangible Psycho-Socio-Cultural Risks of an Involuntary Resettlement
XL, Juan (U Akron) Displacement and Mental Distress in the Three Gorges Area
ARONSSON, Inga-Lill (Uppsala U) and DOWNING, Theodore E. (U Arizona) Five Sides of the Same Coin: The Place of Global Policy Frameworks in the Setting of Negotiation Agendas of Involuntary Resettlement
TAMONDONG, Susan (IDEAS) The Likely National Consequences of the Proposed Changes in International Involuntary Resettlement: A Close View of the Philippine Scenario
DISCUSSANT: PRICE, Susanna (Australian Nat’l U)

(S-40) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Vandergrift
Talking Bout Ethics

CHAIR: FULCHER, Michele J. (Royal Anth Inst)
FULCHER, Michele J. (Royal Anth Inst) Spies, Soldiers and Miners: The Shifting Sands of Meaning in Practice
FULCHER, Michele J. (Royal Anth Inst) From Baltimore 1996 to Pittsburgh 2014: Social Media, Applied Anthropology and Ethics
GALLAGHER, Kathleen (St Mary’s U) Scholarly Disarmament: An Anthropologist Teaches Ethics at Fort Hood
ILAHIANE, Hsain (U Kentucky) Arbitrating Purity: Monetary Practices and Ethical Anxiety in Morocco
JOLIE, Edward A. (Mercyhurst U) Considering the Pedagogy of Ethics in Anthropology

(S-41) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Carnegie I
Applying Social Sciences to Health, Part II

CHAIR: HULEN, Elizabeth (N Arizona U)
HALLBERG, Tia (Independent) Applied Anthropology and Transformations in Clinical Systems
HUSSAIN, Nazia (SMU) Health-Seeking Behaviors and Reproductive Healthcare of Pregnant and Parenting Women in Recovery
KELLY, Kimberly (U Arizona) Flexible Ontologies: Animals as Lab Experiments, Pets and Food in American Thought

(S-43) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Carnegie III
Disaster Planning and Preparedness: People, Strategies, and Capacities

CHAIR: CHOW, Morgan (OR State U, AquaFish Innovation Lab)
CHOW, Morgan (OR State U, AquaFish Innovation Lab) and EGNA, Hillary (AquaFish Innovation Lab, OR State U Fish & Wildlife) Gender Integration in Disaster Management: Assessing How Gender Roles in Disaster Recovery and Disaster Management Policies Have Changed for Coastal Aquaculture and Fishing Communities in the Philippines, Since the 2009 APEC Study
GARLAND, Anne (Applied Rsch in Env Sci Nonprofit Inc), SIGMAN, Marilyn (AK Sea Grant) and FISCHER, Kathleen (Applied Rsch in Env Sci Nonprofit Inc) Historical Ecology for Risk Management: Community Based Monitoring
GUERIN, Cassie (Chatham U) The Role of Urban Farming in Building Community Capacity and Resilience in Pittsburgh, PA
BAILEY, Brett (OSU) Aligning the Unique Needs of Children with Autism with Emergency Management Roles

(S-48) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Oakmont
Negotiating Health

CHAIR: BRUNSON, Emily K. (TX State U)
BITTLE-DOCKERY, Darius (U Pitt) Conflicts of Interest: A Syndemic Approach to Policy and Non-communicable Disease in Jordan
BRUNSON, Emily K. (TX State U) “Alternative Medicine”: Coping without Health Insurance in Central Texas
CHAN, Isabella (USF) Sobreparto in the Callejón de Huaylas: Negotiating Postpartum Care in a Dynamic Environment
EPSTEIN, Jenny (WUSL) Compliance/Adherence and Structural Vulnerability
GOLIAS, Christopher A. F. (U Penn) Context and Consensus in Culturally Appropriate Sobriety Interventions: A View from Northern Argentina
JIAO, Yang (UF) and ZHANG, Yunzi (Purdue U) Chinese Aid in the Ebola Pandemic and Global Health Governance: Lessons for Africa

(S-50) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Fox Chapel
Reality Workshop: Experiments in the Practice and Performance of Anthropology

CHAIRS: TROMBLEY, Jeremy, MARKERT, Patricia, COLÓN-CABRERA, David, SULLIVAN, Kristin (UMD)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: TROMBLEY, Jeremy, MARKERT, Patricia, COLÓN-CABRERA, David, SULLIVAN, Kristin (UMD)

(S-51) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Churchill
Applying Anthropology to Health Care

CHAIR: BELL, Sue Ellen (MSU-Mankato)
BELL, Sue Ellen (MSU-Mankato) The Case for Educating Health Care Providers about Social Justice
BOERI, Miriam (Bentley U), LAMONICA, Aukje (USCT), and ANDERSON, Timothy (Bentley U) The Social Construction of Marijuana as Medicine
HEDGES, Kristin (Ashford U) and HEDGES, Jamie Lewis (U Ozarks) Negotiating Medical Pluralism in Maasailand
LINCOLN, Martha, AMES, Genevieve, and MOORE, Roland (PIRE) Obstacles to Qualitative Research on Stigmatizing Conditions with Military Populations
PYLYPA, Jen (Carleton U) The ABCs of ‘Cultural Competency’ in International Adoption: Applying Lessons from Medical Anthropology to Address Engagement with Adopted Children’s Cultural Heritage in Non-Essentializing Ways
SOMERS, Jessica (SUNY Albany) Post-Treatment Lyme Disease Syndrome and Internet-based Communities

SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Phipps
Meet the Editors of Human Organization, Practicing Anthropology, and SFAA News

Editors will convene an informal discussion about the practices and policies of SfAA publications. What types of manuscripts are appropriate? Are there particulars that authors should know? This is an excellent opportunity to join in an informal conversation with the Editors.

SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Parkview W
Student Business Meeting
SATURDAY, MARCH 28

SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Oakmont
Risk and Disaster TIG Meeting

(S-62) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Sternwheeler
Immigrants Experience, Part III

CHAIR: MENZIES, Charles R. (UBC)
IDRIS, Mussa (Elon U) Ethnography of Transnational Entrepreneurs from Ethiopia and Eritrea in the Washington D.C. Area
MELO, Milena A. and FLEURIET, K. Jill (UTSA) Notions of Personhood, Citizenship, and Deservingness of Care and Access to Health Care for Undocumented Immigrants in Texas
PETERSON, Soren M. (UMD) Brokering the Disconnect between Government Policy and Undocumented Immigrants
MENZIES, Charles R. (UBC) Immigration, Social Class and Local Politics in a Vancouver Neighbourhood
MORGAN, Jonimay J. (UNCC) Successful Programming for Organizational Development

(S-69) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Oliver
Open Forum: Options and Contributions to Defend, Improve and Genuinely Update the World Bank’s Resettlement Safeguard Policy (INDR Organized Session)

MODERATORS: DOWNING, Theodore E. (INDR), PRICE, Susanna (Australian Nat’l U)

(S-71) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Carnegie I
Applying Social Sciences to Health, Part III

CHAIR: WILSON, Susan L. (NMSU)
KRIEGER, Laurie (Manoff Grp) Practicing Medical Anthropology in Training
LAMONICA, Aukje (SCTSU), BOERI, Miriam and ANDERSON, Tim (Bentley U) Medical Marijuana Policy Implementation and Its Challenges: Health Care Professionals and Medical Marijuana Entrepreneurs
MAGRATH, Priscilla A. (U Arizona) The Old in the New: Co-Existence of Centralization and Decentralization in Indonesia’s Health Insurance for the Poor
YAMAGUCHI, Hiromi and ITO, Yasunobu (JAIST) Interprofessional Work for Preventing the Progression of Diabetic Nephropathy: Focusing on Medical Information Tools and Health Care Fees in Japan
WILSON, Susan L. (NMSU) Fighting Ebola: Public Health Preparedness, a Culture under the Microscope
MAUPIN, Jonathan (AZ State U) Assessing the Accuracy of Two Proxy Measures for BMI in a Semi-Rural, Low-Resource Setting in Guatemala

(S-79) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Shadyside
Reflections on Anthropology in Education

CHAIR: FERNANDEZ REPETTO, Francisco (UADY)
FERNANDEZ REPETTO, Francisco (UADY) and ARIZAGA, Diana (IFS-A-Butler Mexico) From Volunteer Tourism to Academic Tourism: Practices and Reflections of the Abroad Experience
FINESTONE, Erika (U Toronto) From African Savannah to Canadiana: An Anthropology of the Academy
HUBER-SMITH, Madison (Johnson Cnty CC) and WILLIFORD, Anne (U Kansas) Collaborating to Understand Latino Parent Engagement: A Case Study
VEGA, Anaí and WILLIS, Derrick (DuPage Coll) Study of Digital Bookworms
PENNEY, Lauren (BARA) Growing and Evolving CBPR Relationships and Student Training Opportunities

(S-103) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Room 866
Informal Discussion: Future of Anthropology of Higher Education

CHAIRS: FOSTER, Brian L. (Missouri U, Emeritus), BRENNIES, Don (UCSC)

(S-108) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Oakmont
Disaster Impacts and Recovery: Management, Assessment, and Lessons Learned

CHAIR: TAYLOR, Sarah (USF)
SEDLACIK, Melissa (USF) Deconstructing Disaster Culture, Reconstructing a Safer Shore: A Glimpse into Vulnerability Assessment and Resiliency Development in Post-Sandy New Jersey
KULSTAD, Pauline (Leiden U) Applied Archaeology at Concepcion de la Vega: Glimpses into Early Spanish American Culture through Interpretation of Earthquake Contexts
TAYLOR, Sarah (USF), LOCASCIO, William (FGCU), and HALBIRT, Carl (City of Saint Augustine) Hurricane Response and Recovery in Colonial St. Augustine, FL
WARNASCH, Scott (NYC OCME) The Role of Archaeological Methodology in Mass Fatality Response Lessons from the World Trade Center Site
NGANA-MUNDEKE, Annie (CUNY) The Aftermath of the Sandy Storm

(S-138) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Oakmont
Disaster Resilience and Adaptation: Culture, Collectives, and Livelihoods

CHAIR: DILLARD, Maria K. (U Pitt)
GONZALEZ RIVAS, Marcela (U Pitt) and
LARSSON, Martin (U Manchester) Resettlement as a Strategy for the Reduction of Disaster Risk
ASINJO, Robert (OR State U) “... Groups Are Good Because These Groups Are Strength...”: Collective Action in Kenya’s Lake Basin Region, and Trajectories of Development as Smallholders Confront Climate Change
DILLARD, Maria K. (U Pitt) Finding Balance: Resilience in Island and Coastal Communities
CHERUVELIL, Jubin J. (MSU-Lyman Briggs Coll Sci) Assessing Traditional Livelihoods and Indigenous Priorities for Climate Change Adaptation

(S-139) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Shadyside
Plurality and Planning: The Problem of Risk at Multiple Scales

CHAIRS: BROOKS, Emily and REDDY, Elizabeth (UC-Irvine)
REDDY, Elizabeth (UC-Irvine) When Can We Repair That Field Station?: Mexican Technoscientific Earthquake Risk Mitigation Meets Narco Violence
BIEGACKI, Emma (U Penn) Creating the Disaster Space: Social Mapping of the Aid Response to Cholera in Haiti
BOKE, Charis (Cornell U) Will There Be Food When the Trucks Stop Running?: An Exploration of Affective Landscapes of Preparation in Vermont
BROOKS, Emily (UC-Irvine) The Community as Petri Dish: Scaling Water Insecurity and Climate Change in a California Town
DISCUSSANT: BARRIOS, Roberto E. (SIUC)

Join our 2015 archaeological research team in Blue Creek, Belize.

Session 1: June 1 - June 14
Session 2: June 15 - June 28
Session 3: July 6 - July 19
Session 4: July 20 - August 2

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RESEARCH PROGRAM
Session Abstracts

ADAMS, Ryan (Lycoming Coll) Food, Society, and Environment in Contemporary Ethnography: Drawing on a geographically varied set of examples ranging across three continents, our panel examines the revitalized attention to food systems in contemporary ethnographic investigations. The panel demonstrates current theoretical approaches used to understand food practices and sustainability, exemplifying some of the ways anthropologists are making sense of the social and environmental impacts of food production, exchange, and consumption. Each paper develops a somewhat different aspect of the dynamic relationship between food system politics, sustainability, and culture, but together they illustrate the important place food plays once again in anthropological concerns with social and environmental change. adamsr@lycoming.edu (F-02)

ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor U) Linking Human Rights and the Environment in the Context of Climate Change. Climate change continues to threaten the fundamental interdependence that exists between human rights and environmental quality. Local populations not technically indigenous are most vulnerable because they have actually received less entitlement, through international law, to natural resources or a particular environment. Climate change exacerbates challenges to populations who are unable to claim basic human rights such as the right to self-determination, autonomy, or the recognition of traditional land rights. The papers in this session explore how human responses to climate change are playing out in terms of shifting value systems, changing worldviews, adjustments in how certain human rights are conceptualized, and redefining goals for the future. sara_alexander@baylor.edu (W-10)

ALLRED, Sarah L. (Berry Coll) Place-Based Think Tanks: Locations for Co-created Generative Knowledge and Civically Engaged Initiatives. The panel describes Think Tanks with unique attributes: located in the social and cultural milieu of prisons, comprised of people from disparate backgrounds, associated with multi-dimensional missions and resources. Affiliated with the Inside-Out Prison Exchange Program, panelists will discuss the following, and more: How does the institutional and cultural context of prisons impact Think Tank mission development, strategic planning, resource acquisition, and contributions beyond the membership? What are the implications of Inside-Out Think Tank experiences for developments in other non-carceral settings? We invite those interested in organized work groups in other settings where members seek to bridge social, economic, and cultural borders and pursue civically oriented actions. sallred@berry.edu (W-71)

ALLSOPP, Margaret (USF) Heritage Tourism and Resource Management: Tools, Tactics, and Tensions. Heritage Tourism has gained popularity over the years, which has led to several issues concerning representation, power and commodification. This panel will explore heritage resource management, tourism, education and preservation work on the community level. Using different case studies this panel investigates the tensions between the stakeholders involved in heritage tourism and possible strategies for navigating aforementioned concerns. mallissopp@mail.usf.edu (W-130)

ÁLVAREZ CASTAÑEDA, Andrés (UVG) and SÁNCHEZ DÍAZ, Silvia (U Kansas) U del Valle de Guatemala Nancie Gonzalez Applied Anthropology Series Part II: Broadening the Scope of Applied Anthropology in Central America. Second part of a series of papers addressing contemporary applied anthropology topics in Central America. Universidad del Valle de Guatemala is revisiting themes pioneered in Central America by Prof. Nancie L. Gonzalez. This session includes current research led by U del Valle on public health issues including privatization of primary care, knowledge and knowledge gaps about cervical cancer among college students, healthy lifestyles as public policy, and the challenges of ensuring successful partnerships between anthropologists and public health researchers. a.alvarez@uvg.edu.gt (W-99)

ANDRETTA, Susan and HALDEMAN, Lauren (UNCG) Food Traditions, Food Access and Food Identity: Continuity in the Face of Change. This session combines the interests of field researchers who have worked in communities in Japan, North Carolina, Spain and Peru. The research contributes in different ways as to how communities share food traditions in light of the changing globalized nature of the food system. de St. Maurice examines how Kyoto’s association with Japanese heritage has supported bordering efforts reviving the local agricultural sector. Sastre examines the food access for a Southeast Asian refugee population in North Carolina and access to culturally appropriate foods. Brabec examines access to traditional foods and food identity in Spain. Andreatta examines the continuity of food production in the southern region of Peru in the face of change. s_andrea@uncg.edu (F-40)

ARMIN, Julie (U Arizona), BURKE, Nancy (UCSF), and EICHELBERGER, Laura (UTSA) Negotiating Structural Vulnerability in Cancer Control: Contemporary Challenges for Applied Anthropology, Part II. The public health discourse of “cancer control” implies that what is often considered a “disorderly” state of the body can be managed through prevention, surveillance, behavior change, and early detection and treatment. Yet ethnographic research with economically, politically, and socially marginalized populations prompts an examination of how that management takes place. In what ways might cancer control efforts reproduce or exacerbate the structured disadvantage of vulnerable populations? This plenary explores how critical medical anthropological analyses may contribute to the development of more effective trans-disciplinary approaches for redressing disparities in cancer risk, treatment access, and disease outcomes. jarilyn@email.arizona.edu (F-98), (F-128)

BABIDGE, Sally, DE RIJKE, Kim, and MARTIN, Richard (U Queensland), LUNING, Sabine (Leiden U) Subterranean Substances, Surface Conflicts, and Extractive Materialities, Part III: Comparative Analyses of Oil, Gas, Gold and Uranium. Richardson and Wesskalns (2014) recently complexly the notion of natural resources and argued for the analysis of ‘resource environments’: the complex arrangements of physical stuff, extractive infrastructures, calculative devices, discourses of the market and development, the nation and the corporation, everyday practices, and so on, that allow those substances to exist as resources. This final session examines specific issues of particular resource environments: the world of geoscientific mapping and finance of oil in Alberta, notions of the underground and verticality in Australia and West Africa, as well petro-industrial landscapes and sense of place. s.babidge@uq.edu.au (F-69)

BAIM-LANCE, Abigail and VINDROLA-PADROS, Cecilia (U College-London), LEONARD, Lori (Cornell U) Researchers’ Forms and Practices of Institutional Embeddedness. Anthropologically-oriented scholars increasingly work in schools, hospitals, governments, NGOs, and corporations. Those at universities also find themselves facing changing institutional arrangements. This panel explores forms and practices of “institutional embeddedness” via being rooted in diverse institutional spaces. The panel is concerned not with the image of a visiting researcher with short timeframes of involvement; in ‘embedded’ projects, study and workplace closely relate. How do institutions embed research practices, and then what is research in relation to that rootedness? How do intellectual, professional and social labors relate? How are researchers’ shaped in and through them? What are our effects on institutions? a.baim-lance@ucl.ac.uk (W-20)

BALASUNDARAM, Sasikumar (Coll of William & Mary) Marketing Heritage: Business, Development, and Symbolism of Colonial Williamsburg. Colonial Williamsburg is a 300-acre site that represents the historic district of city of Williamsburg, Virginia. The heritage site was restored and recreated in the early 20th century with the support of a few affluent individuals to celebrate the patriots and the early history of the US. Since then, colonial Williamsburg
BARONE, Lindsay M. (UWM) Controversy in the Museum: Current Issues. From provocative artwork to scientific controversy, museums are faced with a unique set of challenges in developing exhibits on divisive topics. Staff members are continually negotiating the creation of engaging, cutting-edge content, developing exhibits that will be considered successful and will attract a high number of visitors while simultaneously coping with administrative and donor concerns. Papers in this session will explore the role of museums as centers of authoritative knowledge and artistic expression and the challenges they face from visitor demands, pressures from the academic community, and the larger public response to exhibitions and programming choices perceived as controversial. lbarone@uwm.edu (W-51)

BASCOPE, Grace (BRIT) and RE CRUZ, Alicia (UNT) Following Mary: From Research to Action to Lasting Friendships. On the tenth anniversary of a book we wrote to honor Mary Elmundorf, we gather to discuss how our long term research, a combined total of more than 100 years of fieldwork, in communities has evolved into collaborating in development projects and to deep and lasting friendships. Though the book began with AAA papers, we bring the discussion to the SFAs, as it motivated us to search for ways to give back some of what has been given to us. Our experiences in the ten years since the book hold implications for future applied anthropology challenges. arencruz@unt.edu (TH-81)

BAZYLEVYCH, Maryna (Luther Coll) The Role of Class and Money in Bioethics. This panel investigates the role of money and class in healthcare regulatory regimes. What meanings do remuneration, payments, and consideration of social hierarchies play in the medical providers’ and patients’ understandings of “everyday ethics” (Brodwin 2013)? Poverty and inequality disenfranchise both patients and medical providers. Considerations of class are understood in “everyday ethics” (Brodwin 2013)? Poverty and inequality disenfranchise both patients and medical providers. Considerations of class are understood as social hierarchies play in the medical providers’ and patients’ understandings of “everyday ethics” (Brodwin 2013)? Poverty and inequality disenfranchise both patients and medical providers. Considerations of class are linked with morality, since people with lower incomes have little access to the lifestyles that are socially valued and struggle with recognition and respect. This panel asks: how do money and class figure in the “everyday ethics” or “mundane reflexivity” (Sayer 2005) in healthcare? bazyml01@luther.edu (W-95)

BENDER, Andrea and BELLER, Sieghard (U Bergen) (Cultural) Diversity in Causal Cognition, Parts I-II. Causal cognition is a core topic for the social and cognitive sciences, but its potential for diversity has been largely neglected. This session brings together researchers interested in questions such as: Are causal perceptions and explanations affected by the concepts to which people refer and/or the language they use? Is causal cognition domain-specific, and if so, how does it differ from agency construal? Is causal reasoning always based on the same cognitive mechanisms, or does the cultural background of people shape how they process respective information – and perhaps even their willingness to search for causal explanations in the first place? (W-140), (W-170)

BENNITT, Elaine (St Vincent Coll) Promoting Continuity and Change for Health: Examining the Competing Roles of Anthropologists in Health Education-Public Health Applications, Parts I-II. Health educators are trained to “start where the people are;” to attempt to understand the existing knowledge and practices of the people with whom they are working, simultaneously promoting continuity of existing cultural systems and change in those systems. Ethnographic and participatory research approaches are important ways in which this can be accomplished. This presents an opportunity for anthropologists and other social scientists to contribute to knowledge and practice in promoting health. Papers in these sessions reflect on the contributions anthropological theories and methods make to health education practice and on the roles anthropologists take in making these contributions. elaine.m.bennitt@gmail.com (F-50), (F-80)

BERESFORD, Melissa and WUTCH, Amber (AZ State U) Rethinking Development from Below: Past, Neo, or Nothing New? Development remains a dominant geopolitical agenda of the twenty-first century. Anthropological research on critiques of development has been a tool used by the Global North to impose an agenda of Euro-modernity on the Global South. However, scholars such as Arturo Escobar (1995) and Jean and John Comaroff (2012) go beyond this critique to posit the emergence of new ideologies and practices stemming “from below” in Latin American and elsewhere that can potentially dislodge Eurocentric concepts of development. This panel explores empirical examples of “development from below,” examining how these practices react to, depart from, and redefine our long-held notions of development. melissa.beresford@asu.edu (W-47)

BERYL, Louise (PAMFRI) Continuity and Change in the Study of Medical Decision-Making. Socio-behavioral research has been instrumental in furthering our understanding of medical decision-making processes and affecting clinical change around patient-provider interaction. Researchers have developed decision-making models; gauged patient interest and role preference in decision making; explored decision conflict, satisfaction, and/or regret; and examined the use and effectiveness of decision aids. Yet, many questions remain, including how time affects decision-making processes and how biomedical and social perspectives intersect to rationalize a decision. Aligned with this year’s SFAA theme, Continuity and Change, this session explores how current theoretical and empirical approaches to medical decision-making have illuminated or obscured illness experiences and health outcomes. beryl@pamfri.org (TH-70)

BORET, Sebastien (Tohoku U) UN-World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction Roundtable. Between 14-18 March 2015, Japan will host the 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) co-organized by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction and the International Research Institute of Disaster Sciences at Tohoku University. We believe that the WCDRR is a unique opportunity to reflect upon the nature of these UNISDR recommendations and policies as well as consider the members of the SFAA involvement in those actions. Henceforth, this roundtable will bring together selected members of the SFAA, including participants in the WCDRR, to discuss their observations with its audience on the new UN Disaster Risk Reduction Framework. boret@iirides.tohoku.ac.jp (TH-37)

BOULTON, Alexander O. and TULLOCH, Ingrid (Stevenson U) Conversations on Intersectionality: Faculty members at Stevenson University organized a series of conversations on topics of diversity using and “agenda-free” format of informal “unstructured conversations” focusing on the theoretical, social, and practical applications of specific topics. This semester’s topic was “Intersectionality” - the idea that race, class, and gender are components of a structure of power relations that shape individual identities and social relations. Intersectionality originated in the work of black feminist scholars, but has wide applications to a variety of fields of study and practice. This session will discuss the methodology of unstructured conversations and demonstrate techniques developed in conversations at Stevenson University. aboutlon@stevenson.edu (W-73)

BRADLEY, William (Ryukoku U) Transformative Learning for Social Justice: Popular, Informal and Formal Education in a World of Higher Education Change. Learning and education are critical elements of both continuity and change in social systems. Efforts to bring about a socially just world often include institutional and governmental, and both informal, and formal education endeavors. Social movements, community groups, and large scale higher education systems engage in programs designed to educate their audiences and influence public thought about the changing missions they promote. At the same time, existing institutions wage their own education campaigns to maintain the status quo. This collection of ethnographic papers discusses research examining social justice education initiatives by activists, educators, and advocates in a variety of settings. (F-19)
BRAWER, June, REID, Robin, and NAZAREA, Virginia (U Georgia) *Traffic and Taste/Tasteful Traffic: How Food Memories Walk, Parts I-II.* Food memories may be place-based but they do not persist unless they “move” - intergenerationally and collectively - engaging both hearts and publics. Based on ethnographic studies of the transmission of food memories along multiple axes in different continents, the participants in this double session explore how food memories are embodied and passed along, how these memories create and reify cultural identity, and how identity and place are summoned and enmeshed in notions of authenticity. They further make the claim that this engagement is sensuous business. brawenr@uga.edu (TH-110), (TH-140)

BREDA, Karen (U Hartford) and LAMM, Rosemarie (USF retired) *Innovative Strategies for Continuity and Change among Vulnerable Groups, Part I.* Vulnerable populations are at great risk for poor social and health outcomes. This two-part panel examines participatory strategies to address the health, economic and social needs of several vulnerable population groups. Part II panel topics include sex trafficking, psychiatry, substance abuse, and poverty in families. The innovative application of theory, partnerships to promote healthy families, Shewhart cycle thinking with substance abusers and the practice of human rights among hospitalized psychiatric patients are discussed. Applied social scientists and progressive health care providers are ideally placed to champion strategies to promote change while maintaining the fortitude and endurance of local population groups. breda@hartford.edu (TH-100)

BREDA, Karen (U Hartford) *Continuity and Change in International Partnerships.* International partnerships are laden with possibility for knowledge exchange and development of ideas and concepts. Often differences in power, language and culture interfere with innovation, exchange and genuine understanding. The recent trend for study abroad programs brings with it a host of new possibilities for exploitation and obfuscation. This panel explores international partnerships in an era of globalization looking at the ethical implications and offering case examples from Brazil, Latin America, the Caribbean, and the USA. Applied anthropologists, as well as other social scientists and professionals can benefit from critique of current practices pertaining to international partnerships. breda@hartford.edu (TH-40)

BRILLER, Sherylyn (Purdue U) and PAUL-WARD, Amy (FIU) *Teaching across Disciplines: Continuity and Change in Curricular Roles for Applied Social Scientists.* In terms of continuity, anthropologists and other applied social scientists have taught across disciplinary lines in allied fields for decades. In terms of change, social scientists are now taking leading roles in curriculum development in these programs. This shift merits further exploration of how we are infusing social science thinking and taking a larger role in shaping these cross-disciplinary conversations about education today. This session will investigate how these issues are being handled conceptually and practically in different settings. We will also discuss what resources are needed for social scientists with the opportunity to guide related programs going forward. shriller@purdue.edu (TH-51)

BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys LLC) and EATON, Tara (Karmanos Cancer Inst) *Moving Organizations into the Foreground, Part I: Theory and Practice in Anthropology.* Anthropological practice in, for, and about organizations has been an important area of practice since the 1980s. Professional and applied anthropologists work in or consult for businesses, non-profit organizations, governmental agencies, and NGOs. Yet, SfAA and AAA conferences have few sessions that emphasize or address organizational issues. Part 1 of this session draws attention to the underrepresentation of organizational work and offers some reasons why. Topics covered include anthropological approaches to organizational work, the role of anthropologists in organizational and change management research, and the place of organization studies in Masters and Ph.D. training. Part 2 focuses on case studies. elizabeth.briody@gmail.com (TH-93)

BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys LLC) and EATON, Tara (Karmanos Cancer Ins) *Moving Organizations into the Foreground, Part II: Case Studies and Discussion.* Part 2 of this session expands upon anthropological practice in, for, and about organizations with field case studies. The cases demonstrate the breadth and value of anthropology for understanding the context in which employees, customers, and partners operate. They illustrate how anthropologists can improve organizational systems and work practices, the lives of employees, and relationships across the supply chain. A panel discussion occurs at the end with suggestions for raising the profile of organizational practice in anthropology, increasing the number of presentations on organizational studies at anthropology conferences, and ideas for connecting anthropologists to organizations as researchers, consultants, and employees. elizabeth.briody@gmail.com (TH-123)

BROOKS, Emily and REDDY, Elizabeth (UC-Irvine) *Plurality and Planning: The Problem of Risk at Multiple Scales.* Defining risks and disasters is often a matter of thinking with scale and multiple contingencies at once. This panel addresses risks and disasters as both powerful ideas and things in the world which are conceptualized, calculated, and acted upon at multiple scales simultaneously, often by scientists or local experts, but also by community members. The papers collected here explore how experts and community members address risks and disasters as they unfold on multiple spatial scales (local or translocal, regional, national, global), along different timelines, or simply in different ways for individuals and groups. ebrooks@uci.edu (S-139)

BUTTON, Gregory (Independent) *Exploring the Perduing Challenges of Environmental Risk in the Modern World.* The panelists will explore in a new light the reoccurring themes in environmental anthropology of toxic waste, contested illness, environmental justice, the role of regulatory agencies, the mitigation of environmental risks, and the Anthropocene. The papers will investigate these themes in settings ranging from Ghana, the Gulf Coast, Appalachia, Staten Island and Chemical Corridors throughout the U.S. with the hope of creating new roles and new investigative techniques for anthropologists interveining in these environmental dynamics. gregoryvbbutton@mac.com (TH-13)

CANTONI, Roberto (LATTs – IFRIS) *Environment vs. Economy: Worldwide Controversies around the Extraction Industry.* This session explores controversies generated by extraction activities in five American and European countries. Richard Fineberg focuses on a tax cut enacted by the Alaskan state, which granted tax breaks to oil companies and was challenged by a call for a citizens’ referendum. Daniel Rentfrew investigates how Uruguay’s center-left party, while seeking a post-neoliberal agenda, rooted economic growth in large-scale resource extraction projects. Mariana Lyra examines the Brazilian Minas-Rio Project, threatening for the area’s environmental fabric, but capable of generating a significant number of jobs. Roberto Cantoni explores controversies arising from the use of fracking technologies in France and Poland. roberto.cantoni@enpc.fr (W-38)

CAROTHERS, Courtney and LYONS, Courtney (UAF) *Community Considerations in Fisheries Systems Part I-II: New Methods and Approaches.* Understanding fishing communities is a challenging task and social scientists draw upon multiple theories and methodologies across diverse disciplines to better understand these communities and the ways in which fisheries management programs affect them. Papers in this panel examine the ways in which social, cultural, and economic relationships between people and fish both provide continuity for residents and respond to change over time. Topics include role of power and place in shaping relationships with resources, vulnerability and resilience, and differences between indigenous and western communities. The panel’s goal is to advance the inclusion of community considerations in fisheries management processes. cclearothers@alaska.edu (W-111)

CAROTHERS, Courtney and LYONS, Courtney (UAF) *Community Considerations in Fisheries Systems Part II: Examining the Impacts of Privatization.* (W-141)
SESSION ABSTRACTS

CAROTHERS, Courtney and LYONS, Courtney (UAF) Community Considerations in Fisheries Systems Part III: Current Management Techniques and Outcomes. (W-171)

CASAGRANDE, David (Lehigh U) Push, Pull and Pushback: from Historical Context to Current Impacts and Political Resistance in US Fossil Fuel Extraction. Anthropologists increasingly find themselves embroiled in conflicts emerging from the relentless pursuit of fossil fuel energy. Presentations in this session contextualize case studies documenting hegemony, resistance, and acceptance within broader historical and theoretical contexts. The presenters draw on mixed methods of historical analysis, discourse analysis, policy analysis, and structured surveys to explore the linkages of power, systemic poverty, economic development, health, and the environment. Understanding how the dominant yet vulnerable marriage of economic growth and fossil fuels leads inexorably to political marginalization helps clarify both challenges and opportunities for anthropologists working with impacted populations. (TH-129)

CERNEA, Michael M. (Brookings Inst, INDR), DOWNING, Theodore E. (INDR), OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U Florida), and PRICE, Susanna (Australian Nat’l U) Roundtable: “Putting People First” at 30: 1985-2015. Development Anthropology Is a Contact and Team Sport? The book “Putting People First: Social Variables In Development Projects” was the first ever non-economic social science book published by the World Bank (1985, Oxford Univ. Press). The Editor mobilized 12 leading anthropologists and sociologists to develop, convergently, the argument that the World Bank, and all development agencies and governments, must necessarily employ “Knowledge From Social Science for Development Policies and Projects.” This roundtable aims to intensify the reflection and dialogue on what development anthropology has achieved during the last 30 years, on how it succeeded to achieve, and on our priorities and strategies for the immediate and long-term future. (Participants tempted to passionately continue this dialogue may join a group dinner following this roundtable.) (TH-157)

CHAIKEN, Miriam (NMSU) and COMPANION, Michele (UCSS) Understanding Vulnerability - Building Resilience: Part I, Rural Contexts. Communities are faced with a myriad of challenges. Research in the fields of hazard management, humanitarian response, food security, agricultural development, and gender-equality programming has sought to understand vulnerability, and strategies to enhance resilience. These sessions bring together case studies from both developing countries and industrialized contexts that illustrate these dyadic concepts of resilience and vulnerability. We examine programs that have helped reduce risks brought on by political instability, climate change, natural disasters, chronic food insecurity, inequality, and other problems. Our goal is to foster a richer understanding of vulnerability and the best practices for building resilience. mchaiken@nmsu.edu (F-07)

CHAIKEN, Miriam (NMSU) and COMPANION, Michele (UCSS) Understanding Vulnerability - Building Resilience: Part II, In Response to Climate Change. (F-37)

CHAIKEN, Miriam (NMSU) and COMPANION, Michele (UCSS) Understanding Vulnerability - Building Resilience: Part III, In Urban, Industrialized Contexts. (F-67)

CHIN, Nancy P. (U Rochester) Risk and Resilience in Mountain Communities: Himalayas of Ladakh and the Dolomite Alps of Cadore, Parts I-II. Mountain communities face a set of unique challenges, including a fragile ecology, natural disasters, and long distances to markets and healthcare. Tourism brings benefits and potentially novel risks. Many communities have aging populations with out-migration of youth. Communities adapt to these challenges with diverse strategies, including engagement with their history and narratives valuing landscape and social relationships. Less functional responses also emerge including mental illness and alcoholism. In this session, papers address two mountain settings, juxtaposing adaptive strategies across different climates, cultures, and political systems. Findings document responses to incremental changes, as well as sudden catastrophes. nancy_chin@urmc.rochester.edu (W-97), (W-127)

COHEN, Lucy M. (CUA) and SANCHEZ MOLINA, Raúl (UNED) Applied Anthropology in a Changing Multicultural Setting: Gender, Generation, and Identities in Washington, D.C. Since the 1960s, Washington D.C. has emerged as a multicultural society. In the last few decades, the District has emerged as a new immigrant gateway, transformed by increasing cultural diversity into one of the most multicultural metropolises in the United States. This session will address how diverse groups and nationalities interact in neighborhoods, worksites, schools, parishes, or religious communities in this metropolis while reshaping gender and generational identities. Theoretical and practical implications will be considered. cohen@cua.edu (F-32)

COLOM, Alejandra (UVG), PAZ, Tatiana (Vanderbilt U, UVG), and ÁLVAREZ CASTANEDA, Andrés (UVG) U del Valle de Guatemala Nancie Gonzalez Applied Anthropology Series Part I: Broadening the Scope of Applied Anthropology in Central America. First part of a series of papers addressing contemporary applied anthropology topics in Central America. Universidad del Valle de Guatemala is revisiting themes pioneered in Central America by Prof. Nancie L. Gonzalez. It addresses the role of applied anthropology in making these topics relevant to public policy and academia. The first part focuses on new identities (Arab minorities in Guatemala, Belizean multi-culturalism, indigenous youth, and anthropologists as professionals in the region) as well as broader cultural change taking place in Central America. alecolom@yahoo.com (W-69)

COPELAND, Toni (MS State U) and DENGAH, Francois (Utah State U) “Involve Me and I Learn: “ Teaching Anthropological Research Methods and Examples of Student Directed Research Projects, Part II. Research is essential to anthropological careers, whether academic or professional. Supplying students with “hands-on” experience early is essential in shaping the academic and professional careers of future generations of anthropologists. This approach provides students with the education, knowledge, and tools to be successful both in and outside academia throughout their careers. This session examines various ways of including student collaborators, as well as providing examples of student research. The papers in this session provide a framework of extending research opportunities and experiences, focusing on our continued edict of educating anthropologists even as the methods change. Students present research with diverse themes including religion, health, and childhood. ttc657@msstate.edu (W-137)

COTNER, Bridget (CINDRR) Federal Anthropologists: Promoting Community Reintegration for Veterans through Health Services Research. Anthropologists working for the federal government has grown through time and “is arguably the largest employer of anthropologists outside of universities” (Fiske, 2008, p. 100). The Department of Veterans Affairs has seen an increase in anthropologists dedicated to applied research for Veterans and active duty military personnel. This panel highlights anthropological research on community reintegration, specifically employment, for Veterans with spinal cord injuries. The reasons some Veterans opt to participate in an employment program (paper one) and the influence of Veterans’ physical and social context (papers two and three) on returning to work is explored. Bridget.Cotner@va.gov (W-32)

CRAVEN, Christa (Wooster Coll) Considering Change & Continuity in Multiple Methods & Applications. This panel examines the use of multi-method anthropological approaches toward applied ends. The four undergraduate student presenters explore projects that emerged in their Senior theses and out of an Ethnographic Research course at the College of Wooster. Authors reflect on the methods they employed for each project and how they contributed to applied, engaged and activist aims. Projects include investigations of urban agriculture in Boston, the use of global digital technologies, Hindu American women’s experience of motherhood, and safety for LGBTQ students on a college campus. ccraven@wooster.edu (W-122)
CRAYVEN, Christa (Wooster Coll) Gendered Perspectives in Public Anthropology. Feminist anthropologists have long been concerned with scholarly debates over the social relevance of public scholarship. This roundtable features ethnographers who offer gendered analyses with a variety of applications—from neonatal intensive care units, to nuanced representations of heritage at the former Dozier School for Boys, to shifts from “women’s rights” to “consumer rights” discourse in homebirth activism, to interethnic relationships in an urban neighborhood. This panel explores the multiple ways that feminist ethnographic inquiries inform, change, and intensify efforts towards public anthropology in the current political and economic climate.

craven@wooster.edu (W-63)

DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U) and BREA, Karen (U Hartford) Innovative Strategies for Continuity and Change among Vulnerable Groups, Part II. Vulnerable populations are at great risk for poor social and health outcomes. This two-part panel examines participatory strategies to address the health, economic and social needs of several vulnerable population groups. Part II panel topics include sex trafficking, psychiatry, substance abuse, and poverty in families. The innovative application of theory, partnerships to promote healthy families, Shewhart cycle thinking with substance abusers and the practice of human rights among hospitalized psychiatric patients are discussed. Applied social scientists and progressive health care providers are ideally placed to champion strategies to promote change while maintaining the fortitude and endurance of local population groups. (TH-130)

DE RIJKE, Kim and MARTIN, Richard (U Queensland), LUNING, Sabine (Leiden U) Subterranean Substances, Surface Conflicts, and Extractive Materialities, Part I: Comparative Analyses of Water and Resource Environments. Richardson and Weszalknys (2014; 7, 14) recently complicated the notion of natural resources and argued for the analysis of ‘resource environments’: the complex arrangements of physical stuff, extractive infrastructures, calculative devices, discourses of the market and development, the nation and the corporation, everyday practices, and so on, that allow those substances to exist as resources. This session will examine particular studies of water in contested developments. Included case studies will address the concept of resource frontiers, waterscapes in the context of shale energy developments in Ohio, and Indigenous responses to developments in the Peruvian Amazon and northern Chile.

dkrrijke@uq.edu.au (F-69)

DENGAH, Francois (Utah State U) and COPELAND, Toni (MS State U) “Involve Me and I Learn”: Teaching Anthropological Research Methods and Examples of Student Directed Research Projects, Part I. Research is an essential aspect of anthropology. Supplying students with “hands-on” experience early is essential in shaping the academic and professional careers of future generations of anthropologists. This approach provides students with the education, knowledge, and tools to be successful applied and academic settings. This session examines various ways of including student collaborators, as well as providing examples of student research. The papers in this session provide a framework of extending research opportunities and experiences, focusing on our continued edict of educating anthropologists even as the methods change.

francois.dengah@usu.edu (W-107)

DOCMET, Patricia (U Pitt) Latinos in Emerging Communities: Challenges and Health Problems. Latinos, the largest minority group in the U.S., are increasingly settling in emerging communities, areas that traditionally did not have a sizeable Latino population. In 2006, 20% of all Latinos lived in this emerging areas which have with low (<5%), yet growing concentrations of Latinos. Because of insufficient linguistically and culturally appropriate services and a scattered population, Latinos’ healthcare needs in emerging communities are assumed to be greater than in established Latino communities, yet published data on these populations are scarce. We will explore the realities of Allegheny County Latinos, while focusing on the health of men, children and women. (T-94)

DOCMET, Patricia (U Pitt) Men’s Often Neglected Health: Two Interventions with Minority Men. African Americans and Latinos, the largest U.S. minority groups, face severe problems that impact their health. Specifically, violence, legal system discrimination, and scarce educational resources affect African American men disproportionately. Latino men often immigrate alone and confront low social support, discrimination and an unfriendly health system. Despite these problems, men are often neglected in the health system. We present two interventions in Pittsburgh based on community partnerships and that use peer to peer support to effect change in men’s lives. One of them focuses on Latino immigrant men and the other one on men are gunshot victims, mostly African American. pdocumet@pitt.edu (T-123)

DOSTILIO, Lina (Duquesne U) Common Ground, Diverse Voices: Community-Engaged Research and Generative Knowledge in Social Science. This panel is comprised of teacher-activists who have shaped their scholarly agendas to be civic partnerships with underserved communities. Presenters from various social sciences will share the background and origin stories of ongoing collaboration. These narratives will be considered in an attempt to understand the commonality that transcends the variation in their projects and unites them as mechanisms for positive social change. Special attention will be given to the value of voices from the community in making each project something so much more than what is typically found in traditional social science research. dostilioL@duq.edu (T-69)

DOWNING, Theodore E. (INDR President) The International Network on Displacement and Resettlement (INDR) at 15: 2000-2015 Open Business Session. INDR (The International Network on Displacement and Resettlement) was founded in 2000 by a group of scholars who participated in sessions on forced population displacement and resettlement that took place in Rio de Janeiro as part of the 10th World Congress of the International Rural Sociology Association. For the 75th SFAA Annual Meetings, INDR organized a series of 12 special sessions, and it is holding its business meeting as part of the SFAA program. At its establishment, INDR was the first international network of scholars focused on studying development-forced displacement and resettlement (DFDR), set as a virtual global professional society in the internet age. During the 15 years of INDR’s existence, many more anthropologists, sociologists, political scientists, and researchers of other professions joined the group of INDR “founding fathers and mothers.” Today, INDR includes a number of researchers of disaster-caused and conflict-caused displacements, since many key issues are common to these causally different types of displacements, especially - the issues of recovery post-displacement. A growing number of INDR members are getting involved in the new subfield of climate-change-triggered population displacement and resettlement. INDR maintains a website (indr.org) where information on DFDR is posted. The website includes a section on “Hot Issues.” brief reviews of new books or studies, information on scientific conferences and other events, etc. INDR invites new members into its ranks. INDR covers its expenses exclusively from the small annual dues by its members and by voluntary contributions from its founders. Participants interested in networking with researchers with similar concerns are invited to attend this open meeting and make proposals for expanding INDR activities in the future. All interested are most welcome!(TH-99)

DOWNING, Theodore E. (INDR) and PRICE, Susanna (Australian Nat'l U) How Policies Could Mitigate or Aggravate the Intractable, Intangible Impacts of Forced Displacement? Research and project experiences have identified significant, non-monetary risks that accompany involuntary resettlement. These risks include psycho-socio-cultural losses, disempowerment, devaluation of social infrastructure, loss of health status, and violations of human rights. Failure to assess and mitigate the risks undermines the restoration of livelihoods and a post-displacement sustainable economy, and meaningful lives. Proposed changes to the World Bank’s involuntary resettlement policies ignore these risks, narrowing borrower’s obligations to compensation for land, lost infrastructure, and housing losses. The proposed standards abandon the emerging, innovative options in existing policy to reduce these intractable, intangible risks. (S-39)

DOWNING, Theodore E. (INDR) and PRICE, Susanna (Australian Nat'l U) Open Forum: Options and Contributions to Defend, Improve and Genuinely Update the World Bank’s Resettlement Safeguard Policy. The World Bank
is proposing a major dilution of its social and environmental policies. These were the subject of 8 sessions at this AAA Meetings. The concluding session in this series, sponsored by the International Network on Displacement and Resettlement (www.displacement.net), is an open forum for the participants and interested public. It will a) provide an update on the status of the proposed policy revision, including b) actions underway to derail this change. Then the forum will c) open the floor for potential strategies and tactics to protect those in the path of development. (S-69)

DRESSLER, William (U Alabama) Cultural Consensus and Variation in Personal and Collective Identity. Individuals define their sense of self in terms of personal, social and collective identities. These identities are in part chosen and adopted by individuals on the basis of their unique experience, their immediate social relationships, and their identification with larger collectives. At the same time, an identity can be imputed to individuals by others. In this session the participants will explore the organization of identity at all three levels in diverse settings. The papers are unified by the application of cultural consensus analysis to the study of sharing and variation in the definitions and consequences of these identities. wrdres@ou.edu (TH-43)

DRYDYK, Jay (Carlton U) Ethics and Accountability for Compulsory Displacement. Drawing upon policy analysis, ethical analysis, and political ecology, panelists will discuss the likely future of accountability in cases of involuntary resettlement, if the World Bank’s Draft Environmental and Social Framework is adopted without modification. (TH-47)

EISENBERG, Merrill (Independent) Following in Piven’s Footsteps: Negotiating the Scholar/Activist Role. Francis Fox Piven’s career exemplifies AAA’s mission to promote the application of social science principles to address practical problems. Yet incorporating social action into a scholarly career is not easy to achieve, nor is incorporating scholarly activity into an activist career. Participants will discuss their careers - the barriers and facilitators, joys and sorrows, and challenges and rewards they have experienced as scholar/activists. Commonalities will be sought to begin to develop a roadmap that can provide guidance to students and young professionals who are negotiating a scholar/activist career. Full engagement of the audience in the discussion will be encouraged. merrill@arizona.edu (F-48)

ERVIN, Alexander (U Saskatchewan) Environment and Extraction: Liabilities, Resistance, Legislation, and Inequality. Concerns surrounding the relationship between extraction and the environment crosscut the specific resource under development. From gold and uranium in Canada to coal and oil in Columbia and Peru, conflict arises over land and economics; legislated protections are questionable, and groups mount varying levels of resistance and response. This session examines environmental and economic investment issues as they affect First Nations, including Tsilhqot’in, Inuit and Cree, Dene, and Metis in Canada, as well as the broad ramifications of coal mining in Cesar, Columbia and oil extraction in Peru. ame747@mail.usask.ca (S-33)

FAAS, A.J. (SJSU) and KULSTAD, Tess (Grinnell Coll) Plenary: Continuity and Change in the Anthropology of Risk, Hazards, and Disasters. This panel addresses questions of continuity and change in disaster research and practice. Panelists will discuss how political ecology—the dominant theoretical framework in risk and disaster studies—has endured and changed and what other frameworks have emerged more recently. Secondly, because disasters have become increasingly common in anthropological work, panelists will consider how risk and disaster studies influence the way anthropologists work more broadly. Finally, we will revisit Susana Hoffman’s (1999) enduring questions: do disasters trigger sociocultural change? Are apparent changes fleeting or enduring? Does calamity truly change cultural practice or reveal new aspects of it? aj.faas@sjsu.edu (F-125)

FAAS, A.J. (SJSU) Networks in Disaster: Metaphors, Metrics, and Ethnographic Heuristics. The social network concept has been operationalized in disaster research in different ways: metaphorically to describe or interpret behavior and relationships; formally for quantitative analysis of network structure and content; or ethnographically as heuristics guiding systematic observations of behavior and relationships. These approaches may arrive at complementary or conflicting conclusions about behavior and relationships in disasters. Papers in this panel present research employing or contrasting one or more of these approaches in disaster-related contexts. Papers speak directly to what we have learned about human responses or adaptations to hazards and disasters—risk reduction, mitigation, response, or recovery—through network studies. aj.faas@sjsu.edu (TH-73)

FLY, Jessie (Eckerd Coll) The Semester Ethnography: Teaching Undergraduate Research Methods in Anthropology. This panel brings together faculty from several institutions to discuss the rewards and challenges of teaching research methods at the undergraduate level. We will address the challenge of teaching this core course within the constraints of the academic calendar in a discipline that holds the core ideal of long-term field research. Many anthropologists combining qualitative and quantitative data collection and drawing from a broad range of research methods, semester time constraints have made teaching methods even more challenging. This panel will offer practical advice and discussion about meeting student needs, building valuable skill sets, and doing justice to the ethnographic tradition. flyjk@eckerd.edu (TH-21)

FOSHER, Kerry (Marine Corps U) and KRIZANCIC, Catarina (U Virginia) Communicating from the Standpoint of Practice. Practicing anthropologists build knowledge and refine theory and methods not only in the course of research projects, but also through their non-research work in organizations and communities. Reports on applied research and the growing literature of practice contribute to many areas of interest to the discipline. However, there are fewer publications from practicing anthropologists that seek to communicate topical, methodological, and theoretical insights developed through non-research activities and reflection. This roundtable panel brings together practicing anthropologists to discuss barriers to and opportunities for communicating from the standpoint of practice. (TH-79)

FOSTER, Brian L. (U Missouri) and BRENNEIS, Don (UCSC) Anthropology of Higher Education: Part I, The New Higher Education Mindset. It is well known that Higher Education is in a period of transformational change that affects research and instruction across all sectors and at all levels; revenue, expenses, regulatory environment, technology, demographics, and global dynamics interact in complex ways and are among the strongest drivers of change. Anthropology has not traditionally focused systematically on Higher Education, but it brings a unique ability to accommodate the complexity of the fundamental changes currently underway. This session brings together a broad, complementary set of anthropological perspectives on issues including politics/policy, administration, student experiences, and changing technology, with three sub-sessions and a “capstone” session. fosterbl@missouri.edu (F-79)

FOSTER, Brian L. (U Missouri) and BRENNEIS, Don (UCSC) Anthropology of Higher Education: Part II, Political and Policy Perspectives. (F-109)

FOSTER, Brian L. (U Missouri) and BRENNEIS, Don (UCSC) Anthropology of Higher Education: Part III, Instruction and Learning: Delivery, Evaluation, and Innovation. (F-139)

FOSTER, Brian L. (U Missouri) and BRENNEIS, Don (UCSC) Anthropology of Higher Education: Part IV, Capstone Discussion. (S-10)

GADSDEN, Gloria (NMHU) Gender, Culture and Health. Panelists will use different methodological approaches to explore various connections across the nexus of gender, race, culture and health. gggadson@nmhu.edu (TH-63)
The Impacts of Changes in Coastal Use on Fishing Communities, Parts I-II. Coastal use change can be the result of many factors: resource management, climate change, war, and general social unrest. These types of factors are referred to as external forces, forces external to the impacted communities. The changes effected by these diverse factors can impact the well-being of individuals and their families and the social structure of the impacted communities. Research presented in this session will provide examples of how these coastal use changes can result in undesirable changes in coastal communities. gcgarciaquijano@u.arizona.edu (W-05), (W-35)

Engagement and Student Ethnographic Research, Parts I-II. Teaching ethnographic research methods in a single undergraduate semester is daunting, but it provides students with the tools to develop and carry out projects of social importance. In part one of this double session, undergraduate students will present research projects undertaken as part of their ethnographic methods course; in part two, graduate students will discuss work in which they have expanded their research topics or skills. The session will complement faculty insights on teaching strategies for ethnographic research, through which students engage with social issues on and off the university campus. gcgarciaciusp.edu (W-93), (W-123)

Credit and Development: Anthropological Perspectives. Credit is a fundamental form of exchange that has for too long been a subject dominated by economists and lawyers whose narrow interests have not generally addressed many of its hidden social, cultural, and political dimensions. These are of interest to anthropologist and historians, and also may have important bearings on applied work. The members of panel will examine credit and finance as both a set of social relations and an instrument of power in the role of hidden interests in development. jgreenby@email.arizona.edu (F-92)

Culture and Medical Pluralism in Health Care: Perspectives from Latin America and the US. Over the past 20 years Culture has become a central theme in understanding health encounters. Medical professionals and health policymakers are increasingly aware of the challenges posed by differing perspectives on health and body in health care provision. However, there is little understanding of the challenges involved in applying culture to health care. Papers in this session analyze cases of culturally competent practices and policies, from the US to indigenous health workers in Latin America, they provide insights into the complications and challenges of creating, implementing and providing a space for cultural preferences in the health encounter. (TH-11)

Pedagogical Continuities and Changes: Insights from Innovative Anthropological Training across Diverse Institutions. At the present historical crossroads in higher education, academic and applied anthropologists are challenged to rethink the role of anthropological training and apply it in increasingly diverse and potentially transformative educational contexts. This panel brings together scholars working in both traditional and non-traditional educational settings, including public liberal arts and for-profit art education, to share lessons learned and discuss key considerations for designing pedagogical materials and curricula that value students' expertise and afford opportunities for transformative learning. guzman@genesee.edu (F-17)

Research and Community Engagement: The Politics of Doing Research. Anthropological research necessarily entails engagement between the researcher and the community they work with. This panel will explore aspects of research that mediate researcher-community interactions with a focus on reflexively examining the roles of positionality, power, and subjectivity in our encounters with communities. Through consideration of issues including researcher positionality, community perceptions of research, and what researchers can really offer communities, this panel probes into the politics of doing research. Drawing on experiences with communities in Taiwan, Honduras, India, and the United States, panel members will highlight parallels and divergences in the politics of doing research in their respective locations. havila14@msu.edu (TH-32)

Forays in Research: Undergraduates and the Field. Undergraduate students increasingly are engaged in hands-on research, working both independently and as members of research teams to apply anthropology. The papers assembled here discuss the joys and challenges of initial forays into ethnographic research, from the perspective of undergraduate researchers themselves. Examining both the process of research, as well as key findings from their projects, the papers here offer fresh insight into the anthropological endeavor. hefferta@gvsu.edu (F-05)

Continuity and Change in Undergraduate Education: Innovative Approaches to Teaching and Learning. This panel explores innovative approaches to teaching and learning in applied anthropology. In recent years, the Great Recession has intensified the neoliberal preoccupation with a vocational approach to higher education. From this, one important indicator of educational success is thought to be how many students graduate directly into jobs. Navigating this terrain places new demands on programs, instructors, as well as students, who must be able to articulate and demonstrate their skills to potential employers. The papers assembled here speak to the ways that anthropology departments, faculty, and students are responding to these pressures by claiming and emphasizing an applied approach to anthropology. hefferta@gvsu.edu (F-142)

Anthropology and Implementation Science Roundtable: The Present and Possible Futures of Knowledge Translation and Exchange. Implementation Science (IS) is an interdisciplinary field bridging the gap between research findings and their effective dissemination and use in the real world. Anthropology has contributed significantly to implementation studies, or knowledge translation, yet anthropology’s presence as a whole has been limited. This roundtable will be an open exploration of these questions: 1) What might IS look like if anthropology had a much stronger presence, 2) Where might anthropology’s greatest contributions lie in IS, 3) How might we strengthen anthropology in IS, and 4) How might we strengthen awareness of IS in anthropology? shewatin@mail.nih.gov (TH-71)

Normative Implications of Critical Political Ecology. Social science analyses that are critical of the status quo imply some positive values or visions, that which is desirable or better than the scenario being criticized. We can term these implied values the “inverse” of the criticism. Yet such values are not obvious and automatic; they deserve careful thought and dialogue. Generally, political ecology involves critical penetration and analysis. This broaches the question, what normative values are implied in characteristic examples of political ecology analysis? jmhodgman@utep.edu (TH-65)

Hydropower Dams, Mines, Infrastructure, and Resettlement Safeguard Policies. Large-scale infrastructure projects
such as dams frequently lead to the involuntary displacement of local people, resulting in enhanced risks of impoverishment. Policies have been put in place by international financial institutions that seek to minimize the negative effects of resettlement. However, recent fieldwork on resettlement experiences in Asia, Africa, and Latin America indicate that there are serious challenges facing states, organizations, and funding agencies in achieving the goals of current resettlement policies. These challenges will likely increase substantially with the World Bank’s proposed dilution of its safeguard policies. hitche16@msu.edu (W-157)

HO, Christine (Fielding Grad U) and HEYMAN, Josiah (UPE) Emerging Human Rights Issues: Immigration Policy Reform. Applied anthropologists are invited to engage in a discussion of human rights issues hidden from public view in immigration policy. Moving beyond public discourse opposing immigration, we will examine how globalization policies drive migration across borders, especially the undocumented, and how immigration laws designed to restrict migration may induce labor rights abuses, such as those in guest worker programs. Border militarization also causes human rights violations such as the detention and deportation of unaccompanied children from Central America without due process. Immigration policy reform may address some of these human rights concerns, but itself deserves rights attention. christine.gt.ho@gmail.com (F-63)

HO, Christine (Fielding Grad U) and PHILLIPS, James (SOU) From Immigrant to Asylum Seeker, What Now? This roundtable revolves around the question: how can anthropologists address the xenophobic public discourse on migration and the legal principles of asylum, refuge and sanctuary? Two applied anthropologists will lead a discussion of the drivers of migration out of Central America, situating asylum and sanctuary in historical context from the 1980s to the present. We will also discuss how current policies and practices in the immigration detention system honor international law and asylum only in the breach. christine.gt.ho@gmail.com (TH-05)

HOFFMAN, Susanna (Hoffman Consulting) Addressing a Critical Question: Are there Universals in Risk, Disaster, and Policy Issues, or Are All Aspects Local and Specific? In the field of disaster, a debate persists whether the components pre- and post-calamity, along with the experiences victims encounter, bear universal aspects or are entirely specific. The current mantra is that, from cause to recovery, all disasters are local in nature. Yet among the diversity, clearly certain general themes occur. Critical questions have also arisen over the value of sweeping policies and programs in contrast to local practices and available resources. Again recent opinion calls for localized. But is this always correct? The panel addresses questions concerning the all-embracing versus the particular in all the many elements of calamity. susanna@hoffmanconsulting.com (TH-133)

HORTON, Sarah B. (UC-Denver) and ALEXANDER, William L. (UNCW) Reconsidering Migrant Health: Anthropologists in Conversation with Public Health Paragons. This panel considers how applied anthropologists are broadening dominant public health approaches to conceptualizing the high rates of morbidity and mortality among migrants. Ethnographic analyses help “radically contextualize” the high burden of social suffering among migrants, focusing on the social causation of illness rather than individual “lifestyle” behaviors. By presenting nuanced and rich data about migrants’ lived experiences, critical medical anthropologists complicate univocal public health paradigms. Taking up the theme of “Continuity and Change,” we examine the various relationships anthropologists have forged with public health approaches and practitioners, as they work in collaboration while offering a valuable critique. Sarah.Horton@ucdenver.edu (F-33)

HUNTER, David (American U) A Legal Critique of the ESF: The World Bank’s Retreat from Safeguards Policies and Accountability Rules. The World Bank has proposed in July 2014 a draft Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) to replace its existing system of accountable safeguard policies that aim to protect people from adverse effects of its projects. The draft ESF represents a substantial and detrimental departure from pioneering policies that have been in place for over three decades. The ESF significantly reduces project due-diligence, appraisal, supervision and evaluation requirements in order to expedite projects’ processing. This session critiques the ESF framework from the perspectives of international human rights law, sound economics and sustainable development norms, and justice for people adversely affected by WB projects. (F-152)

HYATT, Susan B. and VOGT, Wendy (IUPUI) Using Ethnography to Understand How Policies Reproduce Social Inequality. In this session, MA students from IUPUI will present work that shows how they are using ethnographic methods to understand the production and reproduction of social inequalities in policies dealing with such issues as migration and immigration; refugee resettlement; schooling; and for US veterans returning from active combat. These papers will showcase the importance of situating the experiences of subjugated populations within the context of the policies and programs that contour their lives. They illustrate how, despite their explicit intentions, such interventions may actually serve to increase social exclusion rather than to combat it. suhyatt@iupui.edu (S-03)

JALBERT, Kirk (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst) Communicating the Impacts of Gas Extraction in Film, Photography, and Digital Storytelling. Media production is an important form of cultural critique that opens the imagination to how we live in an uncertain future of late-industrialism. Indeed, many of the environmental impacts, social disruptions, and health risks at the center of debates about the safety and ethics of shale gas extraction first became known due to the groundbreaking work of investigative storytellers in film, photography, and online media. This panel showcases media-based projects working to highlight the stories of citizens whose lives are shaped by gas extraction, as well as stories of those who seek to change political structures to empower affected communities. (T-155)

JOHNSON, Noor and WALL, Rebecca (Smithsonian Inst) Museums and Tourism: Heritage Documentation and Economic Development through Museum Programs and Partnerships. This panel considers the role of museums as drivers of community-centered economic development and tourism through documentation and promotion of cultural heritage. Focusing in particular on the Smithsonian Folklife Festival, panelists examine various aspects of programming, artisan product development, and intangible heritage documentation that collectively ‘produce’ both the festival and its broader impacts. They offer perspectives based in practice as well as critical reflections on the challenges that museums face as they strive to engage the diverse ways that different actors – such as national tourism boards, museum staff, community members, tourists, and festival participants – conceive of cultural heritage and representation. JohnsonNS@SLe.edu (F-10)

JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine) Marine Fisheries Management in a Sea of Change. Resource users, managers, and policymakers are continually dealing with and anticipating changes in their marine environments. These changes create opportunities and risks, often simultaneously. In this session we bring together research from around the United States to highlight some of the ways that stakeholders are, or are trying to, manage their marine resources in a sea of change. Our session includes research on wave energy, seafood markets, fisher’s safety and health, co-management, and ecosystem-based fisheries management. We aim to highlight the complexity of change and emphasize the need for thinking about it from a multiplicity of angles. teresa.johnson@maine.edu (F-35)

JORDAN, Brigitte (Nissan Silicon Valley Rrch Ctr) and WASSON, Christina (UNT) Ethnography in the High-Tech Sector: An Interactive Roundtable Discussion of Student Research on the Future of the Car. This roundtable will offer insights from Wasson’s most recent Design Anthropology class, where students conducted a project on “The Social Life of the Car” for Nissan Silicon Valley Research Center. This lab conducts research on self-driving cars. As Senior Advisor at the lab, Jordan was the primary client contact for the class
SESSION ABSTRACTS

KENDRICK, Lorna (U Phoenix CHER) Urban Displacement: Safeguarding the Human Rights and Livelihoods of Involuntary Resettlers. Although the existing World Bank policies for mitigating the effects of forced displacement and resettlement are biased toward rural situations, these guidelines have been used successfully in urban projects to protect the rights and livelihoods of the displaced. Now, proposed revisions to the World Bank safeguards policies threaten even the existing protections. The papers in this session will discuss some of the most problematic aspects of urban displacement and resettlement, the threats to people’s lives and livelihoods when urban forced displacement and resettlement are carried out without adequate safeguards policies, and the positive effects of existing safeguards policies. dkoenig@american.edu (F-96)

KULSTAD GONZALEZ, Tess (Grinnell Coll) and SCHULLER, Mark (NIU) Long Term Research and Practice in Disaster Contexts: The Haiti Earthquake Case. When a magnitude 7.0 earthquake devastated Haiti in 2010, the world pledged to “Build Back Better.” Five years after this catastrophe, how do we assess progress? Has the “disaster” ended, or is it still unfolding today? How do different stakeholders inside and outside Haiti understand the disaster and the various processes of response? What are the next steps in Haiti’s recovery? In this roundtable discussion, panelists with diverse research and applied experience in Haiti will identify and evaluate a long-term research and practice agenda in post-earthquake Haiti. kulstadt@grinnell.edu (TH-103)

KUNTADTER, Peter (PHPT), AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (Duke U & Duke Kunshan U), and BURNS, Allan (UF) Ebola: Applied Social Science. Exponential increase of the Ebola epidemic has potential to become the biggest health and socio-economic disaster since the 1918 flu, and poses challenges-opportunities to social sciences applied to public health and biomedicine. Country expertise should be combined with comparative and historical applied medical anthropology insights. Current responses often fail to integrate lessons learned from HIV/AIDS, SARS, Bird flu and Ebola relevant to international interventions, public health, health education and community responses, and anticipation of Ebola’s demographic, socioeconomic consequences. Because the epidemic, research and interventions are changing so rapidly, makeup of the panel and details of topics covered will be provided shortly before the meeting. We will suggest forming an SfAA Ebola interest group. peter.kuntadter@gmail.com (F-123)

LEE, Juliet P. (PIRE) Thinking about Drinking: Anthropologists in Alcohol Research. From rot gut to craft brew, liquor problem to social lubricant, alcohol is an excellent point of entry into the “social life of things.” Yet within alcohol studies, anthropology is arguably marginal. Bennett and Ames’ groundbreaking American Experience with Alcohol (1985) framed drinking within a diversity of socio-cultural dimensions. How have anthropologists contributed to alcohol studies since? The papers in this panel explore new contexts and challenges that may change anthropological studies of alcohol (e.g., non-academic institutions, multi-disciplinary teams, decolonized/indigenist orientations) as well as continuities with the fields of alcohol research and applied anthropology. fleg@prév.org (TH-92)

LODER, Thomas (TAMU) Politics, People and Participation in the Extraction Industry: Fossil fuel landscapes are the setting for human interactions on multiple levels. In the context of oil and gas extraction, including fracking and metals mining, questions of risk and benefit to particular publics are the background to issues of identity, resistance, regulation, and human rights. This session looks at extraction worldwide, including Ecuador, North Dakota, Pennsylvania and the UK. tloder@tamu.edu (S-08)

LONG, Tracy N. (Fielding Grad U) Spaces of Resistance: Community Building, Grassroots Movements, Migrant Rights, and the Role of the Activist Ethnographer. As community autonomy, control of public commons, and
individual rights come under repeated attack from multinational corporations, oligarchies, and increasingly ineffective “democratic” governments, activists and community groups have been discovering new ways to establish spaces for resisting discriminatory inequality, injustice, and oppression. Ethnographers often play a role in identifying and supporting these efforts, especially in the areas of immigration rights, global food insecurity, health disparities, environmental sustainability and other critical issues. This panel of activist ethnographers explores the subjects of research involved in carving out spaces of resistance and the responsibility of ethnographers who study them. dlongg@shcglobal.net (TH-128)

LOUCKY, James (WWU), RODMAN, Debra (Randolph Macon Coll), and BURNS, Allan F. (UF) The Anthropology of Expert Witness: A Workshop. Anthropologists and other applied social scientists often work with people who have experienced conflict and disruption, and gain knowledge of political, cultural, and psychological conditions that can be crucial in subsequent immigration and court proceedings. Expertise entails professionalism, preparation and practice. This interactive workshop provides hands-on ethical and pragmatic grounding in what constitutes credibility, fear of persecution, hardship, and claims based on culture or social group. In addition to essentials of the asylum process, affidavits, and emerging issues in refugee and humanitarian law, participants will better understand how to be effective in case consultation, the courtroom, and interactions involving attorneys and applicants. james.louicky@wvu.edu (TH-80)

MALDONADO, Julie (American U) Human Rights, Public Policy and Political Movements: Anthropologists Addressing the Challenges and Changes Advanced by Frances Fox Piven. Frances Fox Piven is a political scientist whose career demonstrates the potential for social science to inform public policy on a national scale. Her work is grounded in human rights, welfare rights, voter participation, and the occupy movement. These issues are relevant across social science disciplines. This session honors the work of Dr. Piven. Participants will discuss how anthropologists are addressing these issues today. Presentations and discussion will revolve around a question recently posed by Dr. Piven, “So just what is it that movements do that sometimes give them power, at least so long as the movement is surging?” jkmaldoi@gmail.com (F-08)

MALDONADO, Julie (American U) Setting the Stage for Injustice in a Time of Increasing Climate Chaos: A Critique of the World Bank's Retreat from Environmental and Social Safeguard Policies. The World Bank’s proposed replacement of its long existing environmental and social safeguard policies have led to protests and criticism around the world, pitting communities’ rights against development in the name of more (and unprotected) lending for infrastructure. From an anthropological perspective, this panel focuses on the injustices of the proposed “standards” placing more communities in greater harm’s way, reflecting specifically on involuntary resettlement of indigenous, ethnic minority, and other socially-constructed vulnerable populations. The panel includes case studies of communities affected by World Bank policies and projects, as well as lessons learned from cases of displacement occurring around the world due to climate and other environmental changes and what the proposed “standards” represent in this setting. The discussion will be rooted in the context of considering what the proposed draft “standards” mean in a time of ever-increasing climate chaos. jkmaldoi@gmail.com (F-43)

MARKOWITZ, Lisa (U Louisville) Agrarian Labor and Its (Commodity) Chains. Despite the current fascination with seed-to-plate food biographies, labor is often absent from discussion of agrifood systems. This omission is striking: across the globe, changing agrarian formations and governance regimes are producing new forms of labor, reflecting and contributing to the emergence or reconfiguration of agricultural commodity chains. Panelists will draw upon their own empirical work to assess the policy, programmatic, and/or political implications of these shifts. We invite the audience to join us in these considerations. lisam@louisville.edu (F-70)

MARKOWITZ, Lisa (U Louisville) and ANDREATTA, Susan (UNCg) Experiential Learning in the Food System. With the booming interest in agrifood studies, food-related degree programs and courses in Anthropology and related disciplines are on the rise. Often, these feature community-engagement components, including internships, applied research projects, and advocacy work. Student engagement in these areas offers hands-on training in data-collection, social services, and community organizing - in short, in many of the activities pertinent to applied anthropology. The proposed roundtable will bring together university faculty to describe efforts to incorporate experiential learning in the food system in their courses or institutions. Presenters will be asked to recount successes as well as challenges and their resolution or lack thereof. We look forward to audience participation in this exploration of applying anthropology in the agrifood system. lisam@louisville.edu (S-20)

MARTIN, Richard and DE RIJKE, Kim (U Queensland), LUNING, Sabine (Leiden U) Subterranean Substances, Surface Conflicts, and Extractive Materialities Part II: Comparative Analyses of Mining and Resource Environments. Richardson and Weszkalyns (2014:7, 14) recently complicated the notion of natural resources and argued for the analysis of ‘resource environments’: ‘the complex arrangements of physical stuff, extractive infrastructures, calculative devices, discourses of the market and development, the nation and the corporation, everyday practices, and so on, that allow those substances to exist as resources.’ This session will examine particular studies of mines in contested developments. Included case studies examine mine-site rehabilitation and Indigenous landscapes in Australia, mines as social relations in PNG, gold mining in El Salvador, and mining legacies and future projects in Sierra Leone. r.martin3@uq.edu.au (F-39)

MEDEIROS, Melanie A. (SUNY Geneseo) Spotlighting Student Research: Changing Perceptions and Approaches. As the academic job climate continues to shift, it is increasingly important that we train undergraduate students on how to conduct meaningful research and apply that research in projects and programs outside of academia. Student research experience is of utmost value to the training of anthropologists, and has the immense potential to contribute to the fields of applied anthropology and social science. This session presents student research in the fields of linguistic and medical anthropology, and includes a discussion of the ways in which anthropologists can train and empower students to conduct research and pursue careers in applied anthropology. medeirosg@geneseo.edu (F-47)

MORIMOTO, Ryo (Brandeis U) and SLATER, David H. (Sophia U) The Making of Mourning, Memorialization and Post-Disaster Recovery: Anthropological Perspectives and Future Engagements. This panel examines the making of “aftermaths” of disasters. While memorialization begins with trauma, the timing of the recognition of trauma can vary. As such, our attempts to memorialize are constitutive of the lived experience of disaster, of grief and recovery themselves. Therefore, the panel asks: What are the diverse ways in which individuals and communities memorialize the dead? How do particular mourning practices and selectively chosen objects make a claim about the disaster itself and the subsequent process of recovery? Finally, how do anthropologists participate in the process whereby a disaster transforms into the various aftermaths of it? ryo@brandeis.edu (F-103)

MORIN BOULAIS, Catherine (Laval U) and BRISON, Geneviève (NIPh) Community Responses to “New” Natural Resources Exploration and Exploitation Activities in Quebec, Canada. Natural resources exploitation in Quebec, Canada, has long been based on logging, underground mining, and hydroelectric damming, with traditional governance models. In recent years, exploration and exploitation methods have changed, along with the type of resources extracted. These modifications raise new issues for communities and governments alike, which will be addressed in the present panel. Drawing on several recent Quebec natural resource exploration and exploitation projects, four presentations will highlight convergence and diversity in communities and governments’ responses to new extraction activities. An American discussant will put Quebec’s situation into perspective using U.S. experiences. catherine.morin-boulais.1@ulaval.ca (W-158)
MUSANTE, Kathleen (U Pitt) Bridging the Gap: Translating Anthropology into Health and Health Services Research. A changing academic landscape now requires more anthropologists to enter applied career settings. Although relatively underutilized in health services and public health research, ethnography is a research method that can be used to understand complex research questions. Anthropologists are well suited for careers in the areas of health and health services research. We discuss the challenges and advantages to using ethnographic methods in fast paced, results driven environments, and the specific ways ethnography can be tailored to meet the demands of a health research audience. We also discuss how translating ethnographic methods into health research may increase marketability of anthropologists. morrisonpk@upmc.edu (W-92)

MULLA, Sameena (Marquette U) and BESKE, Melissa A. (Tulane) Disciplining Gender-Based Violence: Expert and Lay Voices in the World of Intervention, Parts I-II. This paper addresses the diverse cultural terrains on which institutions and individuals intervene in gender-based violence. From courtrooms, to asylum cases to contract anthropology, panels outline the ways in which particular professional or personal positions are specifically mobilized to discipline the problem of gender-based violence. The frameworks through which gender-based violence is disciplined lend insight into how it is understood to be rooted in particular cultural truisms. These engagements demonstrate complex and heterogeneous solutions that seek to mitigate gender-based violence, and evaluate the assorted results, as well as the unintended consequences of particular approaches to intervention. sameena.mulla@marquette.edu (F-65)

MULLA, Sameena (Marquette U) and MCClusky, Laura (Wells Coll) Disciplining Gender-Based Violence II: Campuses as Targets of Intervention. This paper builds addresses campus communities as a specific cultural terrain in which institutions and individuals intervene in gender-based violence. Focusing on the roles of administrators, student constituents and faculty, the panels show how recent debates about reducing gender-based violence on campuses illuminate various personnel as distinctive disciplinary objects with specific roles to play in reducing violence. These campus-based interventions pull constituents in various directions, taking the threat of violence seriously, but normalizing this threat at the same time. Through the papers, the panelists assess how campus interventions construct the root causes of gender-based violence. sameena.mulla@marquette.edu (F-95)

MUSANTE, Kathleen (U Pitt) Pittsburgh History and Future. The Pittsburgh region exemplifies the conference theme of “Continuity and Change.” The story of Pittsburgh includes dramatic economic and demographic change and several periods of renewal and “renaissance.” It is a story of the interplay between the old and new economies, loss and gain, and continuing inequality. It is also a story of innovative philanthropy and community investment both in the past and for the future. This panel presents the points of view of highly regarded historians, geographers, demographers, planners, community development specialists, community activists and “embedded philanthropists” all addressing aspects of the Pittsburgh region’s history, current conditions and community approaches to future development. kmnewton@pitt.edu (T-64)

MUSANTE, Kathleen and Bridges, Nora (U Pitt) Sustainability and Change in Health and Environment in Ecuador. Ecuador presents an important case for the study of the impact of climate and economic change on food systems, health and sustainability. One of the most bio-diverse countries in the world, Ecuador is also a constitutionally plurinational country with several diverse communities with different concerns and approaches to sustainability. The constitution of 2008 recognized the rights of indigenous peoples, Afro-Ecuadorians and, even the rights of Nature. The Citizen’s Revolution promoted by the current presidential administration has had dramatic impacts on health care and other development goals, but many long standing power structures remain in place. This panel presents the work of several researchers and practitioners who are examining the current Ecuadorian reality as it relates to continuity and change in environmental, health and food systems. kmnewton@pitt.edu (F-51)

NAGATA, Motohiko (Kyoto U) Collaborative Practice and Action Research on Survivors-Centered Long-Term Recovery from the 3.11 Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami. The objectives of this session are to introduce and discuss how social scientists conduct practices and research for long-term disaster recovery through survivors centered approach. In Noda Village, Iwate Prefecture, Japan that was severely damaged by the 3.11 Earthquake and Tsunami, representatives of a disaster NPO and universities established a network of volunteers, Team North Rias (TNR). Each of this panel as a member of TNR has done various practices with local survivors and has conducted action research for particular aspects of long-term recovery. Each speaker will report how to keep survivors centered both in practices and in research. nagata.motohiko.4v@kyoto-u.ac.jp (W-03)

NELSON, Donald R. (U Georgia) and FACHEL LEAL, Andreta (UFRRGS) Anthropology and Public Policy in Brazil, Parts I-II. This session brings together anthropological researchers whose work is relevant to public policy in Brazil, either because it allows for a better understanding of the policy process itself or because it engages with stakeholders, interest groups, political institutions, or decision-making rules and behaviors. The session addresses a range of policy areas including the environment, public health, development and participatory processes with a particular concern for equity in terms of contributing to and benefiting from, public policy. The session will focus on two questions: what is an anthropology of public policy as it is currently produced in Brazil?, and how does anthropologist expertise contribute to the public policy field? dnelson@uga.edu (TH-111), (TH-141)

NEWTON, Kevin (U Memphis) Anthropology as a Profession: Qualitative Data’s Role in a Quantitative World. The vision of the SfAA states “to promote public recognition of anthropology as a profession.” In a world where “data” is virtually synonymous with quantitative data, how should the work of anthropologists change to carry out this vision? A promising approach is to understand weaknesses in quantitative-only methods, and how qualitative data transforms the statistical outputs of regressions and analyses of variance. This session combines the experiences of professionals and students to highlight the benefits of combining quantitative and qualitative data in creative ways to solve problems, which may add substantiation to anthropology as a profession in today’s “data”-driven world. kmnewton@memphis.edu (F-03)

O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) Contesting Fracking: Grassroots Mobilization and Legal Strategies. This session explores the social movement against hydraulic fracturing and infrastructure development for shale gas in Ohio, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and New York and examines student mobilization, access to legal representation, and legal strategies like lawsuits, zoning, ordinances, bans, moratoria, a community bill of rights, and state constitutional amendments informed by the concept of home rule authority. o_donnellk@hartwick.edu (T-125)

O’FALLON, Liam (NIEHS) Community-engaged Environmental Public Health: Informing Research and Advancing Dialogue around Unconventional Natural Gas Drilling. Unconventional Natural Gas Drilling (UNGD), or “Fracking,” is a polarizing practice in many communities. Community-engaged environmental health research can provide objective information informed by risk and benefit perception especially to communities. This session highlights the collaborative work of four Community Outreach and Engagement Cores to identify and understand information needs of different audiences, consider their perceptions of risks, and use their findings to help inform a public health research plan around UNGD. Using semi-structured interviews, the collaborative collected and analyzed narratives from different groups. Their work shows the importance of community-engaged research approaches to advance dialogue around a contentious topic. ofallon@niehs.nih.gov (F-99)

OLSEN, Barbara (SUNY Old Westbury) and MCCABE, Maryann (Cultural Connections LLC) Making It Possible: Tradition, Change and Correspondence in the Anthropology of Practice. Anthropologists engaged in consumer research gain insight into creations we make and how they establish
correspondence between people, things and ideas in processes of becoming. Human production of social realities is ever evolving and never finished. This session examines everyday creations through the anthropological lens of tradition. We explore tradition as template for the present and platform for envisioning the future. The papers consider tradition an impetus for change in the arts, health, technology, the environment and other aspects of human production. We seek to understand new correspondences through stories that join us together in the process of praxis. (TH-10)

OSKARSSON, Patrik (U Gothenburg) and PLUMRIDGE BEDI, Heather (Dickinson Coll) Engaging Extraction: Challenges to Corporate-led Mining. Recent social movement highlights the diverse ways that the process of corporate-led extraction, such as mining or oil and gas exploration, shapes or contest mineral extraction across distinct geographies. These trends present a myriad of ways that people experience, reject, or respond to processes of corporate-led extraction. Governments nationalize formerly privately owned mining operations. Mining cooperatives and artisanal miners define their own means of extraction. Communities engage in participatory exercises to contest government or corporate data, or lack thereof. Others promote the judicialization of mining by lodging claims questioning legal irregularities. This panel explores these diverse engagements as an evolution of how mining is experienced, reformulated, and contested. patrik.oskarsson@globalstudies.gu.se (W-68)

PARTRIDGE, Tristan and HERR HARTHORN, Barbara (UCSB) Risk and Resilience: Hazards, Imagined Futures, and Emergent Responses to Fracking in the US. This panel brings together current research on emerging risk debates, public perceptions of environmental hazard and change, and comparative societal responses to fracking with a particular focus on the Southwest (Calif, NM) where fracking is still in upstream development. Our participants draw on diverse studies and investigations of risk, culture and engagement: from national-level response data to localized deliberative workshops and community-based inquiry. Analyzing notions of environmental resilience and of the future, the papers address issues of distribution and uncertainty, the spatial aspects of extraction and environmental risk perception, and the politics of exposure and recovery. tristan.partridge@ucsb.edu (TH-39)

PAULSON, Nels, LEE, Tina, and FERGUSON, D. Chris (UW-Stout) The LAKES Project: Cleaning up Watersheds with Interdisciplinary Social Science Praxis. An interdisciplinary project to address water pollution in Western Wisconsin, the LAKES (Linking Applied Knowledge in Environmental Sustainability) NSF sponsored Research Experience for Undergraduates, conducted research in summer 2014 to understand different aspects to cleaning the Red Cedar Watershed. Projects ranged from ethnographic research on policy makers, practitioners, and farmers, to economic contingent valuation for funding public mitigation efforts, to social network analyses of farmers, policy makers, and others interested in water pollution in the region. paulsonne@uwstout.edu, pdocumet@pitt.edu (W-112)

PEZZIA, Carla (U Dallas) and WALLACE, Tim (NCSU) Culture, Society and Change: Reports from the 2014 NCSU Guatemala Ethnographic Field School, Part I. The Indigenous Maya communities of the Guatemalan Highlands have experienced long and unique histories as tourism destinations. These different histories contextualize the ways that these communities maintain links to and identify with their Maya cultural traditions and identities. Each community provides valuable insight to the different ways Maya people maintain, shift, and revalorize these traditions and identities in the face of globalization. The papers in this session explore the traditional and emerging belief systems for critical issues that affect contemporary Guatemalan society. Topics to be addressed in these papers are health development, household livelihoods, and painting. cpezzia@udallas.edu (F-111)

PEZZIA, Carla (U Dallas) and WALLACE, Tim (NCSU) Culture, Society and Change: Reports from the 2014 NCSU Guatemala Ethnographic Field School, Part II. The Indigenous Maya communities of the Guatemalan Highlands have experienced long and unique histories as tourism destinations. (F-141)

PHAM, Theresa Thao (CALU) Best Practices with Immigrant Populations. Pittsburgh has recently launched the campaign, “Welcome Pittsburgh,” to attract more immigrants to the area. Despite Pittsburgh’s interest in immigration, national and international policies continue to falter in meeting the needs of immigrants. Moreover, the discourse to change immigration policies and the treatment of immigrants has taken center stage in recent years as receiving communities continue to grapple with immigration control and the services for immigrants already residing within their borders. This panel will present domestic and international case histories to promote the need to explore a best practice approach to immigrant research and policy planning and implementation. pham@calu.edu (F-137)

PIERCE, Todd G. (Isla Mujeres Ethnographic Field Sch) Small Island / Big Problems: Ethnographic Training and Applied Field Research on Isla Mujeres, Mexico. Training in ethnographic methodology has become a point of concern within the discipline. Applied anthropology strives to put research into action, so training students on how to properly conduct ethnographic research is critical to addressing this disciplinary concern. The Isla Mujeres Ethnographic Field School specializes in community based projects and trains students on how to conduct ethnographic research. Located on a small Mexican Caribbean island, much of the student research is focused on community needs per the request of the local government and the interests of the citizens. This session will discuss methods training and hi-light several projects. Pierce@AnthroFieldSchool.com (S-18)

PINSKER, Eve (U IL-Chicago) Regional Culture in Theory and Practice. In Albion’s Seed, historian D.H. Fischer provides a model for how regional culture develops: how ‘folks ways,’ and what cognitive anthropologists call underlying cultural models, are established by a founding group and assimilate newcomers. In the contemporary US, regional culture or “heritage” also becomes an explicit, marketed commodity. Unique characteristics draw outsiders to a region, though they may be seen as fading, but also provide assets for civic engagement. Outsiders can also perceive persistent cultural patterns invisible to residents. This roundtable will discuss, with the audience, implications for cultural theory and community development, with examples from the Calumet region and Pittsburgh. epinsker@uic.edu (W-70)

PISCHEKE, Erin (MTU) Community-Level Responses to Environmental Impacts of Hydraulic Fracturing in Pennsylvania. The panel will include research on aspects of community responses to environmental impacts of fracking in Pennsylvania. There is a micro-level focus of all of the proposed papers, but each tackles a specific dimension of the impacts of fracking: environmental justice, chemical disclosure issues, drilling violations, grassroots activism and social disorganization as it relates to health. A variety of methods from different disciplines, including statistical analysis, network analysis and policy analysis, will be employed in these papers. epischeke@mtu.edu (W-98)

PORTER, Cornelia P. (SUNY Albany) Historical Perspective: A Requisite to Changing Relationships with African Americans. A panel of scholars focuses on the necessity of change when establishing relationships with different others. To facilitate critical dialogue, the scholars present papers that include African Americans in different contexts. Two empirical papers emphasize the relevance of historical perspectives with samples of rural Gullah women and urban adults with chronic disease. A theory paper grounded in a feminist framework and metaphor of intersectionality explores relationships among aging middle class
Black and White women. The final paper invites conversation with a charge to examine the legacy of silence about race and racism. (W-100)

PORTER, Maureen (U Pitt) New Media and Ethnographies with a Global Village on the Move. Applied anthropology students can engage in fieldwork with multiple media, new social networking resources, arts-based engagement, and qualitative multi-media analytic software to craft nuanced, multi-vocal, engaging accounts. Drawing from ethnographies with diverse nomadic, refugee, and immigrant communities, we (authors and discussant as a team) present an interactive conversation about enduring quandaries when using media-ted modes of documenting knowledge in the field, back at the studio, and for the public. Culturally relevant methods and content can shine if projects are done well. We focus on collaboration, representation, partnership, authorship, agency, power, voice, the exotic Other, and the nature of story itself. mporter@pitt.edu (TH-02)

RAK, Kimberly (U Pitt) and YONAS, Michael (Pittsburgh Fdn) The Arts and Community Development. This session will heighten different ways in which the arts can and have been used to engage communities in ways to mobilize stakeholders, foster novel awareness and learning opportunities, cultivate relationships and inform sustainable community development. The arts provide a way to bring people together across a spectrum of community development processes: assessment; generating ideas for change; engagement and action; developing local efficacy; and community identity and expression. (T-99)

REED, Ann (UND) Costs, Conflict and Community: Evaluating the Impacts of Extractive Resource Development. Whether dealing with oil, gas, or coal extraction and its infrastructure and distribution, determining the impacts of this kind of development on local communities, workers, and the environment is an often difficult enterprise. Looking at five diverse settings, including Bakken oil, Alberta tar sands, Marcellus gas, Pacific Northwest coal and the Gulf Coast spill, this session examines the political economy of natural resource decision-making and its aftermath, including socio-cultural costs, themes of community conflict, unequal distribution of the benefits and costs, and concerns about the quality of life. ann.reed@email.und.edu (W-128)

REESE, Ashante (Rhodes Coll) Community Engagement in Our Contemporary Foodscapes: The Power of Ethnography. The recent heightened attention to food systems, both within and outside the academy, has raised awareness about the relationships between food, community and health around the globe. The papers in this session examine community gardens, local food farms, farmers markets, and food deserts to illuminate the social factors that contribute to a healthy food system. Our ethnographic attention to the experience of citizens, farmers and food advocates critically examines the benefits of alternative food production and distribution and shows how community engagement around food can enhance social relationships and offset inequality. reesea@rhodes.edu (F-93)

REHAK, Jana Kopeletova and STEFANO, Michelle (UMBC) Practicing Anthropology between Classroom and Fieldwork: Urban Space and Justice, Immigration and Community Activism in Baltimore. This panel will introduce the Baltimore based urban ethnographic and community projects, initiated by the faculty and students from Anthropology and Sociology Department and American Studies Department at University Maryland Baltimore County. UMBC students and faculty have stepped out of the traditional classroom and into the Baltimore neighborhoods in order to understand the significance of social activism in context of applied urban ethnographic research. Collectively we engage, between classroom and fieldwork, with multiple pressing subjects: the role of immigrants in the city, the ways people claim the urban space, the urban traditions and diasporas, community activism and social justice in the city. We address these issues, with problem solving approach, innovative methodologies and Urban based theories in Anthropology, Sociology and History. jrehak@umbc.edu (TH-131)

RICH, Bruce (Env Law Inst) Environmental Sustainability and Safeguards: Why Does the World Bank Group Dilute Its Policies? This session will examine the World Bank Group’s (WBG) ongoing revisions of its environmental and social “Safeguard Policies.” These policies date back more than thirty years, and have substantially influenced many other public and private international financial agencies and banks. Proposals to replace clear rules with flexible guidelines allow for large amounts of discretion by WBG staff and borrowers. Without the strength and predictability of clear minimum standards the pressure to lend at WBG is likely to marginalize environmental and social criteria. Twin trends to replace binding human rights obligations with discretionary “commitments” and to substitute a compliance regime by ad hoc negotiated solutions to project-related community grievances, reinforce rather than rectify the power imbalance between affected communities and development agencies. World Bank recent history shows a steady and alarming decline in the coverage of Bank safeguards underway for over a decade. (TH-68)

RITTER, Beth R. (UN-Omaha) From Corn Soap to Mongo go Nats: Anthropological Foundations in the 21st Century. Roundtable Sponsored by the Edward H. and Rosamond B. Spicer Foundation. This roundtable discussion will bring together founders and principals of two anthropological foundations: the Edward H. and Rosamond B. Spicer Foundation and the Kalahari Peoples Fund. Both foundations are committed to advocacy, cultural revitalization and social justice for indigenous peoples and they represent the organizational spectrum from small and recently founded to large and well-established foundations. Panelists from the foundations will briefly relay their institutional histories, foci and challenges, prompting a conversation among panelists as well as the audience concerning opportunities and limitations of establishing and maintaining anthropological foundations. briter@anomaha.edu (F-18)

ROBERTS, Bill (St Mary’s Coll) and NUTTER, Alyssa (UMD) PEACE 1996 – 2014, Continuity and Change. Field schools have a long history of providing students with opportunities to gain applied anthropological experience. This session looks at the development of a program that promotes educational and cultural exchange (PEACE) in The Gambia, West Africa. The program preceded the establishment of the University of The Gambia (UTG), an institution that has become its principal partner. Topics of assessment, collaboration, communication, impact assessment, international collaboration, and sustainability are presented along with alumni case studies of collaborative research in agriculture, education, medicine, micro-credit, and social-welfare. wcrberts@smcm.edu (TH-62)

ROCK, Joeva, UEHLEIN, Justin, and HANNA, Jeanne (American U) Food as Continuity and Change. Anthropologists have shown that food can be an integral part of place and identity. As such, this panel considers the ways foodstuffs can be markers of continuity and change within larger social settings, and specifically the ways food can act as an entry point to discuss issues of power. Drawing from dissertation research from three parts of the globe, papers in this panel will address food as it relates to identity politics of transient workers in the early 20th century and homeless persons today, economic crisis and alternative development advocacy in Ghana, and anti-immigrant and multiculturalist discourses in England. joeva.rock@american.edu (F-73)

RÖDLACH, Alexander (Creighton U), NELSON, Andrew (UNT), and WILLEMS, Roos (U Leuven) The Crus of Refugee Resettlement: Rebuilding Social Networks, Parts I-III. Resettlement is often the only option for refugees when repatriation is impossible. During the resettlement process, refugees construct networks with kin, ethnic members, neighbors, and colleagues, which provide social capital and support during financial, employment, health, or other problems. This panel discusses various aspects of this rebuilding of existing and creation of new social networks from the point of view of refugees themselves, those who assist them, and policy makers. Papers address issues, such as refugees’ agency versus structural constraints, dispersing versus concentrating policies, bridging versus bonding social network, and the role of religious organizations, resettlement agencies, and community associations. roedlach@creighton.edu (W-109), (W-139), (W-169)
RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa (U Akron) Changes and Challenges in Health: A View from the Caribbean. The anthropological gaze on the Caribbean shifted the focus of the discipline towards groups that were closer and familiar to the U.S. This interest has continued and now includes the Caribbean diaspora. The language diversity of the nations that comprise the Antilles has made for fragmented dialogues about realities and obstacles at the regional and diaspora level. This panel focuses on current trends, challenges and future approaches to various Caribbean health issues. The papers include research on breast cancer, mental health, and obesity in Puerto Rico, food insecurity and stress in Cuba, and harmful cosmetic consumption among South Florida Jamaicans. sotoi@uakron.edu (TH-95)

RODRIGUEZ, Leila (U Cincinnati) Anthropologists as Expert Witnesses: Theory, Praxis and Ethics, Part I. This session addresses the involvement of cultural anthropologists as expert witnesses. In this role, we face myriad intellectual, practical and ethical challenges, yet little published academic work exists to help us sort through these issues. The goal of this session’s first part is to make evident some of the assumptions we individually carry about this applied work. We ask what is different between an informant and a client, how the legal system defines culture and interprets cultural facts, how anthropology is used to prepare material for courts, and why epistemology matters. We address a range of asylum, civil and criminal cases. leila.rodriguez@uc.edu (TH-19)

RODRIGUEZ, Leila (U Cincinnati), KNAUER, Lisa Maya (UMass), and RODMAN, Debra (RCM) Anthropologists as Expert Witnesses: Theory, Praxis and Ethics, Part II. This roundtable brings together anthropologists and an immigration attorney to explore the uses of ethnographic expertise in legal, political and other settings. This work raises professional, personal and ethical challenges, as we balance our academic training with different standards and norms. Those in the academy sometimes find that our institutions treat this as service, while other disciplines often reward expert witness work as scholarship. Roundtable participants will draw upon their work, often spanning several decades, in Guatemala and with Guatemalan and Honduran migrants and refugees in the U.S., as case studies with much broader implications. (This double session is linked to a workshop on expert witnessing.) leila.rodriguez@uc.edu (TH-49)

RYDER, Stacia (CO State U) Gender and Extraction. Climate change nears irreversible levels as players at all levels struggle to develop viable solutions. Simultaneously, new forms of energy-intensive resource extraction are emerging around the world, contributing to climate change threats. In this context, men and women are participating in, protesting against, and experiencing the effects of extraction. How do the relative involvement, risks, and rewards of extraction intersect with gender and other identities and structures, such as race, class, and sexuality? In a male-dominated industry, what role does gender play in the extraction process, particularly as it intersects with climate change? stacia.s.ryder@gmail.com (W-08)

SALVI, Cecilia Maria and PARME, Lindsay (CUNY Grad Ctr) What Is the Aftermath of “Justice”? Both the resulting new spaces of political action and the transformation of global and local communities made possible by transnational iterations of “justice” demand our serious analysis and critique. This panel considers the theoretical significance and ethical consequences of our engagement with communities who seek, make claims to, or are recipients of “justice” in a neoliberal context. Drawing from ethnographic case studies of humanitarian crises, environmental justice and education reform, the authors demonstrate what new lines of anthropological inquiry can emerge to address changing justice discourses as they intersect with social inequality, marginalization and politics. csalvi@gc.cuny.edu (F-21)

SANGARAMOORTHY, Thurka (UMD) and RASKIN, Sarah (U Arizona) Contested Legacies, Uncertain Futures: Health and the Politics of Extraction in Appalachia. Extractive industries have long been sources of power and suffering in Appalachia. However, new ways of understanding past and potential human health effects of energy development are needed amidst the shifting terrain of resource extraction. This panel explores the production and consumption of energy in relation to health, suffering, and the body through the lens of medical anthropology. Panel papers examine how fracking foments anticipatory social stress in Maryland; how the legacy of coal inflects dental care and cervical cancer screening in Virginia and West Virginia; and how Southwestern Pennsylvania residents frame concerns about health from a position as outsiders.thurkas@hotmail.com (TH-99)

SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UConn Sch of Med), SCHENSUL, Jean J. (ICR), and BRAULT, Marie (UConn) Translating Ethnography into Intervention. The results of ethnographic research have great potential as a basis for the design and implementation of interventions that are culturally relevant, maximize the use of local resources and link to community priorities. However, intervention design is not traditionally a part of anthropology leaving interventions to other fields that are less sensitive to culture and community dynamics. This session will introduce a methodology for multilevel intervention design and present case examples from India that provide the ethnographic results on which a designed can be based. The audience will work with the presenters to apply the methodology to generate intervention directions. schensul@uchc.edu (W-62)

SHAFER, L. Jen (UMD) Using Local Social-Ecological Systems Models To Live Sustainably in a Changing African Savanna Landscape. Local environmental knowledge supports household and community-level decision-making about resource use and management during stable periods, and adaptation during uncertain times, when other information is limited and/or non-existent. Mental models of how the social-ecological system (SES) works are drawn upon to anticipate changes as well as analyze response risks and make decisions. In this panel, our research group examines how residents of two rural communities in southern Mozambique have responded and adapted to health, wildlife conflict, livelihood, and agency changes to the savanna SES where they live. This work aims to construct a SES model based on local environmental knowledge. lshaffer@umd.edu (F-122)

SHOTTON, Jeffrey (Vanderbilt U) Making Cognitive Anthropology Relevant to Policy. Papers in this panel highlight methodological tools that characterize knowledge and reasoning about particular cultural domains. These approaches emphasize distributed and patterned variability in knowledge and reasoning, rather than relying on a notion of homogeneous, culturally-bound “models.” In doing so, the papers argue that by understanding the internal dynamics of knowledge and reasoning, cognitive anthropology can speak productively to practical questions facing the social sciences. The issues addressed here include culture change, the effects of public policy on how people think and behave, environmental degradation, and ethnic relations. jeffrey.t.shenton@vanderbilt.edu (TH-125)
SIDLER, Elizabeth and SHADE, Molly (UNT) Labeling the Future: How Our Words Affect Our Discipline. Sub-disciplinary labels in anthropology serve a number of purposes: in the academy, they structure larger bodies of knowledge for purposes of study and focus the anthropological lens for more productive teaching, learning, and research; in practice, labels provide employers with a more meaningful understanding of the value of applied anthropology. But there are areas of anthropological interest that overlap or fall outside of traditional sub-disciplinary divisions. In this roundtable, we will explore the advantages and disadvantages of the ways we construct and divide the discipline and the ways we construct our identities as scholar-practitioners therein. (F-112)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wotsamatta U) Mine Lands and Mining Towns: Reclamation, Cleanups and Policy Lessons. From Appalachia to California, Alaska to Arizona, mining’s boom-bust cycles have left towns and regions struggling with abandoned, often toxic residues of unregulated economic development. Federal agencies have directed clean-ups and reclamation projects, sometimes at odds with the people they seek to serve. This panel addresses cleanups and policy in light of the possibility of forward-thinking energy and economic development policies. What has been learned from decades of mining and its aftermath? As towns and states devise regulations aimed at averting environmental problems, can these historical lessons be applied to future outcomes of mining and gas and oil extraction in and near our communities? simonejm@wfu.edu (T-65)

SIMPSON, Jennie (American Anth Assoc) Anthropologists at the Intersections of Applied Anthropology and Criminal Justice. Anthropology has a long history of scholarship on crime, security, law, and justice. Yet, work by applied and practicing anthropologists in criminal justice settings and on criminal justice systems has been notably missing from discussions of crime, security, law and justice in academic scholarship. In this session, we bring together practicing and applied anthropologists working in criminal justice fields to highlight the contributions made by these anthropologists to scholarship, policy, direct services and other areas of applied practice, as well as the potential of this work to inform theoretical practice. jennissippi.com (F-133)

SPREHN, Maria (Montgomery Coll) Latino Research and Applied Studies in the Washington DC Metropolitan Area. The intersection of Latino cultures, local communities, and national and international social contexts catalyze the unique character of the Washington, DC area’s Hispanic community. The relative paucity of scholarly attention on this community is a concern as the number of Hispanic residents in the area rapidly increases toward becoming the largest ethnic/racial group in the area. This session will highlight inter-disciplinary perspectives on the area’s Latino community and address the importance of applied anthropological contributions to solving daily and long-term issues associated with migration and Latinidad. maria.sprehn@montgomerycollege.edu (F-100)

STEPHEN, Lynn (U Oregon) Creating Pre-Emptive Suspects: National Security, Border Defense and Immigration Policy, 1980-Present. U.S. trade, foreign, and immigration policy over the past fifty years play a large role in contemporary patterns of immigration to the U.S. from Mexico and Central America. This talk will provide a big-picture analysis of patterns of migration as well as touch individual experiences. Topics will include: U.S. support of the Salvadoran and Guatemalan governments in civil wars during the 1970s and 1980s and promotion of policies of militarization since then; U.S. drug war policy which pushed cocaine and other drug transshipment to Mexico from the Caribbean and then into Central America; deportation of Salvadoran gang members from the U.S. to El Salvador; promotion of free trade agreements which greatly increased economic inequality and poverty in the region; the construction of border walls which pushed migration traffic into desert corridors controlled by organized crime; the lack of any comprehensive immigration policy in the U.S. since the mid-1980s, the restructuring of the U.S. economy as a service economy with a high demand for immigrant labor; the importance of family unification as a driver of migration. (TH-122)

STEVENS, Melissa (UMD) and WALLACE, Tim (NCSU) New Scholars Changing the Field: The Winning Papers of the 2015 SfAA Tourist and Heritage TIG Student Paper Competition. This session features the winning papers of the 2015 SfAA Tourism and Heritage TIG Student Paper Competition. The papers include research on the marketization of Chinese folklore objects in response to the adoption of UNESCO cultural heritage policies; a critical examination of the ethics of the alternative tourism industry in Budapest; research on how privilege is reinforced in interactions between volunteers, volunteer recruiters, and locals in Cambodian tourism; a study on the reconstructing of local identities as a cultural response to tourism development in rural China; and an exploration of historical and contemporary identity politics at French Crusade-related tourism sites. melissa.stevens7@gmail.com (F-36)

STOREY, Angela (U Arizona) Experiencing Urban Infrastructures. From networks of roads, pipes, and wires, to digital and informational systems, everyday urban experiences are shaped by often unremarkable, even invisible, infrastructures. Indeed, the invisibility of infrastructure is central to its definition: we notice infrastructure generally only when it is broken (Star 1999). By orienting our analysis specifically around urban infrastructure, this panel seeks to make visible these material and informational networks and to ground multiple urban experiences within them. The interdisciplinary papers in this panel call attention to spaces where infrastructural systems are disrupted, inhabited, made, or re-made, as a way to highlight various urban landscapes and lives. astorey@email.arizona.edu (W-22)

STUMPF-CAROME, Jeanne Marie (Kent State U-Geauga) Is the Whole Ever Greater than the Sum of Its Parts? This session explores through various perspectives holism’s possible range - trope, truism, and/or rhetorical device. With the possibility that this is an on-going quandary papers delve into controversial and not-so controversial aspects of individual, personal, and group identity formation. Topics provide a breadth of vantages for these considerations: subcultures and sanctions, internet security and vulnerability, festival subculture, shamanism and identity formation, and identity issues engendered by the Vietnam baby airlift. Beyond foreground conclusions, these examinations of method and identity kaleidoscopically rearrange sum, whole and part in the name of holism as we address issues of personal and social identification. jstumpfc@kent.edu (W-17)

SULLIVAN, Kristin (Ward Museum, Salisbury U) I Visited Some Place and All I Got Was This Souvenir: A 3-Minute Material Culture Session. Souvenirs are an important part of learning about and remembering experiences, but what do they teach us? In this session each participant will have three to five minutes to discuss a souvenir or other place-based piece of material culture from an area they have visited or in which they have worked. Participants are asked to consider: Why are they drawn to this piece of material culture? What does it convey about its makers or the place it represents? How can one use it to inform an audience about the people and theory it represents? Discussion will follow about these value-laden finds. krismsulli@gmail.com (F-107)

SURREY, David (St Peter’s U) It Takes a Village to Understand a Village. In our discipline’s continuing evolution we are finding that promoting our subjects to partners adds both to the depth of our work and proves invaluable assets for those who were once merely objects of our inquiries. Faculty and students from Saint Peter’s University’s have been exploring, with residents’ local communities’ pasts, presents and futures. Part of this work involves analyzing the role, and intentions, of external powers. These teams are exploring the growth of ethnic enclaves, the multiple dimensions of assimilation and the intentional ceilings placed on exploited communities. dsurrey@saintpeters.edu (F-127)

TALKEN-SPAULDING, Jennifer (NPS) Applied Anthropology in National Parks: A Roundtable of Works-in-Progress in the National Capital Region. As the SfAA celebrates 75 years of engagement, so does the National Park Service embrace new understandings of contemporary communities that have deep roots in America’s national parks. In 2012, the National Park Service
established a new regional program of Cultural Anthropology within the National Capital Region. Now entering its third year, the program supports multiple ongoing applied anthropological studies. This session will introduce the variety and scope of the regional program and provide space to discuss current ethnographic works-in-progress in national park units in West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia. jennifer_talken-spaulding@nps.gov (S-13)

TASHIMA, Nathaniel (LTG Assoc) Family Matters: Exploring Cultural Values and Practices for Raising Healthy Children. The availability of culturally appropriate health and human services continues to be a challenge in the US. Part of the challenge lies in understanding the non-biomedical, cultural perspectives of health and wellness, which are often distinct from the mainstream, western-centric, biomedical system of health. In this panel, we present some case studies to highlight underrepresented definitions of health and wellness, and how these perceptions and practices affect raising healthy children, living a healthy life, and accessing health and other support services. The panelists also discuss the social, structural, environmental, cultural, and financial challenges encountered in child-rearing and leading healthy lifestyles. NTashima@lgassociates.com (TH-35)

TAYLOR, Betsy (VA Tech U) Reclaiming Broken Environmental Policy: Exploring Alternatives to the Regulatory State in Public Trust, Nature Rights, and Commons Governance. Is the US system of environmental regulation so broken that we need governmental structures based on different principles? Given failures of the regulatory State, many propose alternatives in commons governance, based on self-organizing management. This panel examines US laws, to excave eclipsed notions of public trusts, commons and rights of nature. In the practical context of particular environmental and social justice struggles, how might commons governance be enacted, and nested within wider scales and government? We look from the grassroots perspective of communities in which environmental or social injustices are made invisible by official regulatory assessment of assets and injury. betsy.taylor@gmail.com (TH-09)

TAYLOR, Betsy (VTU) and MUSANTE, Kathleen (U Pitt) Roundtable with Frances Fox Piven: Lessons for Our Struggles in the 21st Century: Building a Common Agenda for Ordinary People in the Globalized “New Economy.” Frances Fox Piven and Pittsburgh area activists discuss human rights and social justice issues in Pittsburgh, in the context of structural trends in the neoliberal, global economy. This roundtable explores Pittsburgh’s “new economy” narrative in which steel mills have been replaced by hospitals, universities, and service work. It looks at tendencies toward precarious work (e.g., wage stagnation and casualization of labor, fights over health care and benefits, subcontracting, inequality, migrant flows, etc.) and the privatization and corporatization of public services and institutions. Participants strive to identify common needs and goals that could form a common agenda. (F-108)

TAYLOR, Betsy (VTU) Building an Appalachian Agenda for Economic and Environmental Justice. This roundtable brings together scholars and grassroots community, justice, and policy organizations to discuss common challenges, strategies and goals in Appalachian movements for environmental justice and post-fossil fuel economic transition. It provides a space for sharing the localized work of community-based activism or scholarship and to update each other about regional events or campaigns that can increase support and solidarity in our place-based work. It provides a space to analyze macrostructural trends. It brings people together to cross-pollinate and cross-collaborate on regional issues, to create a regional capacity and network of communities, activists, and scholars working on common issues. (T-35)

TERRY, Martha Ann (U Pitt) Dads, Meds...and Dreads: Applied Public Health in Southwestern Pennsylvania. Public health as a discipline is interested in improving the quality of life for communities and has been using community engaged research and practice to reach that goal. Researchers and practitioners from Pitt’s Graduate School of Public Health have used ethnographic observation, partnerships, interviews, job shadowing, concept mapping and focus groups to inform work that promotes health among African American men via barbershops, provides information on developing more father-friendly early childhood parenting programming, helps build mutual community-academic trust, and strengthens interprofessional collaboration to achieve better outcomes in medical settings. materry@pitt.edu (T-154)

TRIVEDI, Jennifer (U Iowa) Disaster Narratives and Representation. Representations of disasters in the media, social media, and shared discourses shape our views of the events, processes, and people involved. Examining these diverse portrayals contributes to our knowledge of varied discourses and discussions about the people, agency, and vulnerability involved in disasters. Such an examination also reveals the continuity and change of human social, cultural, political, and religious beliefs and behaviors. The presentations on this panel attempt to reveal how a range of portrayals, discourses, and discussions on different disasters and people can teach us about disasters, perceptions of them, and their effects. jennifer-trivedi@uiowa.edu (F-78)

TROMBLEY, Jeremy, MARKERT, Patricia, Colón-Cabrera, David, and SULLIVAN, Kristin (UMD) Reality Workshop: Experiments in the Practice and Performance of Anthropology. The purpose of this workshop is to provide a space for exploring the enactment of different realities through performance. The workshop will consist of several experiments and performances that are designed to challenge the established relationships that constitute reality and reshape our collective existence in new and interesting ways. Taking as a premise the idea that the boundary between spectator and spectacle is artificial, attendees will play a key role in each of the performances. In particular, we are interested in examining and reforming the performance and practice of academic knowledge production as it takes place within a conference setting. jtrombley@gmail.com (S-50)

TROMBLEY, Jeremy (UMD) Upward Anthropology Research Community. In 1972, Laura Nader called for anthropologists to “study up” – to turn the ethnographic gaze on the structures and practices of power. In a world of increasing inequality, global power structures, racial, gender, and other forms of discrimination, and global environmental crisis, we believe that ethnography, turned upward, is a powerful tool for understanding and reconfiguring those structures and practices. The Upward Anthropology Research Community provides support to anthropologists who are carrying out this project. In this roundtable, we will discuss the potentials and limitations of upward anthropology, and the role of the UARC in supporting and encouraging upward anthropologists. jtrombley@gmail.com (W-77)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FIU), LEE, Alison (UDLA), and MARTINEZ, Konane (CSUSM) Violence, Deportations and Economic Crisis: Changes and Continuities in US-Mexico Migration 2000-2015. This panel critically examines the causes and consequences of migration through long-term fieldwork in Mexican sending communities and US-based receiving communities. As deportations from the US have continued at all time highs, violence – in various forms- has grown exponentially across Mexico in recent years. Panelists will explore the changes and unravel common and divergent threads across im/ migrants’ narratives. What role does this deportation – and return – have on local economies in Mexico, long dependent upon remittances? How have receiving communities adapted to ongoing deportation and deportability? How can we better understand and address violence at its many levels? alayneunterberger@yahoo.com (F-38)

VEISSIÈRE, Samuel and MUTTENZER, Frank (Luzern/McGill) Why Do Social and Environmental Problems Persist?: Critical Perspectives on Ritual, Practice, and Cognition. We seek ethnographically or experimentally grounded case studies that critically discuss how such abstractions as “power,” “discourse,” “ideology” or “collective representations” that are usually theorized as causal variables in socio-environmental problems are re-enacted by ordinary people through ordinary action. We are particularly interested in papers that discuss how problematic forms of action and socioenvironmental problems are ritualized, and learned implicitly and imitatively through infra-
WALSH, Casey (UCSB) Groundwater “On the Ground”: The Social Science of Groundwater Use and Management. This panel convenes scholars who use frameworks of political economy and political ecology to understand a wide and inclusive range of issues concerning the social use and management of groundwater. Most scholarship on water is focused on surface waters, and there is an abundant literature concerning infrastructures, rights, laws, agricultural and urban uses, institutions of government, irrigation communities, cultural understandings, and more. Although groundwater has been subject to intensive use for more than a century, it remains out of sight; both in the landscape and in the literature. These papers contribute to a comparative understanding of the human dimensions of groundwater. Topics covered include: legal and political dimensions of groundwater management; groundwater and agriculture; land/water grabbing; groundwater and cities. walsh@ant.h.ucsb.edu (TH-109)

WASSERSTROM, Robert (Terra Grp) The Moral Economy of Human Rights Research in Guatemala and Ecuador. Recently, Bloomberg Businessweek senior writer Paul Barrett published Law of the Jungle, examining accusations of fraud against lawyer Steven Donziger. In the so-called Texaco case, Donziger won a $9.5 billion judgment against Chevron for polluting the Ecuadorian rainforest. Drawing upon extensive interviews, field reporting and court records, Barrett concludes that Donziger used “junk science” and bribery to obtain the judgment. Donziger claims that he is being pilloried by Big Oil. In this panel, Barrett will describe his three-and-a-half year investigation. Two anthropologists – David Stoll and Robert Wasserstrom – will discuss the moral economy of research on human rights issues. wasserstromrobert@gmail.com (TH-126)

WEAVER, Lesley Jo (U Alabama) Food Insecurity and Mental Health in Global Perspective. How do food insecurity and mental health interact around the world? The papers in this session draw on mixed-methods studies conducted on three continents to explore this question. The discussion will identify differences and commonalities associated with measuring, understanding, and addressing the impacts of food insecurity on wellbeing across contexts. This comparative effort advances the agenda of applied anthropology by drawing attention to the need for a reorientation of global aid priorities beyond nutritional concerns, toward a more integrated focus on both the physical and mental health outcomes associated with food insecurity. ljweaver@ua.edu (F-138)

WENTWORTH, Chelsea (U Pitt) Sustainable Food Systems in Cross-Cultural Perspective, Parts I-II. This panel examines food systems in the context of sustainable development programs. Drawing on ethnographic research from across the world, papers explore how farmers and families engage in large and small-scale food cultivation, and the ways they believe this aligns with the goals of sustainable development. Connecting with the theme continuity and change, papers will discuss the practical value of anthropological perspectives on sustainable food systems, and offer recommendations for how farmers and policy makers can better work together to promote food systems that embody the economic, environmental and social components of sustainable development. Part One highlights international research. Part Two highlights U.S. research. cvm23@pitt.edu (F-130), (F-160)

WHITEFORD, Linda and KETCHER, Dana (USF) Social Anthropology+Social Marketing=Social Change. This session explores ‘continuity and change’ by investigating the interstices between social anthropology and social marketing as they are synergistically applied to health and behavior change research. The presentations will review how the World Health Organization/Pan American Health Organization have successfully employed social marketing theories and methods to effect behavior change, identify and present key foundational concepts that differentiate social marketing from commercial marketing, articulate the overlapping paradigms and methods found in social anthropology and social marketing, and provide an example of application in the USF WHO Collaborating Center for Social Marketing for Social Change. hwitiford@usf.edu (W-153)

WHITEHEAD, Tony (UMD) Applied Ethnography and CuSAG at 25!, Parts I-II. The Cultural Systems Analysis Group (CuSAG) is a small applied research, training and technical assistance unit at the University of Maryland. Over its history (1989-2015) CuSAG has specialized in a multi-method ethnographic approach to community health research, and the planning, implementation, and evaluation of community health and other social programs. This session is one of three activities carried out in celebration of CuSAG’s 25th anniversary. The presenters in this session are current and past CuSAG staff members/student associates who assisted the unit in carrying out past applied ethnographic research projects, and will report on some current research using similar methodologies. tonywhitehead1122@gmail.com (W-101), (W-131)

WILLIS, David Blake (Fielding Grad U) Crossing Borders: The Ecotones of Boundaries, Cultures, Communities and Individuals. Crossing borders is an increasingly important theme for human societies. Along with the crossing of national political borders are the psychological, cultural, spiritual, and social boundaries we experience as we travel to contexts dramatically different from our own and where we meet the “Other.” For many of us these borderlands are encountered, negotiated, and lived on a daily basis through their ecotones and boundaries. The purpose of this Symposium is to present findings from studies of social systems at the community level, in particular to individuals who play a bridging function role in continuity and change of their communities. (F-68)

WUTICH, Amber (AZ State U) and GROENFELDT, David (Water-Culture Inst) Cultural Values in Water Management. What is water, what does it represent, and how should humans manage water? Different cultures have varying answers to these questions, rooted in the fabric of the culture, whether that fabric is seamless or “shreds and patches.” Cultural perspectives of water can provide rich fodder for theoretically-oriented study as well as thick descriptions, but this session has a decidedly practical aim. We want to reveal how cultural values and ethics are expressed through water management and (non-)use, and to suggest ways in which these insights can inform and transform policy debates about sustainable water management, both locally and globally. amber.wutich@asu.edu (TH-41)

WYLIE, Sara (Northeastern U) Fracking and Citizen Science: Bridging the Data Gap? Fracking, with its diverse, yet locally contingent environmental health threats, provides an opportunity to evolve new methods for the grassroots study of large-scale industrial systems. This panel brings together anthropologists, non-profit organizations, and community organizers who are developing or implementing crowdsourced, citizen science, and community approaches to studying the recent oil and gas boom. We investigate methods for collaboratively redesigning and developing low-cost monitoring tools, crowdsourced approaches to industrial monitoring, and integrating citizen science data both politically and personally. s.wylie@neu.edu (T-95)

ZHANG, Qiaoyun (Tulane U), ZHANG, Yuan and TANG, Yun (SW U for Nationalities) Disaster Anthropology in China: Theoretical and Ethnographic Reflections. China has long been riddled with disasters, the frequency of which is hardly equalled by any other country. This session explores the theoretical reflections and ethnographic specificities of disaster relief and reconstruction across China. Particularly it discusses the three following themes manifested in a variety of ethnographic studies: the specific means and particular reasoning entailed in Chinese disaster relief and reconstruction; the contested and interacting interpretations and practices among various actors involved; and, based on the Chinese experiences, the theoretical and ethnographic reflections on disaster-induced social changes where political, economic, social and epistemological contestations and contingencies play crucial roles. qzhang5@tulane.edu (TH-97)
ABARBANELL, Linda (SDSU) Continuity and Change in Healthcare Discourse among Indigenous Populations in Chiapas, Mexico. Recently, Mexican development programs such as Oportunidades have helped integrate indigenous populations into mainstream norms by giving financial assistance to women who comply with targeted behaviors, including attending monthly healthcare talks. Using critical discourse analysis, I show how community practices and indigeneity are portrayed as risks during these talks, particularly for morally charged illnesses such as alcoholism and HIV-AIDS. Community members, however, led by local translators, often create parallel narratives in their indigenous language that uphold traditional values while seeking better healthcare. Such narratives assimilate program discourse to local values and needs, promoting cultural continuity in the face of change. labarbanell@mail.sdsu.edu (W-65)

ABATE ADEM, Teferi, SKOGGARD, Ian, EMBER, Carol R. (HRAF Yale), and JONES, Eric (UT-Houston) Natural Hazards and Property Rights: Towards Exploring Cross-Cultural Patterns. Researchers working on the human dimensions of natural hazards recognize that property rights can be barriers to sound-local responses. Nonetheless, there are no systematic studies to show which kinds of property rights deter adaptive responses, or how people in disaster-prone areas arrive at resilient solutions. This cross-cultural study examines links between variations in customary land tenure systems and vulnerability to natural hazards. Comparing property rights in a sample of societies in eHRAF World Cultures, we anticipate that food insecure societies will have more inclusive and flexible land tenure systems. Such systems should facilitate movement of people without losing land rights. teferi.abate@yale.edu (W-39)

ABDULRAHMAN, Dalia (UC-Denver) Explaining Lead Poisoning among Refugee Children: The Resettlement Process. Lead is particularly harmful to the growing nervous system and soft tissue of small children. Children living in poorly maintained and old houses are at particular risk of lead poisoning. Testing of refugee children showed an increase in blood lead levels after arrival to the US. In this paper, I provide an insider’s view of the resettlement process to explain why refugee children are at higher risk of living in substandard housing. Highlighting the external financial pressures and time constraints to which case workers are subjected, I show how they work to elevate blood lead levels among refugee children. dalia.abdulrahman@ucdenver.edu (W-48)

ABEL, Matthew (Coll William & Mary) The Garden Myth or the Communitarian Trap?: Urban Farming in Northwest Washington, DC. A historical examination of neighborhood change in Austin Park illustrates how communitarian ideals are repeatedly invoked to justify periods of radical urban transformation. In each of these cases, the myth of community functions to charter residents’ enactment of their ‘right to the city.’ However, ethnographic research conducted at the neighborhood’s urban farm shows how volunteers, residents, and staff members actively negotiate community through their productive engagement with food. This paper argues that the farm constitutes a spatial myth, which mediates and embodies broad-scale processes like gentrification, while remaining under-determined and open to producing alternative urban outcomes. mwabel@email.wm.edu (TH-06)

ABRAHAM, Traci, CHENEY, Ann, CURRAN, Geoff, BOOTH, Brenda, and FRITH, Katherine (CAVHS) Cultural Constraints to Sobriety among Returning Reservists and National Guards Service Members. The transition to life after deployment proves challenging for some service members; among those who find re-integration most distressing, alcohol provides one means of coping. We discuss findings from 52 semi-structured interviews with Reservists and National Guards service members exploring how military service informed substance use and treatment seeking. During the interviews, participants described how new recruits are socialized to a culture of alcohol commensality during basic training that is reinforced by armed conflict overseas, where consuming alcohol represents a culturally acceptable means of coping with combat stress that is subsequently reproduced to cope with the stress of re-integration. traci.abraham@va.gov (TH-92)

ABRAMS, Kelly (Western U) Local Knowledge Sharing, Innovation and the Struggle to Save the Family Farm: Sites of Adaptation in Southern Ontario Agriculture. In previous generations, knowledge transfer between agricultural producers has come from family members and the local community. With more diversified farming methods and access to new technologies and social media, farmers are now sharing knowledge beyond their immediate communities, in some cases making connections that transcend international boundaries. An exploration of the impacts of new types of farmer-to-farmer networks on the practice of small-scale family farming in Canada reveals that these connections are inspiring innovative approaches to agricultural production with the potential to create a more economically viable and environmentally sustainable future for small-scale family farms. kabra.ms4@uwo.ca (W-67)

ABRAMS, Marshall (UA-Birmingham) Modeling Complex Cultural Influences on Sustainable Agriculture in Bali. Using a computer model of what can now be viewed as success-biased cultural transmission on a network, Lansing and Kremer showed how sophisticated coordination of planting schedules for sustainable water use and pest control can emerge from local decisions by Balinese rice farmers. Lansing later described processes and cultural patterns that disrupt or encourage such coordination. In order to model these additional complexities, I extend Janssen’s version of Lansing and Kremer’s model with a second channel of cultural transmission of “religious” values, incorporating a model of the role of analogy in cultural transmission that captures some symbolic cultural influences. mabrams@uab.edu (W-159)

ACKERMAN, Raquel and COBIN, Gina (CSULA) Abuse and Mental Illness in Immigration Court. This paper deals with two particular cases in immigration court where the role of anthropologists has been crucial in seeking relief for non-US citizens. The first case deals with abused women and the second with the threat of deportation of a mentally ill man. These cases epitomize deep cultural differences. It transpires that immigration judges are often puzzled by what seems to them to be unpredictable or incomprehensible behaviors. This paper looks at the cultural translation and the role of anthropologists in seeking relief for victims of abuse, discrimination and persecution. (W-65)

ADAMS, James (NCSU) Making Cents Out of Gringo Street: Artisanal Vending in Neoliberal Guatemala. This paper endeavors to delineate and critique the emergence and reproduction of la Calle Gringo, an artisanal market in Santiago Atitlán, Sololá, Guatemala. How, why, and at what cost have some residents been able to accrue modest returns from the production and sale of handicrafts to tourists? In order to address these concerns, I complement a political economic description of the market’s structure with an interpretation of quotidian interactions between vendors and tourists. My conclusions are such that while tourism may enable vendors to meet their immediate economic needs, it simultaneously supports Guatemala’s overarching structural violence. jamesradams88@gmail.com (F-111)

ADAMS, Jennifer Dawn (Brooklyn Coll CUNY), HEFELE, Noel (Independent), and PERDIKARIS, Sophia (Brooklyn Coll CUNY) Participatory Approaches to Understanding Youth Identity in a Climate Changing World. Barbuda faces an array of challenges due to geography and climate change. The Barbuda Research Complex (BRC), an interdisciplinary NGO, works with the local community to integrating scientific research and methods with traditional ecological knowledge and practices to create a sustainable resilient future. Using a participatory ethnographic approach, a BRC engaged-artist-in-residence engaged students in place-dialogues while generating messages to future Barbudans about climate change through art (murals and music). We will discuss the collaborative creative processes and what we learned about youth identity, resilience and relationships to a changing place. jadams34@brooklyn.cuny.edu (TH-07)
ADAMS, Ryan (Lycoming Coll) Local and Organic: Distinct Food Movements in Brooklyn. Anthropological approaches to studying the organic food movement and the local food movement in America demonstrate important tensions in food morality and the varied scope of anthropological engagements with food movements. A unified and widespread call for organic food in America originates with counterculture movements in the 1960s and our attempts to make sense of the organic food movement tend to analyze the intersection of social class, environment, and food policy. The local food movement is more recent and our understanding of local food is tied into anthropological concerns related to identity, authenticity, and anti-capitalist practice. adamsr@lycoming.edu (F-02)

AHMED, Naheed (JHU) Negotiating Embeddedness: Using an Anthropological Lens to Navigate Differences and the Anthropologist’s Role. As more anthropologists embed themselves within institutions outside of anthropology, many find themselves defining and negotiating their role as members of multidisciplinary teams and in respect to institutional norms. Navigating these pathways require understanding and appreciating varied theoretical approaches, methodologies, and organizational structures. Differences and tensions will exist, but by learning about and from these distinctions, the embedded anthropologist is able to carve out a niche for themselves in relation to project and institutional frameworks. This paper will focus on how an anthropological lens can assist embedded researchers in reflecting and reconciling their position within non-anthropological spaces. (W-20)

AIJAZI, Omer (UBC) Religion in Spaces of Social Disruption: Re-Reading the Public Transcript of Disaster Relief in Pakistan. I explore how religious narratives in post-disaster contexts can be interpreted as sites of agency articulated in resistance to dominant discourses of disaster relief. Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork after the 2010 Pakistan floods, I argue that religious discourses code everyday actions with political significance. Deploying Scott’s (1990) theorization of hidden transcripts as well as Mahmood’s (2005) more recent framing of agency as capacity for action, I argue that communities are dynamic actors capable of transformative interventions even after major disasters. By understanding how religious narratives are mobilized I explore how the post-disaster arena reworks concepts of ‘beneficiaries,’ ‘relief provision,’ and ‘religion.’ omer.aijazi@utoronto.ca (F-78)

AISTARA, Guntra (Yale U) Authentic Anachronisms: Food, Memory, and Authenticity in Post-Soviet Latvia. Culinary heritage revivals in post-socialist Latvia include seemingly anachronistic elements, resulting in a material and symbolic bricolage (Levi-Strauss 1966). I argue that the authenticity of homemade foods, like bread, is based on acknowledging the seemingly misplaced Soviet elements of the processes alongside the “ancient” recipes and modern European infrastructure, while in the case of wine there is an effort to forget the Soviet past and leapfrog to a European future. The fate of such claims, however, depends on the social networks through which the products circulate, as people must be moved by certain memories to make the memories travel. (TH-140)

ALBERT, Steven M. (U Pitt) A Hospital-Based Violence Prevention Intervention to Prevent Emergency Department Recidivism. The US faces substantial firearm violence (3.59 fatal and 18.9 nonfatal gunshot injuries per 100,000 [2011-12]). Meeting the service needs of gunshot victims may prevent subsequent violence. GRIPS, “Gun Shot Reoccurring Injury Prevention Services,” involves contacting gunshot victims in Pittsburgh hospitals directly after a shooting and follow-up for case management. In its first 4 months, the project has enrolled 21 gunshot victims and 17 social contacts. A major need for this population is mental health services: 30% of victims screened positive for depression. Intervention in the hospital trauma services is a feasible way to reach this vulnerable population. smallbert@pitt.edu (T-123)

ALBERTOS, Carmen (IADB) Guatemala: Chixoy Dam-affected Communities: Current Status and Challenges. The Chixoy Hydroelectric Dam during the Guatemalan civil war in the 80’s resulted in severe impacts on the lives of 33 forced displaced Maya Achi’, Popocochi’, Q’eqchi’, and K’iche’ communities. For over 30 years the affected communities have been seeking reparations from the Government of Guatemala, and new collective identities have emerged. Recently the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) undertook efforts to foster investment in the area and to indirectly support the parties to reach an agreement of the long-standing conflict. IDB multidisciplinary team conducted community and sector diagnosis and, utilizing anthropological methods, designed a culturally-appropriate participatory planning methodology. carmen.albertos.cv@gmail.com (W-157)

ALEXANDER, William L., GUEVARA, Anthony, and BRANNOCK, Mary (UNCW) Casting Light in the Shadows of Checkpoints: An Ethnographic Video Project on Immigration Enforcement and Migrant Health in North Carolina. This paper discusses an ethnographic video project documenting the effects of aggressive immigration policing on the health, well-being, and quality of life of migrants and migrant farmworkers in eastern North Carolina. One area of focus is how restricted mobility and racial profiling created by the state’s failure to address the issue of driving privileges and politically-motivated varying levels of participation in the Secure Communities program in three adjacent counties distributes risk in uneven ways. The documentary provides a forum for personal testimonies to facilitate dialogue between policy makers and public health agents over the broader social consequences of citizenship enforcement. alexanderw@uncw.edu (F-33)

ALLISON, Elizabeth (CIIS) From Moral Economy to Political Ecology: A Genealogy of Normative Implications in Ecological Analysis. Political ecology’s foundations in “moral economy” (Polanyi 1944/ 2001; Thompson 1971; Scott 1976), and “moral ecology” (Gold 1998; Jacoby 2001) suggest an inherent normative agenda concerned with addressing environmental harms. Through their concern with power relations and distributive justice, political ecologists implicitly seek re-distribution of environmental benefits. However, the focus on the material aspects of political economy has limited explorations of the religious, spiritual, and symbolic means through which people express their values toward the environment. The concept of “environmental imaginaries” (Watts and Peet 1996) allows the incorporation of locally-grounded normative worldviews into political ecology analyses. eallison@ciis.edu (TH-65)

ALLSOPP, Margaret (USF) Engaging Youth in Heritage Research and Preservation: Integrating Anthropology, Education, and Technology. This paper examines the role of technology in the construction of heritage as a cultural resource at the community level. Technology was used to engage youth and elders in sharing and disseminating historical information about their communities and addressing issues of underrepresentation in the public record. The youth recorded oral histories with their mother and grandfather and utilized the oral histories to create content for geocaches. Preliminary results of this project indicate that the youth advanced heritage preservation in their community, attained a greater appreciation of their elders, and influenced the prospects of tourism in their local community. mallsopp@mail.usf.edu (W-130)

ÁLVAREZ CASTAÑEDA, Andrés (UVG) Swollen Hearts, Blinding Worms, and Aching Bellies: The Challenges of Applied Health Research in Guatemala. Since its founding in the early 1980s, the Anthropology Department at the Universidad del Valle de Guatemala (UVG) has actively participated in research and applied projects relating to Public Health and Medical Anthropology. This paper addresses the challenges encountered during different interventions during my tenure as Head of Department, from January 2007 to June 2013, specifically relating to three main diseases: Onchocerciasis (or river-blindness disease), Chagas Disease and Diarrhea. Reflections are drawn relating to five topics: methodology, partnerships, community relations, scaling-up, and the general role of anthropology in global health affairs. aalvarez@uvng.edu.gt (W-99)

AMAYA BURNS, Alba (Duke Kunshan U) A One Health Story: A One Health Solution. This presentation discusses how health determinants shape the health outcomes of humans and animals. Those same health determinants are also
ANTVELINK, Andrea (GSVSU) Undergraduates as Consulting Ethnographers: Insights from Research on Classrooms. An unusual internship opportunity at Grand Valley State University allows undergraduate students to carry out ethnographic research on the use of classroom space. Through participant observation, in-depth interviews with students and professors, and a survey questionnaire, student researchers have discovered a number of classroom space issues that impact teaching and learning. This paper explores these, considering how accessibility, noise, and technological problems are experienced in the classroom. aantvelink7@gmail.com (F-05)

ANDERSON, E. N. (UCR) Language Evolution and Animal Communication. W. Tecumseh Fitch’s masterful review The Evolution Of Language (2010) incorporates animal communication, including bird song, into a general theory of language evolution. More recent work brings out even more complexity in bird and mammal communication, allowing refinement of theories in this area. I argue for a slow evolution of language, tracking growth of social group size and complexity, and involving simultaneous developments in gesture, speech, and music. gene@ucr.edu (W-81)

ANDERSON, E. N. (UCR) Motives for Civil War and Genocide. Last year at the SFAA-SASci meeting I gave papers on war and genocide. More data are now available, thanks to the dreadful events of the last year. Several recent authors, especially Scott Atran, stress the inadequacy of economic explanations. I stressed last year the role of ideological systems based on emotional rhetoric against some target group. I extend this explanation here with current data. This raises a wider question: if costly acts, counter to rational self-interest, are common (in this and other areas), we will need a whole new social theory.

ANDREATTA, Susan (UNCG) Continuity in the Face of Change among Small-Scale Producers in Peru. The southern region of Peru, in the state of Moquegua, spans mountainous, desert and coastal regions. Farmers in the region, like many farmers around the world, face a number challenges, some of which contribute making it a struggle to farm. Farmers are challenged with a changing climate, controlled access to water, internal migration and commodity shifts. Food identity and food access within this agri-food system bring into questions of access to traditional food items. This presentation reflects research from the summers of 2012 and 2013 and examines continuity in the face of change among small-scale producers in Peru. s_andrea@uncg.edu (F-40)

ANDREWS, Deborah (UF) Continuity and Change: The Globalization of the Quinoa Market and Agro-diversity in the Peruvian Andes. Due to the globalization of the quinoa (Chenopodium quinoa Willd) market, traditional food and agricultural systems can change. This study investigated the agro-diversity of quinoa on indigenous Andean farms linked to the globalization of quinoa market. Due to the worldwide popularity of quinoa, the production demands have increased, as has the price. These changes affect local quinoa farmers in the Andes, and this study delved into the question of whether the globalization of the quinoa market has caused changes to the agro-diversity of quinoa varietals, or whether this crop exhibits resilience. djandrews@ufl.edu (W-110)

ANSON, Alison (CO State U) The Social Network to Improve Water Quality in the Red Cedar Basin: Challenges and Opportunities. Lake pollution in the Midwestern U.S. is largely due to agricultural runoff of phosphorous. However, farms are often difficult to regulate; establishing a strong connection between farmers and influential policy actors can be challenging. Policy makers and environmental advocates need to create a stronger connection and better communication with farmers. By studying the social networks and values of these political actors we are able to gain further insight into why these problems remain a large obstacle in improving water quality. The existence of social capital is not enough to implement effective environmental policy; distinguishing types of social capital matters, too. (W-112)

APPLYRS, Dorcey L. (Excelsior Coll) Culture and Quality of Life for African American Women Living with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus. African American women disproportionately experience poor emotional and physical health, loss of self-esteem and loss in earning potential compared to the general population of women with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE). To alter these health outcomes, researchers and providers can critically examine ethnic-sociocultural factors. Amazingly, despite ethnic variations among African Americans, differences are rarely considered when examining quality of life factors that contribute to poor SLE outcomes. This study investigated associations among health-related quality of life factors in an ethnically diverse sample of women that included Gullah women, a sub-population of African Americans from the Sea Islands of South Carolina. dapplyrs@excelsior.edu (W-100)

ARMENDARIZ, Jose Daniel (CSULB) From Mexican Curious to Youth Socioeconomic Empowerment: A Narrative of Contemporary Changes in Downtown Tijuana. Post-modernity shifted the classical analysis of the youth in society; Bucholtz studies the youth as a local identity intertwined with the global economy. However, youth’s participation in the local economy is still an ambiguous subject because neoliberalism is not a sustainable economy. My paper discusses contemporary economic changes in Downtown Tijuana, emphasizing the role of the local youth within this socioeconomic transition. Specifically my project will map the dearth of tourism that catalyzed the opportunity for young entrepreneurs to rent subsidized businesses. I argue that cities experience local sociopolitical changes that shape differently the participation of the youth in society. josearmendariz1989@gmail.com (W-160)

ARMIN, Julie (U Arizona) Bringing the People into Health Policy: Managing Cancer among Structurally Vulnerable Women. At a time when U.S. health reform offers millions of Americans access to health care via Medicaid expansion, this presentation furthers a critical analysis of “access.” Drawing on ethnography among uninsured and publicly insured women living with cancer in the southwestern U.S., I explore the ways in which policies may reproduce social inequality. I describe how women’s gendered work shapes self-care and decision-making, and I examine women’s concerns about Medicaid eligibility in light of the historical development of welfare. I conclude by discussing the role of safety-net providers in facilitating care and by offering recommendations for policy change. jarmin@email.arizona.edu (F-128)

ARNOLD, Taylor (U Memphis) Consolidation in Wisconsin’s Dairy Industry: Implications for Immigrant Workers’ Health and Well-being. Following the general trend in agriculture, many smaller dairies have been bought up by large producers, which has led to an increase in large-scale, commercial operations. This restructuring has led to large dairies hiring a growing number of immigrant workers from Mexico and Central America. These workers face numerous occupational hazards, but have access to few legal protections. In this paper, I draw on my experience as an intern at the National Farm Medicine Center to examine the structural factors that have transformed Wisconsin’s dairy industry and the impact of this transformation on workers’ health and well-being. tjrnold1@memphis.edu (W-78)

ARONSSON, Inga-Lill (Uppsala U) and DOWNING, Theodore E. (U Arizona) Five Sides of the Same Coin: The Place of Global Policy Frameworks in the Setting of Negotiation Agendas of Involuntary Resettlement. How might global safeguard policies on involuntary resettlement improve meaningful negotiations with people who are inadvertently in the path of infrastructure
projects? Longitudinal studies have found that involuntary resettlement involves conflictive, protracted, on-the-ground negotiations between a lender, the client, government, and those being displaced. In some negotiations, international safeguard policies may partially define agenda – for better and/or worse. Examples are also drawn from case studies, including a close-up examination of a negotiation in which the lead author was embedded within the affected communities her co-author was part of the World Bank team (Zamápn hydroelectric, Mexico). inga-lill.aronsson@abm.uu.se (S-39)

ARPS, Shahnna (U Toledo) Cultivating Critical Thinking among International Volunteers: Strategies and Challenges. With international volunteering on the rise, organizations and academic programs are challenged with preparing participants to realize the implications of their actions for the communities they serve. In this paper, I discuss a student organization’s attempts to improve training for volunteers participating in short-term medical missions. Participants reported that interventions were useful; and data from group discussions, interviews, and surveys indicated more critical reflection on the effects of medical missions than in previous years. However, paternalistic perspectives, inexperience with volunteering, time constraints, and motivational differences were significant barriers to developing participants’ abilities to assess the ethics of short-term medical missions. s-arps.1@onu.edu (F-157)

ASINJO, Robert (OR State U) “... Groups Are Good Because These Groups Are Strength...”: Collective Action in Kenya’s Lake Basin Region, and Trajectories of Development as Smallholders Confront Climate Change. Current climate change impacts pose serious threats to smallholder farmers in western Kenya. Many are resorting to community groups as a strategy to cope, and adapt to future uncertainty. This phenomenon coincides with the prevalence of NGOs fostering poverty alleviation and development initiatives. This study uses the concept of social capital to examine collective action within this context. In conjunction, a resilience framework is utilized to understand how communal strategies employed, enhance adaptive capacity. The study allows a critical look at trends implied by increasing interaction between local community groups, government officials and development agencies in vulnerable communities. (S-138)

ATSUMI, Tomohide (Osaka U) Transitional Relationship between Disaster Volunteers and Survivors: A Theoretical Framework Based on 3-year Activities in Noda Village. Disaster volunteers improvise their relief activities during search and rescue as well as at early recovery stages. It is not essential to individualize the relationship between disaster volunteers and survivors at this stage yet because they are supposed to do whatever they can do. In the process of time, however, some survivors need more help than others and individual needs of survivors vary from one by one, so that the relationship with disaster volunteers start to be individualized. Accordingly, it is natural that there emerges some discrepancies between disaster volunteers and survivors. The present study examines the relationship and discrepancies through our own fieldwork since the 2001 Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami. atsumi@hus.osaka-u.ac.jp (W-03)

AUGUSTYNIAK, Nadia (CUNY Grad Ctr) Facing the Risks: Negotiating Activist Research in Sri Lanka’s Post-war Context. Tracing how the spread of neoliberalism and authoritarian governance has altered social justice work in Sri Lanka, I consider how these changes bear on the possibility of activist research. How do anthropologists weigh the risks of political engagement in authoritarian contexts with the desire to produce meaningful activist scholarship? I argue that in considering the ethics of our engagement, we must adopt a stance of humility and consider our positionality in terms of both unequal power relations with interlocutors and our own powerlessness—to resist the state’s force, to protect participants, and to maintain social ties that ethnographic research requires. naugustyniak@gmail.com (F-21)

AULINO, Felicity (UMass) Education as Investigation: Solidarity-Based Ethnography. In contrast to mainstream models of health education, what I call radical health education employs participatory methods to develop the conditions in which all people can be healthy. This paper will do three things.

One, provide a history of South African community health models that gave rise to social medicine and social epidemiology. Two, explore barriers to more radical forms of health education that also claim these roots. And three, document the potential of solidarity-based anthropological field research as a component of radical health education from the vantage point of an upcoming project with home health aids for the elderly. felicity@anthro.umass.edu (F-80)

AUSTIN, Diane and STINNETT, Ashley (U Arizona) Community-based Participatory Research in the Age of Engagement. Since the mid-1990s, the University of Arizona’s Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology has developed and sustained a community-based participatory research program to address community-identified social and environmental problems. This paper describes our efforts to maintain our community and student-focused program that balances opportunities to learn and apply knowledge, while at the same time addressing challenges faced by the communities within which we work and responding to broader societal and institutional forces. Drawing on data gathered over the past decade, we describe the fundamental structure of the program as well as key points in the program’s evolution. daustin@email.arizona.edu (F-142)

AYALA, Jennifer, TRILLO, Alex, MCLAUGHLIN, Joseph, CHAVEZ, Brenda, PICHARDO, Natash, and SANTOS, Amanda (St Peter’s U) In Order To Stay the Same You Have To Change”: A Study of Cultural Conservation and Change in a Latin@ Neighborhood. What is everyday culture in a hyper-Latino space? This study looks at culture and identity practices in a community where 87% of the population comes from Latin American countries but no one group more dominant. Our team of students and faculty drew on archival research, open-ended interviews with residents and business owners, a census of all businesses, and video footage, to examine the everyday cultural practices and identity dynamics of Bergenline Avenue. Our framing of this space calls to mind Anzaldúa’s theorizing around mestizxinos, an identity of “in-betweenness” that is a mestizaje of linguistic, cultural, and socio-historical elements. jayala@saintpeters.edu (F-127)

BABIDGE, Sally (Queensland) Enigmatic Water, Mining Extraction and Crises of Environmental Scarcity in Northern Chile. In this paper I examine how powerfully enigmatic natural bodies mediate ‘resource environments.’ Being almost entirely subterranean the water bodies in the Atacama region of northern Chile are naturally mysterious, but their enigma is also produced and enhanced by the human actors concerned with water resources. Extraction activities by mining companies are under increasing scrutiny as part of growing global environmental campaigns and the local reality of extreme scarcity of surface waters plays a key role in the contemporary political economic context of water knowledge and access. s.babidge@uq.edu.au (F-09)

BABU MALLAVARAPU, Ram (CSD) Applied Anthropology in Development: Approach and Rationale. Applied anthropology has been proved as one of the best methods for implementing the community development and resettlement initiatives in the world. The projects so far implemented have been failed because of not giving any consideration to the aspirations of communities and grassroots level realities. In recent times adopting anthropological insights and addressing development plans have been emerged with the efforts of a very few action anthropologists. However, the paper is an attempt to highlight the relevance of applied anthropology in community development and resettlement of displaced in India in the context of globalization. rambabuphduh@gmail.com (TH-159)

BACON, Cecily (Eckerd Coll) Sustainable Development Practices and Impacts in the Peruvian Highlands. Sustainable development in South America is an ongoing endeavor. This independent undergraduate research was an investigation of particular techniques adapted by the NGO ProWorld for the rural community of Ocoruro in the Peruvian highlands. It considers the relationship between the two, and examines their work together in generating social and economic changes to improve quality of life. In exploring community perceptions of these changes and their impact, project success has
been taken into consideration with regard for current and sustained capacity for sustainability, the main threats to which are community dependence on ProWorld and confidence in communal project upkeep. (TH-159)

BAER, Roberta (USF) A Health Needs Assessment of a Burmese Refugee Community in West Central Florida. As part of a service learning class, we conducted a health needs assessment of a community of Burmese refugees. We conducted in-depth interviews with household heads. Findings included the retention of some ethnomedical beliefs, no use of lead-based home remedies, higher degree of mental health issues in one tribal group, problems of knowing appropriate discipline for children in the US context, a dietary transition (especially among the children), and dental issues which increase the longer people are in the US. Key to progress in most of these areas, including access to healthcare, is improved English fluency for the population. baer@usf.edu (W-65)

BAGWELL, Andrew, BOHN, Leigha, BRANDT, Madison, and GRAVES, Kelly (CO State U) From GW2 to IRL: Student Applications of Ethnographic Methods Learned in an Online Environment to Other Research. We discuss the process by which students applied skills developed in a collaborative Guild Wars 2 (GW2) research laboratory to their own projects occurring “in real life” (IRL). We then discuss a graduate student study—developed in the GW2 lab—focused on the social dynamics of competitive online “e-sports” gaming. We examine how ethnographic skills developed by two undergraduate students involved in that research were—with some challenges—applied to their own Honors thesis research: one involving Fort Collins food culture, and the other examining the barriers to teaching English to Latino migrants in a small rural Colorado community. a.bagwell@gmail.com (W-107)

BAILEY, Brett (OSU) Aligning the Unique Needs of Children with Autism with Emergency Management Roles. Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), a developmental disorder typically diagnosed in early childhood, is increasing worldwide. Not manifested in a typical singular fashion, ASD results in a wide array of communication and functional challenges. Scant research exists to reveal actual impacts of disasters on children with ASD, generating challenges for emergency management and planning professional. This paper integrates disaster research on preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation with research on ASD. A series of recommendations then addresses impacts of disasters on children with ASD, as well as their caregivers and disaster response personnel. brett.bailey@okstate.edu (S-45)

BAIM-LANCE, Abigail (U Coll London) Coming of Age in an Anthropology of Uncertainty. This paper explores the effects of training to become an anthropologist after the death of the so-called canon. I reflect on my personal and professional life choices and those with whom I trained; as a result of anthropologist after the death of the so-called canon. I reflect on my personal... (W-20)

BAINBRIDGE, Maura (Binghamton U) Labor Memory at the Waterfront. The Waterfront is an open-air shopping center with restaurants and hotels. It formerly housed US Steel’s Homestead Steel Works and was the site of the Homestead Strike in 1892. The Waterfront is no longer suited to industrial purposes and as such, has been repackaged as a tourist attraction. It is now coveted for its aesthetics as much as historical value. This paper will focus on the memory of the Homestead strike, particularly as it is experienced at the Waterfront. I will archaeologically examine this case as it relates to the changing nature of labor in the United States. (W-167)

BAINES, Kristina (CUNY, Guttman CC) The Original Hybrid: Applied Anthropology Facilitating Community Research and Practice with Technology. Using technology to broaden the definition of anthropological research, teaching and practice is an increasingly common yet often contentious practice. This paper makes a case for the consideration of the applied anthropologist as “the original hybrid” both researcher and practitioner. In this consideration, it discusses a hybrid course initiative at an urban community college and its role in closing the gap between researcher and subject as well as professor and student. The paper argues that hybridity in course design has broad implications for social justice and concerns of multi-vocality and that applied anthropologists are fundamentally well-equipped to work in this new space. kristina.baines@guttman.cuny.edu (S-19)

BAIRD, Melissa (MI Tech U) Mining Heritage: Corporate Claim Making in Aboriginal Australia. The Pilbara Coast of Western Australia serves as a touchstone to examine how global mining industries are mobilizing the language of heritage, indigenous rights, and sustainability in their conceptions of heritage and through their corporate and social responsibility campaigns. I present preliminary insights that point to the urgency in making clear the competing claims and tracing the varied agendas of global institutions, corporations, the nation-state, and stakeholders. How exactly is heritage and the language of indigenous rights being used in claim-making and how do new iterations of corporate conceptions of heritage intersect with the rights and lands of indigenous peoples? mbaird@mtu.edu (S-02)

BALASUNDARAM, Sasikumar (Coll William & Mary) Children as Equal Partners: Including Children in Refugee Policy. Children constitute around half of world’s displaced persons. Children, however, have been excluded from refugee policy conversations. Based on my longitudinal fieldwork in India in this paper, I discuss the significance of children’s participation in refugee policy formulation and some appropriate ethnographic methods to include children’s voices without marginalizing them in the research process. This paper emphasizes the importance of working with the local organizations that work in the area of children’s rights and welfare. sbalasundaram@wm.edu (F-163)

BARBE, Monika (McGill U) Learning Race, Class, and Gender in a Peruvian Household. This paper focuses on everyday interactions and the resulting social relations that are built in the work environment of housemaids from Limeñan households, a context where class definition and differentiation illustrates the interactive matrix where these social relations are negotiated, assigned, learned, performed and legitimized in the cultural economy of housekeeping. By approaching the process through which social categories—such as class, race, gender, among others—are defined, it is possible to gain a deeper understanding of how conceptual politics are built in order to classify, separate and subordinate them in interlocking social hierarchies. (TH-20)

BARBOSA DE LIMA, Ana Carolina (IU-Bloomington) Family Cash Transfers and Food: Household Strategies in a Sustainable Development Reserve. Brazil’s Bolsa Familia Program (BFP) is the largest conditional cash transfer policy in the world. Essentially, it consists of direct money transfers from the federal government to families in extreme poverty, provided they comply with education and health requirements. I assess the effects of BFP on mother and adolescent nutrition in communities located in a sustainable development reserve. Preliminary data analyses reveal that management of BFP funds is tied to internal household social relationships, particularly to women’s autonomy. I also identify strategies for food security, including the purchasing of foods complementary to main staples, acquired from fishing and subsistence agriculture. abdelina@umail.iu.edu (F-130)

BARCALOW, Kate and SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U), ARNOLD, Richard (Pahulpump Paiute Tribe) Evaluating the Use of the National Historic Preservation Act for Protecting Indigenous Ancestral Lands: Nawoowii (Southern Paiute) and Southern Nevada Protected Areas. This presentation addresses the interface of indigenous ancestral territories with U.S. federal land management policy. We argue that the current constructs for protections of “sacred lands” contain flaws and do not offer much in terms of legal safeguards that protect resources for indigenous peoples, or in the worst cases, can be used to inhibit indigenous rights. We examine the status of two landscapes in southern Nevada,
BARRETT, Paul M. (Bloomberg Businessweek) Law of the Jungle: Decoding the Texaco Lawsuit in Ecuador’s Amazon. In February 2011, Chevron Corporation was fined $19 billion for polluting Ecuador’s Amazonian rain forest. Steven Donziger, an American lawyer representing Ecuadorian plaintiffs, claimed that he’d invented a “new business model” for protecting human rights in the era of globalization. In March 2014, however, a U.S. District Court judge in New York ruled that this judgment relied on fabricated scientific evidence, coercion, and bribery. In this panel, I will discuss our often irreconcilable perspectives on the conduct of multinational corporations and the responsibilities of host-country governments to safeguard sensitive environments and the rights of people who live there. (TH-126)

BARRIOS, Roberto E. (SIUC) Spaces, Socialities and Bodies: A Look at the Commonalities and Particularities of Disaster Reconstruction. This paper examines the commonalities in the ways populations affected by disasters experience disaster recovery processes and the ways they navigate, reconfigure, or contest “human universals” assumed in disaster reconstruction programs. Drawing from case studies in Central America, the US and Mexico, the paper shows how the social production of space, social relations, and the body are universal yet always location specific aspects of human experience. Furthermore, this relationship between affect, sociality, and space becomes a key point of reference for assessing the relevance or success of reconstruction programs. The paper also critiques neoliberal and modernist recovery programs that ignore local particularities. rbarrios@siu.edu (TH-133)

BARRIOS, Roberto E. (SIUC) Re-Thinking Community Resettlement from the Vantage Point of the Social Production of Space. In its most basic sense, community resettlement involves the movement of people in space. This simple observation, however, is quickly complicated when we consider Henri Lefebvre’s observation that space is not a pre-existing neutral backdrop of social action, but is a social product whose production involves the interaction between three “moments,” the lived, the conceived, and the perceived. Drawing on examples from post-disaster and climate change mitigation resettlement projects in Honduras and Mexico, this presentation takes Lefebvrie’s idea of the social production of space as a point of departure for exploring the broader social, cultural, and political circumstances under which communities come into being, and what is at stake in their resettlement in terms of long-term viability and sustainability. rbarrios@siu.edu (F-43)

BASKIN, Feray J. (IU) Language and Integration: The Turkish Case in Eastern France. In the 21st century, one of the major political concerns in the EU is the impact of immigrants and their descendants on the perceived cultural homogeneity among the majority of EU countries. The immigration policy in France is known as the assimilationist model in which immigrants are asked to give up their own culture and language in exchange for the French language and culture. In the French case, culture is prescribed through linguistic competence. I propose to examine ethno-linguistically how language is maintained and/or shifted and its relationship to integration and identity among Turks in France. fbaskin@iu.edu (F-137)

BAUER, Elizabeth (IUP) Educating People about Pollinators: Applying Ethnecology at the Community Garden. Pollinators are an integral part of nature but the relationship between people and pollinators is far more complicated. My research seeks to find out more about how people in Indiana County, Pennsylvania view pollinators and how misconceptions can be remedied through education at the Indiana Community Garden. I draw from interviews with local beekeepers and a survey conducted with students at Indiana University of Pennsylvania. Using an ethnecology framework, I analyze the relationship between people’s knowledge about pollinators, their feelings about bees, and their perception of the importance of them in and around our communities. (W-93)

BAZYLEVYCH, Maryna (Luther Coll) Vulnerable Providers: Between the Rock and the Hard Place in Ukraine. While health care inequities have received attention in anthropological research, less has been said about health care providers’ experiences of disenfranchisement. Yet, poverty and inequality affect not only patients, but medical professionals as well: in their own health-seeking behaviors and as providers of services. This paper will address the moral calculus that physicians face in millenial Ukraine. Working in an under-resourced system, physicians are tasked with impossible constitutional promise of delivering universally free and accessible medical help. I will argue that physicians manage their vulnerability to the market by relying on class everyday ethics to evaluate their moral commitments at work. bazyma01@luther.edu (W-95)

BECKER, Per (Lund U) Development and Resilience in Two Coastal Communities in Fiji. Development has positive connotations for most people and is something that most communities in Fiji strive for. However, the main industries of international tourism and sugar are not evenly spread over the country, creating significant differences in economic opportunities between communities that may also create differences in community resilience. This paper presents comparative research in two coastal communities with different development over the last forty years, studying access to natural, physical, financial, human and social capital which have been suggested to influence resilience. The study indicates a complex link between development and community resilience, which must be explicitly addressed if the goal is to maintain or build resilient communities with the current economic development in Fiji. per.becker@risk.lth.se (F-37)

BECKETT, Amy (Glenville State Coll) Unmeasured Power Distance in America’s Criminal Justice System. Hofstede’s theories of cultural dimensions measure global indexes to show which societies have access to their intra-social structures. In America, the power distance index shows that power is distributed equally, i.e. a low measurement of the distance. This number reflects all government in America. But what is known about the power-distance that exists in America’s criminal justice system alone? There is very little research discussing what influences these, often low level, decision makers. This study synthesizes the manner in which other have studied the use of discretion in our criminal justice systems, the purpose of those studies and any findings. amy.beckett@glenville.edu (W-18)

BECKWORTH, Cassandra (UW-Stout) What Do We Know about Farmers’ Social Networks? The major contributor of phosphorous has been identified as non-point agricultural run-off, which makes up the majority of land use in the Midwestern United States. This paper focuses on understanding how the individual attributes of farmers, their agricultural practices, and their connections to one another impact pollution within the Red Cedar Watershed in Wisconsin. Through data collected via surveys and interviews, this project identified the social network dynamics of farmers, as well as the differences between producers who own and producers who rent their land. Our results suggest universal solutions for all farmers are unlikely to be effective. (W-112)
BELDI DE ALCANTARA, Maria (U São Paulo) The Discussion on the Design of the Body between the Guarani and Biomedicine. This paper aims to present the dialogue between the conceptions of the body Guarani and biomedicine, which is characterized by being tense and often refractory, resulting in discredit by the indigenous population. We often see that kind of dialogue causes much more strain on misunderstanding of what an adhesion to biometrico health system. Our challenge is to try to create a dialogue that becomes more symmetrical between the two conceptions of the body so that the proposed treatment is the result of two worldviews. marialcantara@icloud.com (S-21)

BELDI DE ALCANTARA, Maria (U São Paulo) How To Work with the Concept of Intercultural Body? This paper aims to work with the dialogue between two concepts of bodies. One from the western society, biomedical, and other from Guarani people who lives at Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil. Inside of that Reservation has at the same time physicians and pajes (xamãs) and moreover a hospital at the border of the Reservation from Protestant Church. This work try to understand how these narratives work in the imagination of the indigenous population. As a key symbol will be discussed the bodies conceptions from Guarani and the biomedical bodies to be able to trace if occurs or not a medical practice that claims to be intercultural. marialcantara@icloud.com (S-21)

BELDI DE ALCANTARA, Maria (USPFM) Anthropologists and Field Work: Dialogical Challenge. This work aims to understand how and if it is possible for the anthropologist to build symmetrical dialogue in the field with his/her interlocutor. The intention of that is to look at the anthropologist as an “activist.” How is it possible to try and discuss “empowerment” with them without imposing our point of view? How do we listen to them and try to build together some kind of action-research that results in a symmetrical dialogue? As an Anthropologist and activist I am researching suicide and violence with indigenous youth at Dowardos’ Reservation and the challenges there, the build and rebuilding is the constant, how to deal with that? marialcantara@icloud.com (F-167)

BELK, Russell (York U) and SOBH, Rana (Qatar U) Consumption and Change in a Wealthy Muslim Society: Covered Women in Qatar and UAE. Qatar and United Arab Emirates are the wealthiest countries in the world and are saturated with Western media, retailing, businesses, and tourists. They are also highly traditional Muslim countries where men wear white thoubus and ghatras and women wear black abayas, shaylas, and burqas. These conflicting pressures are articulated in part in the clothing of young women. Our ethnographic study examines how college women use creative strategies to reconcile such pressures and promote both change and tradition. rbelk@schulich.yorku.ca (TH-10)

BELK, Sue Ellen (MSU-Mankato) The Case for Educating Health Care Providers about Social Justice. Health care providers are taught and their professional codes of ethics confirm the duty to prioritize the health care needs of the individual patient/client. Individual-oriented health care conflicts with efforts to decrease health disparities across groups. The implementation of the Affordable Care Act (2010) and its emphasis on social justice in overall population health necessitate identification with a new professional orientation and its application in practice. This paper will describe how applied anthropology can be used in health care education, clinical training, and outcome evaluation to address the growing disparities at the population health level in the United States. sue.bell@mnsu.edu (S-51)

BELLER, Sieghard (U Bergen), ROTH-WULF, Annelie and KUHNMÜNCH, Gregory (U Freiburg), BENDER, Andrea (U Bergen) Weighing Up Physical Causes: Studying Causal Cognition Cross-Culturally. When people determine which of the entities involved in a physical interaction is responsible for its outcome, they weigh the entities differently. Previous research has suggested that people’s causal assignments might vary cross-culturally along one explanatory dimension: social orientation being individualistic or collectivistic. However, findings from our own cross-cultural studies indicate a more complex interaction among several factors, as people’s causal assignments vary stronger with task-specific factors, context factors and linguistic factors than with people’s general social orientation. This emphasizes that causal attribution processes are a multi-dimensional phenomenon and that our theorizing has to account for this variety. sieghard.beller@psyssel.ub.nob (W-140)

BENADOF, Dafna (U Mayor) Developmental Toothbrushing Trajectory in Children of Mexican Immigrant Families. Latinos experience dental health disparities in the U.S. To identify toothbrushing stages and developmental trajectories among children of Mexican immigrant families we conducted 20 in-depth interviews with Mexican immigrant mothers, living in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, PA, with at least one child 6 years-old or younger. Four stages were identified in the toothbrushing learning process: initial stage, assisted toothbrushing, road to toothbrushing independence, and independent toothbrushing. Two factors influenced parents’ teaching approaches: developmental milestones, and knowledge. We hypothesize that these stages follow a progressive pattern throughout childhood that is triggered by parents’ knowledge and their perception of their children’s developmental milestones. benadof@gmail.com (T-94)

BENDER, Stephen (OAS, retired) Comments on Public Social Infrastructure Safety. Safety in the face of natural hazards of informal public social infrastructure such as schools and hospitals may or may not be more complex to plan and implement than its formal sector counterpart, but achieving it has unique challenges and needs. They shape the context of exposure, vulnerability
and risk that closely mirror general development assistance in the informal sector. Effective risk management must combine informal and formal sector societal approaches to create safe public social infrastructure in the face of impoverished access to resources and self-inflicted risk-laden choices, but also the dynamism and strength of building urban settlements. baybender@verizon.net (S-37)

BENDER, Stephen (OAS, retired) The Global and the Local of It: What is General and What is Specific about Risk Reduction to Catastrophic Loss in the Built Environment. The processes leading to catastrophic loss in the built environment are made manifest through examination of the declarations and experiences of sovereign states and populations. There is value in understanding what is general and what is particular in these declarations and experiences. National contexts and local circumstances shape how the built environment comes to experience exposure, vulnerability and risk in the face of natural hazards. This is the stuff of policies, programs and practices, which are examined in terms of risk reduction through the omnipresent and the particular and distinct. baybender@verizon.net (TH-133)

BENDIXSEN, Casper G. (Nat’l Farm Med Ctr, Marshfield Clinic Resch Fdn) Agricultural Health and Safety: The Cultural Approach. Agriculture is the most dangerous US occupation. Health and safety experts have addressed many hazards, but community adoption struggles. A few anthropologists are bringing ethnographic methods and social theory to bear on all aspects of the research including its translation, dissemination, and evaluation. This presentation summarizes the current state of anthropology in agricultural health and safety. Given this context, this paper will also summarize the preliminary results of my research at the National Farm Medicine Center. Specifically, I explicate how beginning farmers and agricultural bankers value injury prevention as both an object of good business and healthy lifestyle. bendixsen.casper@mcrf.mfldclin.edu (W-142)

BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU) Causality in a Tongan Cultural Model of Nature. A cultural model (CM) of nature is part of the local knowledge of communities as they are engaged with and challenged by many aspects of current climate change. I have argued that causality as represented by a causal model (Sloman, 2009; Rips, 2011) is an essential and necessary component of a cultural model (Bennardo, 2014). In trying to discover a CM of nature held by members of a small community in the Kingdom of Tonga, I looked at aspects of causal reasoning. In this presentation, I illustrate how aspects of Tongan causal reasoning can be represented by a causal model. bennardo@niu.edu (W-170)

BENNEDT, Elaine (St Vincent Coll) Parsing “Ethnographically-Informed” Health Education Programming: A Case Study Approach. In applied research, we often refer to programs or evaluations involving anthropological research as being “ethnographically-informed” or “culturally-informed.” However, we tend to take for granted that others know what we mean when using the phrase, and rarely explain ourselves. I will deconstruct the phrase, “ethnographically-informed,” by examining the development of a health education program in which the developer was both a trained health educator and anthropologist and comparing it with selected other reports on “ethnographically-informed” programming. In doing so, I will attempt to delineate ways in which ethnography informs programs. elaine.m.bennett@gmail.com (F-80)

BENNETT, Linda A. (U Memphis), MARSHALL, Mac (U Iowa), and AMES, Genevie M. (Pev Rch Ctr) Early 21st Century Developments in Anthropological Research on Alcohol. With the 1998 IUAEES session on “Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drug Studies” in Williamsburg, VA and resulting 2001 Social Science and Medicine issue as point of departure, we draw upon a range of assessments of recent contributions and limitations of anthropological work on alcohol studies and limitations of that work. The paper identifies areas of agreement about positive contributions, areas of disagreement about how the discipline should or should not be going, and areas where very little -if any- advances have been made. (TH-92)

BERESFORD, Melissa and WUTICH, Amber (AZ State U) Decolonization, Alternative Modernizations, or Neoliberalism?: Bolivian Development Ideologies in Practice. Latin America is at a pivotal moment, as Bolivians reject Eurocentric agendas of neoliberalism and redefine their politics and economies on their own terms. Escobar (2010) argues that two counter-ideologies to the dominant Euro-modernity can potentially reshape Latin American society: alternative modernizations and decolonization. In this study, we focus on development projects -often dismissed as tools of Euro-modernity- to determine if these counter-ideologies have been enacted by Bolivian development professionals. Our results suggest that, despite development’s historical alignment with Euro-modernity, the Bolivian development sector is adopting alternative modernizations and advancing decolonial approaches for transforming social, political, and economic life. melissa.beresford@asu.edu (W-47)

BERG, Kimberly (SUNY-Albany) Ethnic Collaborators: Using Tourism to Increase Minority Visibility in Chubut Province, Argentina. The Patagonian landscape is frequently marketed for ecotourism. In recent years, however, the Welsh-Argentine community has mobilized to create a viable heritage tourism niche to increase its own visibility and reassert Welsh contributions to provincial history. Local indigenous groups, however, are largely invisible within regional tourism. Collaboration between the Welsh community and the remaining indigenous groups presents an opportunity for growth of community based tourism in the province. This paper will explore the potential for joint site creation, in addition to some preliminary steps that have already been taken to increase the presence and prestige of both groups’ heritage. kberg@albany.edu (W-49)

BERMÚDEZ, Margarita (UVG) From Prevention to “Promotion”: Making Health an Individual Responsibility. Applied Medical Anthropology has often neglected the study of everyday practices as means for good health and disease prevention. This paper revises how Medical Anthropology has addressed the question of whether the promotion of healthy habits as a strategy to prevent disease is feasible in countries where the wider social and economic contexts limits people’s control over their health and habits. The paper concludes that, in Central America, Applied Medical Anthropology has not contributed to this debate. march.bermudez@gmail.com (W-99)

BERRY, Louise, HALLEY, M., and GILLESPIE, K. (PAMFRI), RENDLE, K. (Nat’l Cancer Inst), MAY, S. (Precision Hlth Economics), and FROSCH, D. (GBMF, UCLA, PAMFRI) Redefining Decision-Making: The Case of Adjuvant Endocrine Therapy for Breast Cancer. Medical decision-making literature often portrays decisions as singular events. Utilizing data from a prospective ethnography of women undergoing breast cancer treatment, we challenge this assumption, arguing that certain decision-making processes extend beyond the initial statement of a decision. In the case of adjuvant endocrine therapy, our data suggest several decisional states among which patients may move through when making a treatment decision. Further, many patients experience uncertainty even after deciding on and/or initiating therapy. Theoretical models of decision-making need to attend to this fluctuating uncertainty and be tailored to different types of medical decisions and their time frames. beryl@pamfri.org (TH-70)

BESKE, Melissa A. (Tulane U) The Impartial Advocate?: Examining the Potentials and Contents of Providing Expert Testimony for Asylum Seekers Fleeing Gender-Based Violence. Anthropologists are frequently called in as cultural experts to provide testimony for asylum seekers, many of whom are attempting to escape gender-based violence (GBV) in their homelands. Expert witnesses commit to providing impartial perspectives on their clients’ contexts. Yet, as anthropologists are bound to the struggles of those in their communities of focus—particularly anthropologists who study GBV—delineating the boundaries between “partial” and “impartial” is difficult. In this paper, I reflect upon my experiences serving as an expert witness for Belizean violence victims seeking asylum in the U.S., and I expound upon the evolving role of anthropologists in GBV adjudication. mbeske@tulane.edu (F-65)

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BIEGACKI, Emma (U Penn) Creating the Disaster Space: Social Mapping of the Aid Response to Cholera in Haiti. Use of GIS by multiple parties to map the aftermath of disaster has sometimes produced conflicting priorities for aid response. Differential representations of what an event physically looks like can produce varied understanding of everything from affected population size to who is legally obligated to respond. Using the 2010 cholera epidemic in Haiti as an exemplar, this paper investigates the phenomenon of “disaster space” on the social plain, hypothesizing that just as the disaster space may be physically mapped, it may also be socially mapped, with different conceptions of the same event producing diverging priorities that complicate aid delivery. (S-139)

BIESEL, Shelly A. (U Louisville, KY Env Fdn) Claiming Kentucky: Extraction Discourses and the Political Process. Much scholarship has been devoted to analyzing the linkages between Appalachian, Kentucky’s coal industry and the region’s poor health, systemic poverty, and environmental degradation. Recently, eastern Kentucky’s coal-producing communities experienced a dramatic production plummet that resulted in over 7,000 job losses between 2012 and 2013. Despite that many see the production crisis as a long-awaited opportunity for economic diversity, policy makers and coal lobby groups have deployed east Kentucky’s woes to promote policies that ensure the coal industry’s continued presence in Kentucky. This paper analyses the eastern Kentucky coal industry’s most recent bust, and the discursive tactics of policy makers as they attempt to manage the market in times of economic crisis. shelly.biesel@louisville.edu (TH-129)

BILBREY, Kendall (Alliance for Appalachia) and DIXON, Eric (Appalachian Citizens’ Law Ctr) Reclaiming the Abandoned Mine Lands Fund: Bottom-Up Policy-Making for Post-Extraction Economic Transition in Appalachia. This paper reflects on participatory research catalyzed by the Alliance for Appalachia (a coalition of fifteen grassroots organizations) in collaboration with Appalachian Studies, Virginia Tech, that seeks to identify possible policy pathways to appropriate Abandoned Mine Lands Fund (AML) money for post-coal economic transition in Central Appalachian communities (including green job creation, cultural retention, and water, forest, soil reclamation). It contextualizes AML policy in the history of Appalachian anti-stripmining grassroots movements, industry influence on the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, and the later politics in the distribution of AML funds. It seeks alternative models of participatory policy-making. kendall@theallianceforappalachia.org, eric@appalachianlawcenter.org (T-65)

BIRD, Barbara (American U), DANIELSON, Mike (CLLAS), and BULLOUGH, Amanda (U Delaware) Explaining Strategic Decision Making and Planning among Latino Entrepreneurs: The Impact of Country of Origin and Migration Experience. Using data from Latino entrepreneurs in the Washington, DC metropolitan area, we looks at the impact of country-of-origin and motivation for migration on the style of business decision-making and the quality of business planning. We hypothesize that business owners migrating to escape poverty or to flee violence, will be less prone to engage in strategic decision making and planning when compared to those born in the U.S. or migrating to take advantage of economic opportunities. We hypothesize that country-of-origin factors may have an effect on our dependent variables (decision making, planning, satisfaction and business formality), independently of individual migration motivation. bbird@american.edu (F-100)

BIRD, S. Elizabeth (USF) Rebuilding Memory in an Age of New Media: The Case of the Asaba Massacre. For four years, my collaborator and I have worked with community partners in Asaba, Nigeria, to reclaim the history of a 1967 Civil War massacre of civilians. A key goal has been to assist partners in making their history known, while also helping to “reclaim” Nigeria’s collective memory. I report here on our use of social media sites to provoke discussion and rethinking of this problematic heritage, showing how in today’s mediascape, memory escapes local boundaries - the diaspora coming together with the locals to create new opportunities for memory work to reclaim silenced histories and perhaps bring overdue justice. ebird@sfsu.edu (W-18)

BISHOP, Ralph (I-PLUS) Managing Leadership Transition in Entrepreneurial Nonprofits. Leadership succession and transition in entrepreneurial nonprofits is notoriously challenging. Nonprofits are no exception. In this paper the author examines the transition process in four entrepreneurial nonprofits based in Northern Illinois, in one of which he served as interim executive director, and each of which has recently experienced the retirement of its founder. Many issues must be addressed for the transition to succeed: relationships with employees, clients, boards of directors, government agencies, funding agencies, donors, institutional partners, and the founders themselves. Dealing with legacy policies and procedures within the organization also plays a pivotal role. ralphb111@comcast.net (TH-138)

BITTLE-DOCKERY, Darius (U Pitt) Conflicts of Interest: A Syndemic Approach to Policy and Non-communicable Disease in Jordan. The devastating effects of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) can be seen globally, as NCDs are responsible for over 60% of all deaths worldwide. Anthropologists like Singer have utilized the term “syndemic” to describe the interaction between coexistent diseases within populations, and resulting exacerbations of negative health effects. NCDs are defined as “non-transmissible,” but recent studies have called for expanding this definition as the interaction between diseases and social conditions are better understood. This paper looks at a case study of Jordan to further broaden the conceptions of NCDs and syndemics through the lens of socio-political conditions that effect health outcomes. dsb45@gmail.com (S-48)

BLANK, John (SUNY Geneseo) Holistic Intellectuality through Cultural Competency in Subversive RTSAG Pedagogical Approaches. Unique needs of Rochester Young Scholars At Geneseo (RYSAG) students necessitate specialized approaches to supplemental education. The shortcomings of didactic education provide stimuli for my development of subversive, contextualized approaches. This research addresses challenges in supplementing education by converting students to active educational agents. RYSAG curriculum will apply anthropological knowledge, conveying complex material accessibility. Students will make syntheses of.going materials, seizing perceived responsibility over learning. Instructors will propel discourse, fostering higher order comprehension of C-STEM proxy and mores. The inherently holistic nature of anthropological approaches will produce a marked increase in multifaceted intellectuality and instil capacities for analytical thinking. jtb13@geneseo.edu (F-47)

BLEAM, Ryan M. (AZ State U) Place Belonging for Retirement Migrants in Phoenix, Arizona. The Phoenix metropolitan area is a leading destination for retirement migrants. Among other challenges, the region must identify how best to serve this community and foster a sense of belonging for this non-native population. This paper analyzes self-reported sense of belonging scores for Phoenix residents to understand how retirement migrants relate to ‘place’ compared to others who dwell in the Valley of the Sun. Results indicate that retirement migrants do not experience significantly less sense of belonging compared to non-retired native Arizonans— a finding which contributes to our understanding of retirement migrant’s position in the community and status as tourists. rbleam@asu.edu (F-140)

BLETZER, Keith V. (ASU) An Experience-Near Approach to Sexual Orientation in Popular Music. Anthropologists choose an approach to fit the focus of their research, or in this case, their presentation. For the theme of sexual orientation in popular music in relation to risk-taking, the approach should enable the presenter to bring the audience into the content without loss of comprehension. An experience-near approach that emphasizes feeling-thinking would be appropriate for comprehension, if it includes popular music clips, filtered through a framework of risk-taking concerns common in prevention education. This presentation will incorporate musical clips to illustrate how popular music places greater emphasis on identity affirmation and relationship integrity than potential harm through risk-taking. keith.bletzer@asu.edu (F-131)

BLICE, Derek (IUPUI) Welcoming the Unwelcome: Multicultural Centers in Enschede. A history of pillarization and anti-assimilation policies in the Netherlands has led to a climate of intolerance towards immigrants in the open-minded liberal
country of the Netherlands. I will examine how one municipality is using multicultural centers to help immigrants integrate into Dutch society. Based on 3 months of fieldwork in the city of Enschede I will review how one Dutch municipality is taking the lead and welcoming the unwelcomed. Through various programs led by volunteers to help immigrants – Enschede’s centers are the example for the country to follow. dblime@input.edu (S-03)

BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics), JACOB, Steven (York Coll), WEEKS, Priscilla (HARC), and JEPSON, Michael (NOAA) Change and Continuity in Shrimp-Dependent Communities on the US Gulf Coast. Three NOAA-funded projects have been completed in the past decade on social indicators of well-being in shrimp communities on the US Gulf Coast. In each of the projects, interviews were held with shrimpers in coastal communities in Texas and Louisiana, asking for their assessments of the challenges facing their communities. The responses from each study will be compiled collectively and analyzed in terms of the importance of the problems faced. Preliminary results indicate that some problems are ubiquitous and continuing, especially decreased landing price of shrimp due to imports, increasing cost of fuel, and increasing difficulties in satisfying governmental regulations. Other less common responses include labor availability and the increasing average age of shrimpers. ben.blount23@gmail.com (W-05)

BLUDAU, Heidi (Monmouth U) The Value of Nursing. The Czech Republic is experiencing an increase in nurse emigration. In the broader discourse surrounding motivations to migrate, Czech nurses discuss the underresourced healthcare system and low salaries. For them, the low financial investment in their work symbolizes disrespect for and devaluation of the nursing profession, and healthcare as a whole, while dehumanizing the nurses in comparison to the value they provide the nation. This paper argues that working abroad is a way for Czech nurses to escape a place that devalues and exploits labor without appropriate remuneration, where social inequalities are reproduced by the institutionalized stagnancy of the profession. hbludau@monmouth.edu (W-95)

BLYSTONE, Rebecca (UC-Denver) The Production of “Local” Food: Understanding Context in an Urban Food Movement. The production of “local” in food is dynamic when merging conflicting and converging perspectives, agendas, and knowledge around the definition of local and the cultural and symbolic meanings of food. This paper explores how conceptualizations of “local” food are constructed and by whom, and how space and place frames perspective, initiates action, and affects efficacy and legitimacy of a collaborative effort in an urban food movement. By developing a contextualized understanding of how communities engage local in local food, this research seeks to build a reflexive localism, one which attends to the historical, structural, cultural, and agentic processes of “local.” Rebecca.Blystone@UCDenver.edu (W-37)

BOCZON, Clare (Coll William & Mary) Conflicting Contexts in International Student Service Trips: Perceptions of Service Learning in Global Communities. International service learning trips (ISLTs) within higher education epitomize institutional support and student desire for international service opportunities in a global context. The impact of ISLT perpetuity and growth seems to be self-fulfilling positive, problematic within international communities and academia. This study examines student motivations, contextualizing them with reference to service learning, development discourse, and community engagement. Data collected through membership surveys, semi-structured interviews and auto-ethnography are used to support the argument that students implicitly misconstrue the impact of their activity in ISLTs. Current trip models are evaluated and contrasted to anthropological principles of ethical engagement. cbkcbezon@email.wm.edu (S-19)

BOERI, Miriam (Bentley U), LAMONICA, Aukje (USCT), and ANDERSON, Timothy (Bentley U) The Social Construction of Marijuana as Medicine. Marijuana has become “a medicine by popular vote” while state legislatures implement marijuana bills in flagrant opposition to a federal legislation. The obvious conflict between state and federal policy is being awkwardly negotiated and presents an opportunity to study changes in attitudes as they are occurring. Here we present the attitudes of stakeholders directly impacted by changes in marijuana policy in Massachusetts. We frame our discussion with insights of social construction. Using ethnographic fieldwork and in-depth interviews collected during the development and implementation of policy change in Massachusetts, we provide real-time findings on the recursive relationship between attitudes and policy. mboeri@bentley.edu (S-51)

BOKE, Charis (Cornell U) Will There Be Food When the Trucks Stop Running?: An Exploration of Affective Landscapes of Preparation in Vermont. In this paper, I offer reflections on work with community organizers and herbal medicine practitioners in Vermont. Through ethnographic vignette, I explore the ways in which hope, fear and love are mobilized to frame the work of preparing for an “uncertain future” marked by climate change. I suggest that hope and fear are each places in an affective landscape of preparatory orientation toward the future, and explore the implications of such an argument on the way that risk is understood. charis.boke@gmail.com (S-139)

BOLTON, Ralph (Chijnaya Fdn) The Cornell-Peru Project at Vicos: Success or Failure? By What Criteria? The project conducted by Allan Holmberg and his team of Peruvian and North American anthropologists on the Vicos hacienda in highland Peru (1952-1962) is one of the most famous endeavors in the history of applied anthropology. From the outset, this intervention in the lives of poor campesinos generated controversy. To this day, intense debates continue between the project’s detractors, who condemn the project as a failure, and its defenders, who regard the project as a successful, pioneering application of anthropology to problems of poverty and oppression. The purpose of this paper is to critically assess the criticisms of the Vicos project. professorbolton@aol.com (W-160)

BORET, Sebastien (Tohoku U) Mainstreaming Memorialisation into Disaster Recovery?: Lessons Learned from the Indian Ocean and Great East Japan Tsunamis. Whether natural or man-made, the traumatic experiences of disasters call for communal spaces, places and objects of memory. However carefully planned, public memorial sites are often completed several years after the disaster. The delayed provision of these facilities begs the questions: how are survivors, mourning families and friends of the victims dealing with their loss during the recovery period? Should temporary yet official mourning sites be provided? Drawing from research in Japan and Indonesia, this paper examines the gaps within the process of mourning and recovery among communities of tsunami and the potential role of anthropologists in addressing such issues. boret@riderx.tohoku.ac.jp (F-103)

BORLAND, Katherine (Ohio State U) The Bluefields Fieldschool: Lessons in Community Ethnography. Ethnographers are logical partners for community service learning programs, because we locate our work in/with communities, we bring a refined set of methods to community study, and we have elaborated a body of theory for understanding and problematizing difference, diversity, community, and power. Nevertheless, realizing the admittedly lofty goal of addressing a community-identified need in a sustained manner through designated coursework poses a number of practical challenges. I will discuss recent experiences with the 2013 Ohio State University Fieldschool in Bluefields, Nicaragua to argue that a research-based format is preferable to a course-based approach to building and sustaining community partnerships. borland.19@osu.edu (S-19)

BORNHOLDT, Luciano (World Bank) Innovative Country Systems for Resettlement: Example of Brazil and Colombia. How to improve the ways in which States resettle their own people? There is often a significant gap between recognized international best practices in involuntary resettlement on the one hand, and the existing national/subnational/sectoral systems, practices and regulations on the other. This presentation will discuss an experience of cooperation between the World Bank and the Brazilian Ministry of Cities that resulted in the approval in 2013 of Ordinance 317, a significant improvement of national sectoral regulations for involuntary resettlement that adversely affects tens of billions of dollars in municipal investments. (F-66)
BORODINA, Svetlana (Rice U) Failing Infrastructures Re-Inhabited: Blind Walkers in a Post-Soviet City. In my presentation I examine the processes of making-blindness-mobile in post-Soviet Russia. Specifically, I explore how blind travelers re-inhabit and re-animate failing urban mobility infrastructures in Yekaterinburg, the fourth largest city in Russia. I argue that the inoperative state-sponsored mobility infrastructure creates a space for blind urbanites to negotiate the possibility to tactically deploy their own durable mobility network. I engage with the patterns of these haptic, sonic, olfactory, verbal, differently technologized, and inventive self-rafted infrastructures, in order to elaborate the connection between one’s subject position and their capacity to walk in a city. svetlana.borodina@rice.edu (W-22)

BOURIE, Wm. Porter (UC-Boulder) Climate Change, Development, and Collateral Learning: Facilitating Dialogue between Different Knowledge of Climate Change and Development in Burkina Faso. Addressing climate change and international development, this paper presents data from the offices of a USAID program (WA-WASH) and two rural communities in Burkina Faso, West Africa. I show that development agents hold that climate change is correctly understood technoscientifically, while residents understand climate change as divine punishment for social ills. These knowledge systems are interlinked with competing definitions of development. Additionally, I present a toolkit, termed Collateral Learning, developed and presented to development agents, which is intended to move beyond “building bridges” by operationalizing how to uncover, analyze, and adapt to community knowledge to facilitate project design and implementation. (TH-07)

BOUSKILL, Kathryn (Emory U) Breast Cancer Support in Austria: Misconceptions and Stigmatization Despite the Pink Ribbon? Despite the ubiquity of the pink ribbon for breast cancer awareness in the U.S., this cultural symbol has only gained a presence in Austria within the last few years. However, the cultural expectation of being optimistic and boldly proclaiming support for a grave illness is considered culturally incongruous in Austria. Additionally, those with breast cancer still face stigmatization for their disease. This project used mixed methods to critically evaluate the campaign’s effectiveness in raising awareness among women without breast cancer, as well as in garnering support and reducing the stigma for women with the disease. Based on data collected from 2012-2014, it is revealed that the campaign is fundamentally flawed in both respects. kbousk@emory.edu (F-158)

BRABEC, Stephanie and ANDREATTA, Susan (UNCG) La Gastronomía Toledana: An Analysis of Food and Identity in the Face of Globalization. Spain, like many other nations, is changing in its food traditions, yet several challenges that HE institutions in Japan face; internationalization of students and facilitating women’s professional opportunities. The necessity for increasing diversity is generally agreed upon by the public and government and implemented in numerous ways. However, ethnographic research reveals that significant impediments to both operate at the institutional level. The paper focuses on a gender equality office at a medical university and an international office at a large urban university to explore issues of the difficulties of changing established patterns of bureaucratic practice. (F-19)

BRADSHAW, Amanda (Columbia U) Coercing Infrastructure: A Comparison of Slum Electrification Projects in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo, Brazil. The privatization of electricity in Brazil has led to framing the problem of energy provision in informal settlements in terms of the criminality of residents who have maintained illegal connections to the grid. The monitoring of household consumption practices through the installation of meters, combined with environmental education programs deployed by distribution companies aim to transform low-income residents from energy thieves to a type of ecological consumer-citizen. This analysis draws on two slum electrification projects in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo to demonstrate how these approaches to rationalizing consumption are a reflection of the Brazilian welfare state, more broadly. ab2215@columbia.edu (W-22)

BRAFORD, Deborah (Kent State U) Shared Cultural Embodiment of Shamans and the Sacred Self. This paper discusses both the concept of the individual self as a sacred place and shamanic practices as shared cultural awareness. Varied expressions of sacredness and shamanism elicit diverse manifestations throughout cultures globally. Reviewed and discussed are the shamanic ayaahuasca rituals of Iquitos, Peru, the practice of Gestalt Therapy, Zen Buddhism, and modern rave culture. Traditional secular practices are discussed as well, including conventional education and clinical medicine throughout Europe and North America. A conclusion drawn based on these considerations asserts the sacredness of the human body and psyche and the shared cultural embodiment of shamanic practices. (W-17)

BRASIER, Kathryn, DAVIS, Lisa, GLENN, Leland, KELSEY, Timothy, MCLAUGHLIN, Diane, and SCHAFFT, Kai (Penn State U) The Marcellus Shale Impacts Study: Chronicling Social and Economic Change in Pennsylvania. This paper describes the first wave of research on community impacts of Marcellus Shale development. The research examines multiple socio-economic indicators across time for four counties with very high levels of natural gas development. In addition to the quantitative trends, we discuss qualitative data gathered from focus groups in each county, identifying themes of community conflict, unequal distribution of the benefits and costs, and concerns about the quality of life. This phase focused on aggregate change, and indicates the need to further consider localized distribution of risks and opportunities, especially across communities, across segments of the population, and over time. kbrasier@psu.edu (W-128)

BRAULT, Marie A. (UConnect), SINGH, Rajendra and JAGTAP, Vaishali (Int’l Ctr for Rch on Women) Multi-Level Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health Outcomes for Young Women in Low-Income Communities in Mumbai, India. Underage marriage of young women in a low-income area in Mumbai is presumed to preserve a daughter’s safety and her family’s honor. However, early marriage can expose young women to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) risks resulting from their status in the household, patriarchal norms, restricted mobility, difficult marital and sexual relationships, inadequate nutrition, limited access to health care and lack of control over reproduction. This paper presents qualitative and quantitative data to describe the structural and individual factors that contribute to SRH and resources available in the communities that can facilitate efforts to improve SRH. marie.a.braault@gmail.com (W-62)

BRAUN, Sebastian (UND) Extraction Futures Are Extraction Past: Resource Environments as Frontiers. Comparisons between contemporary and historical ‘resource environments’ show remarkable consistencies regarding state and industry interests, the primacy of economics over ecological and...
cultural concerns, subcultures of extractive industry workers, impacts on local and indigenous populations, and the discourses surrounding those tropes. Historically, such ‘resource environments’ have been called ‘booms’ or ‘frontiers.’ This paper discusses the consistencies of frontiers as resource environments and argues that the most central (and most endangered) resource in these environments is one that is often the most ignored: water. The discussion – easily globalized - focuses on fracking in North Dakota and Texas, and western frontiers. sebastian.braun@suny.edu (F-09)

BRAUNER, June (U Georgia) Changing Tastes: Place-Based Food Policies in the New Europe. Supranational agro-food policy and labeling schemes in the European Union aim to protect the uniquenesses of traditional food production. While local to somewhere, artisinal wares nonetheless depend on international markets and reputations of ‘terroir’ – the unique assemblage of ecological, social, and geophysical conditions of a place. Through terroir products, people and place may become conflated and idealized, even while demanding higher price premiums. This paper reviews the status of place-based food policy with focus on Eastern European states, suggesting that quality labels/protected origins are highly contentious surrogates for experiential, sensuous knowledge. brawner@uga.edu (TH-140)

BRAY, Lora Ann, BROWNE, Mario C., DURRANT, Chantel, WILCZAK, Britannie M., and DOCUMENT, Patricia I. (U Pitt) Moving beyond the Cut: Barbershops as Social Support Venues that Promote African American Men’s Health. In spite of the documented disparities African American males experience in cardiovascular health, diabetes and cancer, few community programs specifically target the health of this population. Pitt’s Center for Health Equity partners with five local African American barbershops and a variety of health professionals to address the problem. The professionals offer services such as health education and blood pressure screening in the barbershops, a trusted and regularly attended venue of social support. Over the last three months, 100 African American men have been reached with relevant health information. Barbershops are ideal culturally-appropriate and accessible places to impact community health. lab47@pitt.edu (T-154)

BRENTON, Barrett P. and GADHOKE, Preety (St John’s U), MAZZEO, John (DePaul U) Anthropological Approaches to Reframing the Right to Food, Food Sovereignty, and Health Equity in the Context of Climate Change and Food Systems Globalization. The convergence of global climate change with the increased “globalization” of world food production, consumption, and waste is creating deep disruptions and dissonance impacting local food systems, food security and health equities. In the face of these challenges this paper will present contributions that anthropologists can make to promoting food and health rights through sustainable food systems sovereignty. Specific case studies will focus on the emergence of a paradoxical syndemic of chronic disease and malnutrition in both urban and rural displaced populations, international food systems accountability, and the need for more targeted food and public health assistance and policies. brentonb@stjohns.edu (F-06)

BRIDGES, Nora (U Pitt) Napo Kichwa Political Ecology of Health. Until quite recently, Napo Kichwa people procured much of their food and medicine from surrounding forests, rivers, and gardens in Upper Amazonia. Today, access to traditional resources is narrowing significantly. This paper examines the political ecology of health in Amazonian Ecuador during the era of “Sumak Kawasy.” Reports from Napo Kichwa people describe the contemporary challenges severely altered environments present; these accounts contest the state’s rhetoric claiming to herald both cultural and biological diversity. Despite contexts of increasingly insecure healthscapes, Napo Kichwa people are iteratively rebuilding local ecological and ethnomedical knowledge and praxis to meet their emergent health needs. noracbridges@gmail.com (F-51)

BRIJBag, Brian S. (USF) Southern Chivalry: Perception of Health and Environmental Injustice in a Small Southern Town. This paper analyzes the narrative between health risk and it’s communication in a predominantly minority southern neighborhood. Hernando County operated its Department of Public Works for over 30 years in a black community where residents contend purposeful contamination and discriminatory practices. This paper raises the questions of how risk is perceived and what roles race or class may play. After relating current literature and detailing methodologies, this paper develops a model for risk communication that values all the voices in the narrative. Finally, the paper expands the conversation of health disparities to include the widening gaps in perceptions of health. bbrjibag@gmail.com (TH-39)
BROWN, Brenda (Kennesaw State U) Development of a Tool to Assess Health Status of Afghan Refugee Women in the Greater Atlanta Area. One major change in the healthcare field in the US is the wide diversity of non-native residents. Healthcare professionals must be able to assess the health status needs of these individuals who have come from a multitude of countries and cultures. Present assessment tools are often not culturally appropriate, may not be linguistically correct, or fail to assess specific needs for a population. Therefore, the author developed a tool based on the Health Belief Model translated into Dari for use with the Afghan refugee women in the greater Atlanta area. The tool has been tested for validity and reliability by trained interpreters who are fluent in Dari and English.

BUCCO, Diana (Buhl Fdn) Building a Consensus Plan for Community Change: Lessons Learned from the Northside of Pittsburgh. The Buhl Foundation is Pittsburgh's oldest foundation. It has recently shifted its focus from a regional, multi-purpose foundation, to a place-based grantmaker emphasizing the Northside of Pittsburgh. The presentation will discuss Buhl's transition to embedded philanthropy and its long-term commitment to urban renewal.

BROWN, Timothy (Yale U) This Is Not about the Science: Cultural Identity and Climate Skepticism in the U.S. According to a recent nationwide poll by the University of New Hampshire, climate change - more than gun control or abortion - is the most divisive political issue in America. What is behind this controversy? In this paper, I present ethnographic fieldwork conducted with climate skeptics and build on theories of cultural cognition to suggest that cultural identity and competing worldviews lie at the heart of the climate debate. I further show how anthropologists are well positioned to promote greater dialogue and pro-climate behaviors and policies through meaningful social science research of climate change.

BUCHNER, Barton D. (Adler Sch of Prof Psych) Moral Injury and Cosmopolitan Communication: Implications for Social Justice, Resilience, and Human Development: Men and women who have served in the military during the global war on terror often return from service with profound unresolved experiences that can be deeply disorienting and disturbing. While this has often been labeled as Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), there is growing awareness that these internal conflicts may arise from the complex interaction of their multiple roles of combat, law enforcement, and peacebuilding - and the underlying tensions between culture, context, and moral code. We discuss this concept of "moral injury" at the individual, societal, and global levels, drawing on theories of psychology, social construction, and communication.

BROWN, Carol and LINDENBERGER, Jim (USF) Social, Not Commercial Marketing. Social marketing is a planning framework that has gained widespread use within the fields of public health and environmental protection during the last 30 years (Grier & Bryant, 2005). This session reviews social marketing’s distinctive features of interest to anthropologists. Special attention will be given to social marketing techniques of interest to anthropologists working with community organizations and coalitions. Case studies are used to illustrate how university partners can work with community groups to design and promote programs, policies, and systems-wide change.

BUCCI, Deborah (Fielding Grad U) Continuity and Change in Healthcare: An Ethnographic Analysis of the 30-Day Re-Admission Penalty. An attempt in healthcare reform to improve patient outcomes comes in the form of 30-day re-admission penalties in reimbursement to the admitting hospital. The target populations are patients with active chronic disease. In response a litany of interventions/services/programs have emerged all tasked with solving the problem of patient frequent flyers. Still excessive numbers of patients fail treatment and return receiving a new diagnostic label of NON-COMPLIANCE. In this paper through an ethnographic case study, non-compliance in relation to socioeconomic issues will be depicted through the journey of a day in the life of a care transitions nurse.

BUCH, Diana (Buhl Fdn) Building a Consensus Plan for Community Change: Lessons Learned from the Northside of Pittsburgh. The Buhl Foundation is Pittsburgh's oldest foundation. It has recently shifted its focus from a regional, multi-purpose foundation, to a place-based grantmaker emphasizing the Northside of Pittsburgh. The presentation will discuss Buhl's transition to embedded philanthropy and its long-term commitment to urban renewal.

BUCHNER, Barton (Adler Sch of Prof Psych) Moral Injury and Cosmopolitan Communication: Implications for Social Justice, Resilience, and Human Development: Men and women who have served in the military during the global war on terror often return from service with profound unresolved experiences that can be deeply disorienting and disturbing. While this has often been labeled as Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), there is growing awareness that these internal conflicts may arise from the complex interaction of their multiple roles of combat, law enforcement, and peacebuilding - and the underlying tensions between culture, context, and moral code. We discuss this concept of "moral injury" at the individual, societal, and global levels, drawing on theories of psychology, social construction, and communication.

BUETE, Sherri (UNT) Backyard Anthropology: Groundwater Contamination in Talleves, FL. Groundwater contamination resulted in serious health consequences for the residents of Talleves, Florida. Carcinogens detected in well water and soil samples initiated cancer analyses, but design flaws were noted and local observations of disease remain unexplored. Medical anthropology has much to contribute by framing progress and change within a "disaster" context, conducting symbolic studies of land attachment, and using anthroepidemiology to determine whether additional disease clusters may exist. Structural violence, political economy, biological consequences, and the qualification of ‘risk’ are discussed in parallel to the story of a tiny community squaring off with an aerospace giant.
BURGESS, Sarah, LUNDGREN, Rebecka, DIAKITÉ, Mariam, and IGRAS, Susan (Georgetown U-IRH) Diffusing Change: Shifting Attitudes on Gender and Family Planning in Couffo, Benin. In Couffo, Benin, unmet need for family planning (FP) is related to inequitable gender norms. For instance, the belief that FP-using women are promiscuous prevents couples from communicating or accessing services. The Tékonpon Jikuagou project aims to reduce unmet need by providing influential people with tools to hold community dialogues about FP. Qualitative data from a 50-participant cohort reveals that changing attitudes on family planning is a complex process; multiple currents shape participants’ lives. Analysis identifies those who have experienced changes that enable them to live out their reproductive intentions, and program implementation shifts to better support such change. sib67@georgetown.edu (F-131)

BURGESS, Jonathan (Duquesne U) Demographic Environments and Marcellus Drilling Violations: 2008-12. During the first five years of the Shale Marcellus Drilling Violations: 2008-12. In addition, this study aimed to: 1) collaborate with local communities in the development and implementation of interventions; and 2) educate future scientists on the importance of research. nburke@cc.ucsf.edu (F-98)

BURKE, Tracey (UAA), and DURR, Cara (AK Food Coalition) Linking Social Capital and Economic Capital: The Role of Relationships in Supporting Food Security among Pantry Users. We explore the practical importance of a well-resourced social network. Since Putnam’s Bowling Alone, social capital has been increasingly understood as a community-level variable. However, drawing from qualitative research with a mostly non-Native sample of rural Alaskans who use food pantries, we argue that individual- and family-level disparities within communities must also be framed as relational. We present evidence that low-income people who can access foods or meals via social network members eat better than those who can’t. We also present preliminary evidence that access to these foods shapes people’s use of formal safety net programs. tkburke@uaa.alaska.edu (W-37)

BURKE, Brian J. (Appalachian State U) Useful to Whom?: Anthropological Collaborations with Community Activists to Challenge Capital, the State, and Scientific Expertise. When anthropologists lament our lack of credibility within policy circles and powerful institutions, what are we actually lamenting? What value systems and political projects do we support as we compete to appear useful to Forbes Magazine and other voices of disembodied economicism? My work on Colombian non-capitalist activism shows that standard development evaluations preemptively delegitimize potentially transformative community projects. My work on North Carolina anti-fracking activism illustrates the importance of being valuable in un-valued ways. And my work on participatory ecological science seeks to balance the being valuable to and valued by the powerful while also eroding their privilege. burkebj@appstate.edu (TH-03)

BURKE, Nancy (UCSF) Snuck in the Middle: Patient Navigation and Cancer Clinical Trials Recruitment in the Safety Net. Patient navigation programs were designed to bridge some of the structural inequalities underlying the safety net system of medicine in the United States by assisting underserved or ‘vulnerable’ patient populations better navigate complex health systems to get the treatments they need. In this paper I explore the crucial roles that patient navigators play in cancer care and how these roles are changing as safety-net hospitals work to increase the participation of their patients in clinical trials Navigators in my field site view their primary role as helping patients secure care; clinic directors and oncologists increasingly emphasize the importance of research. nburke@cc.ucsf.edu (F-98)

BURTON, Orissanni (UNCCH) The Black Consciousness Coalition: Prison-based Activism and the Politics of Containment. This presentation...
will examine the ideas and practices of the Black Consciousness Coalition (BCC), an activist organization that operates within a men’s prison in New York State. It draws upon evidence from written correspondence between the presenter and BCC leadership, and content analysis of various policy proposals, pamphlets, creative writings and visual materials circulated by the BCC. It asks: What forms of politics are possible within the tightly controlled spaces of the prison? How do regimes of prison surveillance and censorship set limits on what can be articulated and how do BCC members navigate and contest these limits? (F-133)

**Butler, Mary Odell (UMD) Ethnography in Program Evaluation: Demonstrating Values in Multiple Contexts.** Anthropology has built the theories and methods of ethnography into a holistic way of looking at cultural systems, incorporating the ethnography of values in complex, multi-layered cultural contexts. Ethnographic analysis in evaluation requires both the theory and methodology of ethnography in order to deconstruct and then synthesize the national, state, local and organizational contexts in which people identify and use resources. An explicit understanding of ethnography is needed to promote this kind of evaluation to both clients and colleagues on interdisciplinary evaluation teams. This paper will illustrate ethnography in program evaluation using ethnographic evaluation of regional teen pregnancy prevention program. maryodell@verizon.net (W-131)

**Butler, Gregory V. (Independent) The Rise of the Chemical Industry in the U.S.** There is a disconcerting growing body of evidence implicating the threat of some 70,000 chemicals that have been introduced over the last several decades into our environment. The vast majority of these chemicals have never been tested for the potential harm they may inflict on humans and the environment. This paper will examine the toxic legacy of the chemical industry since its rampant growth after World War Two and in particular its harmful impact on minority and low-income communities around the nation as well as the failure of our regulatory agencies to protect the public. gregoryvbutton@mac.com (TH-13)

**Buttram, Mance and Kurtz, Steven (Nova Southernmost U) Law, Policy, and Substance Use in Miami’s Dance Club Culture.** Modern dance club culture is especially popular in Miami and dance club participants generally report using club drugs (e.g. ecstasy, cocaine, GHB) as well as misusing prescription medications. As part of a substance use and HIV risk reduction intervention trial, six focus groups were conducted with young adults in Miami’s club scene to investigate the influence of law and policy on substance use. Findings indicate that in specific contexts, drug policy may encourage disinterest of one substance (i.e., marijuana) which is replaced with another (i.e., synthetic cannabinoid). Implications for public health and HIV prevention among this population will be discussed. mance.buttram@nova.edu (TH-170)

**Butvin, Halle (Smithsonian Inst) Artisan Product Development and Market Access through the Smithsonian FolkLife Festival.** The FolkLife Festival is a model of a research-based presentation of living cultural traditions. Over the years, it has brought thousands of artisans to the Mall in Washington, D.C. for the Festival Marketplace. There, artisans demonstrate the skills, knowledge, and aesthetics embodying the creative vitality of community-based craft traditions. Interactions between visitors and vendors support livelihoods and promote curiosity and appreciation for craft heritage. This presentation explores some of the behind-the-scenes work that goes into bringing artisans to the Festival, and considers the broader impact of artisan craft sales on cultural heritage by supporting the continuity of craft development. butvinHM@si.edu (F-10)

**Cadzow, Renee (D’Youville Coll) and O’brian, Audrey (U Pitt) Urban College Student Perceptions of Breastfeeding and Future Infant Feeding Intentions.** Studies show that efforts to normalize breastfeeding must be made preconception. To assess infant feeding perceptions and intent among young adults, surveys (n=366) were administered to students at urban colleges. Most students agreed that breastmilk is the best food for a baby and that mothers should breastfeed anywhere, however there is still discomfort with public breast exposure during breastfeeding. Respondents have most often seen formula feeding on television, posters, and in public generally. Young adults with family/friends who breastfed were more likely to indicate intent to breastfeed. To increase rates of breastfeeding intent, campaigns should increase exposure/awareness of public breastfeeding. cadzowr@dyo.edu (W-13)

**Cairns, Maryann (Northeastern U) Want Not, Waste Not?: Analyzing Alternative Strategies for Wastewater Management.** Alternative strategies for wastewater management, including wastewater reuse, eco-toilets, freshwater clam beds, and aquaculture, all have potential for managing the nitrogen cycle and protecting humans and environments alike. However, the application of these technologies is mediated by a variety of social, cultural, and technical issues. Varying community perceptions, concerns about technology design/appropriateness, and barriers to implementation/maintenance stymie the application of these alternatives. Using a political ecology approach, this paper addresses multiple levels of governance, socio-environmental changes, and practical concerns related to the application of alternative wastewater treatment technologies by drawing on research completed in Latin America and the U.S. ma.cairns@neu.edu (W-07)

**Calhoun, Sarah and Conway, Flaxen (OR State U). Russell, Suzanne (NOAA Oregon’s Fishing Community Adapting to Change in Policy, Management, and Markets: Documenting Women’s Roles and Adaptive Capacity in an Evolving Industry.** Commercial fishing research often focuses on ecological (gear, stock-assessment, traceability) or economic factors or indicators. Truly understanding the social-ecological system requires considering the social, cultural, historical, and legal/policy aspects as well. A recently understood yet important factor is women’s contribution to fishing at the family, business, and community level. If we are to understand and develop strategies for coastal resilience on a local, regional, national and international level, we must take a holistic approach that includes an understanding of the intersection between the dynamics of fisheries management and women’s participation within the family business. scalhoun138@gmail.com (W-111)

**Campbell, Brian C. (Berry Coll) Fracking Dead Blackbirds: Applied Visual Anthropology of the Natural Gas State.** New Year’s Eve, 2010, midnight; amidst the revelry, thousands of blackbirds fell from the sky. 100,000 drum fish washed up dead in the Arkansas River. Hazmat crews combed the region, community members worried, and global media-generated hysteria. I conducted ethnographic research with on-camera interviews, to present a more contextualized explanation in a documentary film. Environmentalists suspected fracking played a role in the deaths, and my ethnographic gaze hovered over this natural gas theory because it revealed other health concerns. This presentation showcases film vignettes that engage fracking problems in Arkansas’s natural gas industry and ethnographic insights from life in the “oil fields.” bcampbell@berry.edu (T-155)

**Campbell, Jacob (Field Museum) The Nature of Hydrocarbons: Cultural Landscapes of Hydrocarbon Regions.** In long-time oil and gas producing regions, these materials and attendant systems tend to shape not only socio-economic patterns but also how residents understand their natural environment and express a sense of place. Drawing upon research in Trinidad and Tobago, this paper explores how historical connections to oilfield labor and petro-industrial landscapes influences beliefs about the natural world in production communities. Specifically, I examine the sentiment often communicated by workers in these regions that oil is part of nature. Ethnographic research is uniquely suited to elucidate how dynamic encounters with petro-industry in production regions shapes conceptions of the natural world. jcampbell@fieldmuseum.org (F-69)

**Cantoni, Roberto (LATTIS-IFRIS) Poland, France and the Shale Gas Revolution.** According to a 2011 report by the International Energy Agency, the world is entering a “golden age of gas.” Undeniably, such claim has been prompted by the radical changes brought about by unconventional sources of gas to energy markets: in particular, this is the case for shale gas. American
CANTRELL, Dustin and LYONS, Thomas (Chicago State U) “What Do They Mean by That?” – Cognitive Interviewing; Meaning Making; and Mindfulness Assessment Tools. In recent years mindfulness meditation based interventions have been developed for clinical uses ranging from drug treatment; to pain management; to overall stress reduction. These interventions have usually been implemented with a highly educated and affluent clientele. Attempts are being made to culturally tailor these programs to reach more marginalized populations; but no research has examined whether existing assessments of the mindfulness construct are culturally appropriate for these populations. This paper surveys the literature on cultural variation in mindfulness and its measurement, and reports on cognitive interviews with 15 individuals enrolled in a prison reentry program on Chicago’s West Side. cantrell_dustin@hotmail.com (W-21)

CARROLL, Sarah (Wayne State U) Branding a ‘Broken’ City: A Discourse Analysis of Detroit-Themed Consumer Goods. Unlike residents of other major cities, many Detroiters wear shirts expressing messages of city solidarity anywhere from hopeful optimism to bold aggression. From “Detroit Hustles Harder” to “Detroit vs. Everybody,” this claiming of the city is positive but tempered by a sense of independence and defensiveness for a battered city. A discourse analysis of branded material and its consumers helps explain residents’ choices for clothing commonly only associated with tourists or civic boosters. Is this proliferation of entrepreneurs simply hustling harder—using the city as a brand because it’s hip right now—or are people coming together in civic-minded solidarity? sarah.carson@wayne.edu (F-11)

CASAGRANDE, David (Lehigh U) Well-being while Being among Wells: Psychosocial Stress in the Pennsylvania Marcellus Shale Gas Boom. We report preliminary findings of interdisciplinary research on effects of shale gas extraction on quality-of-life in Pennsylvania. Using participant observation, focus groups and in-depth interviews, we developed a quality-of-life index and psychological stress scale specific to the study population. We spatially correlated household survey results with socioeconomic data and drilling infrastructure to create a structural equation model that predicts how drilling activity, economic benefits and psychological stress interact to affect life satisfaction. Our analysis provides insights into which aspects of extraction most affect quality-of-life and why some communities experience more improvement in quality-of-life than others. (TH-129)

CASTILLO, Carla G. (USF) Latino Immigrant Workers and the Search for Justice After Occupational Illness and Injury. Latino immigrants encounter an entanglement of rights and policies after occupational injury or illness. In collaboration with an immigrant worker center, ethnographic research and a survey were used to analyze injured workers’ experiences. The organization used survey results to identify common threads, systematic problems and explore potential direct action. Through interviews with workers, medical and legal professionals, I further investigate the barriers Latino immigrants face following occupational injury or illness, how their lived experience relates to the greater medicolegal frameworks that demarcate most formal processes of compensation and treatment, as well as the experiences of professionals who mediate these structures. ccastillo@mail.usf.edu (W-78)

CAULKINS, Douglas (Grinnell Coll) Three Theoretical Approaches to Ethnic Differences: Testing Hypotheses about Personhood. In a multisite study of Welsh-American identity, informant's were asked to rate the “Welshness,” “Americaness,” and “desirability” of the behavior in a set of 21 scenarios, or brief narratives exemplifying Welsh and American personhood concepts. Consensus analysis of the scenario data allowed the testing of a series of hypotheses derived from postmodernist, constructivist, and essentialist theories of ethnicity. Unlike many studies of diasporas, this one relates data from the mother country to that collected from the diasporic populations, allowing examining and modeling the roles of “interpreters of knowledge” within a business space, this presentation hopes to show how any organization can perpetuate a truly holistic experience for its patrons using dual narratives as change agents. (W-79)
a test of the similarities and differences in the construction of Whelshness, Americanness, and desirability among different diasporic populations and the mother country. (TH-43)

CAULKINS, Douglas and FALLEY, Emma (Grinnell Coll) Civil Society and Possible Futures for Derry-Londonderry, Northern Ireland. In his study of Derry-Londonderry, Northern Ireland, as a post-conflict society, Jon Van Til (2008) suggests that this city, which was locked in sectarian strife during The Troubles, now faces one of three possible futures: 1) continuing conflict and stalemate; 2) segregation and the construction of “tall fences” or 3) reconciliation toward a shared future. While the absence of rioting in Derry during the Marching Season may suggest that the city is moving toward the third future, we contend that all three futures are likely to coexist to different degrees for the foreseeable future. caulkins@grinnell.edu (TH-170)

CERNEA, Michael M. (Brookings Inst, INDR) Keynote Address: Reversing History and Ignoring Evidence is Unjustified: The Moral and Economic Imperatives for New Social Safeguards and a New Policy Vision. Earlier than other agencies, World Bank recognized impoverishment as the gravest scourge in induced development, preparing in late “70s and adopting (1980, February) a game-changing, pioneering policy on resettlement that decidedly reversed the previous bad normative values (“acceptable collateral damage”). In opposition to history and global trends, the Bank’s 2014 draft ESF ignores precedent and empirical evidence. It represents a reversal of history and has markedly departed from the commitment and objective set by the Bank’s Management to not dilute but update the World Bank’s SESPs. The world’s response has been overwhelming criticism and stern rejection of the ESF. The World Bank needs to step back from this draft which doesn’t reflect its mission. (W-133)

CERNEA, Michael M. (Brookings Inst, INDR) How to Address Now the Currently Unknown Risks and Demands of Future Displacements by Climate Change? Speculations abound about the grave social consequences of climate change, their nature, content, magnitudes and the options for building safeguards and counteractions. Despite uncertainties, much knowledge exists on anticipated climate change social effects caused by mass-scale forced displacements and resettlements. Current literature underestimates the looming risks of mass- impoverishment through loss of infrastructures, productive lands, unique biosphere zones, jobs and personal habitat. Yet, governments are not prepared to recognize and proactively use this knowledge for decision-making, development agencies such as the World Bank don’t incorporate displacement lessons in their climate change-related activities, and there is a distinct gap between policy-making decisions and what social scientists have found in their work. (F-43)

CERNEA, Michael M. (Brookings Inst, INDR) What Eminent Domain Law Leaves Unsettled and What Resettlement Legal Frameworks Must Correct. After adoption (1980), WB’s Involuntary Resettlement policy advanced on two historic paths: (a)internationalization and (b)internalization. Comparing the contrasting dynamics of both paths, the author distinguishes and documents 7 tracks along which the policy’s internationalization advanced by gaining stronger content and wider geographic radius in development aid. Conversely, the policy’s internalization within the legal systems of developing countries has been slow, halting and stuttering. This discrepancy is the political cause of world’s current crisis of development-caused displacement/impoverishment. The legal doctrine of eminent domain is left intellectually stagnant for decades, while in practice being subjected to dilated and politically driven distorted interpretations. WorldBank’s resettlement policy and its replications have filled an enormous legal void in the international governance of development investing, mitigating but not eliminating congenital lacunae of ED. The Bank’s misguided retreat from its safeguard policies foretells a domino effect of spiraling negative consequences, and it must be reversed by enriching the policy with recent, updated scientific knowledge. and lessons from the Bank’s tragic experiences. (F-152)

CERNEA, Michael M. (Brookings Inst, INDR) Why “Putting People First” Continues To Be an Uphill Battle Today: Fighting Impoverishment and Defending Human Rights in Development. Brief reflections and lessons from our past successes, anticipations about our future challenges, and the mission of training the new generations of development anthropologists. (TH-157)

CERVENY, Lee (USFS PNW Rsch Stn) and MCLAIN, Rebecca (Portland State U) Finding the Wide Place in the Road: Building Collective Capacity for Public Engagement about the Future of a National Forest Road System. Gathering public input around contentious natural resource issues is rarely easy for land managers. Citizens provide input at public meetings not always knowing whether their ideas were heard or how the information will be used. A forest supervisor in Washington reached out to social scientists for help in developing a public engagement protocol about forest roads. This paper discusses building collective capacity to conduct a collaborative public engagement effort and developing a systematic protocol that generated dialogue and produced actionable socio-spatial data. We also reflect on the multiple roles of the anthropologist as researcher, broker, facilitator, liaison, and project leader. lcerveny@fs.fed.us (W-19)

CHAIKEN, Miriam S. (NMSU) Compensating for Food Shortage: Strategies Employed by Rural Mozambiquans. What do people do when there is no more food? Over the past four decades social scientists, activists, humanitarian aid organizations, and governments have all tried to understand and address the problems of chronic hunger and food insecurity – but in many cases their assumptions about the causes of these problems are monochromatic generalizations that gloss over the complex realities that people face when food is scarce. I examine the compensatory strategies and coping behaviors that people employ in these contexts of increasing vulnerability which will yield clues about strategies to enhance resilience in contexts of chronic hunger. mchaisken@nmsu.edu (F-07)

CHAN, Isabella (USF) Sobreparto en la Callejón de Huaylas: Negotiating Postpartum Care in a Dynamic Environment. This paper explores the symbolic function of sobreparto, a culture-bound syndrome in the southern and central Peruvian Andes, in embodying sociocultural stresses in a community undergoing economic transition and associated sociocultural changes. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews (n=39) and participatory action research workshops (N=7; n=69) in three communities in Carhuaz province. Postpartum care continually arose as key to preventing sobreparto. Yet, challenges were identified regarding adherence to adequate postpartum care, including contradictions between traditional and biomedical models of care and changes in household structure and responsibilities. The results of this investigation indicate that these challenges associated with increased market penetration and biomedicalization are impacting women’s postpartum experiences, placing them at increased risks for sobreparto. IsabellaLChan@gmail.com (S-48)

CHAPMAN, Christina (IUPUI) Systems-Based and Integrated STEM Alternative Education Models. This paper explores the concept of systems-based alternative education models that circumvent traditional power relationships between teacher and student. These models utilize an integrative, non-hierarchical approach to delivering education to children by empowering them with STEM habits of mind, systems-based thinking, and inquiry-based learning strategies coupled with real-world context. These approaches may be...
particularly useful in underserved minority or low SES populations by fostering community participation, critical thinking, and entrepreneurial or problem solving habits in minority and low SES children. (S-03)

CHAPMAN, Elizabeth and SMITH, Nicholas (La Trobe U) Alternative Provisioning: Two Case Studies from Urban and Regional Australia. This paper is a comparative examination of alternative provisioning practices amongst two different marginalised communities in Australia. Drawing on fieldwork in regional and urban contexts, we examine continuity and change in relation to provisioning for Aboriginal people of the Pilbara region in northwest Australia and polyethnic migrant residents of government funded housing in inner city Melbourne. Focusing on notions of sustainable development that encompass both domains, we compare and contrast community gardens and hunting and foraging as alternative modes of provisioning and as alternative knowledges in relation to food systems, both of which appear actively sanctioned by the state. e.chapman@latrobe.edu.au (F-130)

CHASCO, Emily E. (UC-Denver) “Our Modern Diseases”: The Intersection of HIV and Cervical Cancer in Rural Tanzania and the Implications for Increasing Utilization of Cervical Cancer Screening Services. Despite one of the highest cervical cancer incidence rates in the world, screening programs are often under-utilized in Tanzania where the situation is further complicated by the HIV pandemic. Drawing on exploratory ethnographic research conducted at a rural hospital, this paper examines how cultural constructions of HIV influence Tanzanian women’s understanding of cervical cancer when it comes to risk, disease transmission, the importance of screening, prognosis, and community perceptions. These findings have implications both for increasing utilization of screening services in developing nations, as well as how these services could be better integrated into health care settings. emily.chasco@ucdenver.edu (F-138)

CHASE, Liana E. (McGill U) Community-Based Organizations and Care in the Bhutanese Refugee Diaspora: A Case Study of Burlington, VT. This paper explores collective efforts to rebuild social networks in the context of rising concerns about suicide and psychiatric morbidity across the Bhutanese refugee diaspora. Drawing on ethnographic material gathered in the refugee camps of eastern Nepal and the resettled community of Burlington, VT, it considers the possibilities and limits of community-based organizations (CBOs) in relation to notions of “psychosocial wellbeing” or “resilience” as they are locally construed. Case studies of the Vermont Bhutanese Association and the Chautari women’s fiber arts cooperative are introduced as illustrations of the ways that CBOs might care for individuals, families and communities by facilitating the rebuilding of social networks. liana.e.chase@gmail.com (W-169)

CHECK, Kristen (Water Missions Int’l) A Health Impact Study of Two Models of Community-Based Water Management in Uganda. In international development and public health policy, the cultural fit of programs continues to be an important, but often under-considered, factor. The broadened scope of applied anthropology in the 21st century lends itself to uncovering the need for health interventions to influence multiple levels of people’s lives: because health is shaped by many (variable) environmental subsystems including family, community, beliefs, economy, and physical and social environments. This paper discusses research conducted in four rural fishing communities in Uganda which sought to determine the health impact and perceptions of two different models of community-based water management employed by Water Missions International. kcheck@watermissions.org (W-103)

CHECKER, Melissa (CUNY) Waiting for Superanthro (in the Anthropocene). This paper addresses anthropologists’ role in two related aspects of the Anthropocene—the long-term risks associated with environmental contaminants, and changes in the regulation and mitigation of those contaminants. I base my discussion on long-term research in a contaminated neighborhood on Staten Island, NY where regulatory snafus, missteps and ever-slippery notions of accountability and responsibility have routinely thwarted regulatory attempts to address contamination. I argue that the same political and economic shifts that hinder regulatory efforts and exacerbate public health risks have also altered the terms of academic practice, obstructing our ability to advocate on behalf of local communities. (TH-13)

CHEN, Lin, FU, Fang, and SHA, Wei (Fudan U) Mother’s Grief Experience of Losing Her Only Child in the 2008 Sichuan Earthquake. The purpose of this study is to understand what bereaved mothers (BMs) experienced of losing their only child after the 2008 Wenchuan earthquake. Informed by the dual process model (DPM), this study takes an interpretative phenomenological approach to explore these BMs’ experiences by in-depth, face-to-face interviews (N= 39). These BMs proactively and reactively practiced a variety of coping strategies to deal with multi-dimensional stresses. They adjusted both cognitive and emotional capacities to accept their child’s deaths. This study offers insight in how to reduce these BMs’ stress levels and improve their mental well-being from a social work perspective. linc@fudan.edu.cn (TH-97)

CHERUELLIL, Juin J. (MSU-Lyman Briggs Coll Sci) Assessing Traditional Livelihoods and Indigenous Priorities for Climate Change Adaptation. NGOs, federal and state agencies are focused on the effects of climate change on tribal communities through assessment, education and planning. Though well intended, these agencies have rarely gauged the basic tribal adaptation and resilience requirements. We conducted informal interviews and group discussion to elicit experiences and concerns regarding traditional livelihoods (i.e., wild ricing) and climate change. Tribal communities expressed a heightened concern for the future of traditional livelihoods, but prioritized indigenous land use and livelihood rights as a mechanism for resilience and adaptation. This study demonstrates that tribal coping strategies requires baseline livelihood and land use sovereignty. cheruelil@msu.edu (S-138)

CHIN, Nancy P. (U Rochester) and TALPELLI, Marta (Independent) Emotional Distress and Healing in a Dolomite Village. Responses to changing disease patterns represent an important element of community resilience. Family doctors in a Dolomite valley recently appealed to the provincial health service for help in managing patients presenting with psycho-social distress rather than physical disease. In response, the province opened the first ever walk-in mental health clinic in the village of Borca. We used the event as a site for exploring the social, historical and economic contexts of this distress and its healing. Findings were shared with residents and officials so they can use the data to refine services. nancy.chin@uarmc.rochester.edu (W-97)

CHOW, Morgan (OR State U, AquaFish Innovation Lab) and EGNA, Hillary (AquaFish Innovation Lab, OR State U Fish & Wildlife) Gender Integration in Disaster Management: Assessing How Gender Roles in Disaster Recovery and Disaster Management Policies Have Changed for Coastal Aquaculture and Fishing Communities in the Philippines. Since the 2009 APEC Study, aquaculture and fisheries are important for nutrition and food security, however, like many nations Last November, the Philippines faced the largest storm to ever hit land, impacting low-lying islands of communities dependent on natural resources. Research suggests women are disproportionately impacted by disasters, and inequities in disaster management result in inefficient recoveries. In 2009, the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) conducted a study on gender integration in disaster management in the Philippines. This study will take a mixed methods approach combining secondary data with semi-structured interviews of adults for a follow-up analysis of the APEC study since Typhoon Haiyan. mchow@coas.oregonstate.edu (S-43)

CHRISLER, Matthew (CUNY Grad Ctr) Shifting Rhetorics of Justice: Teach for America and the Politics of Education Reform. Universal education in liberal democracies is permeated with notions of meritocratic justice. Social justice movements of the Civil Rights Era, and later, have campaigned for school reforms around the idea of justice at community, state, or national levels. However, the national discourse around education has been dominated by a sense of crisis, which informs the sense of what justice is possible or desirable for students in the U.S. I use the case example of Teach for America, which continues to define the crisis of American democracy as one of education achievement gaps and graduation rates. (F-21)
CHRISOMALIS, Stephen (Wayne State U) Graduate Education in Cognitive Anthropology: Surveying the Field. The study of cognition within anthropology remains a significantly under-served area of investigation. A key gap is that there is presently no clear framework for students interested in pursuing graduate studies on cognitive topics. The present study reviews the results of a survey of cognition-oriented graduate education in anthropology departments in North America and beyond, including both cognitive anthropology and allied perspectives across multiple subfields. Through systematic attention to the state of the field, we can not only serve students interested in such approaches, but also, we will be better-equipped to share curricula and build professional networks. chrisomalis@wayne.edu (F-49)

CHUDAKOV, Tatiana (Harvard U) Caring for Intimate Strangers: Economic Vulnerability and the Politics of Aging in Post-socialist Russia. This paper explores how economically vulnerable elderly patients in Russia assemble strategies of care in the face of commercializing medical services, and public health initiatives aimed at patients’ self-responsibilization. By focusing on the formation of pensioner publics, I track an emerging ethic of collective self-care that challenges articulations of good health as primarily an extension of individual responsibility, while bringing into visibility the inequalities that structure these calls for a better care of the self. Drawing on ‘traditional medicine,’ these pensioner publics advocate for stranger intimacies that offer tactics for survival by attending to a shared and embodied post-socialist precarity. (W-95)

CICCARONE, Dan (UCSF) Fire in the Vein: Heroin Acidity, Vein Loss and Abscesses. The loss of functioning veins is a root cause of suffering for long-term heroin injectors. In addition to perpetual frustration, vein loss leads to myriad medical problems including skin infections e.g. abscess and elevated HIV/HCV risks due to injection into larger neck/groin veins. The etiology of vein loss is unknown and users’ perceptions unexplored. We hypothesized that vein loss was related to heroin solution acidity and will report the findings from a mixed-methods pilot study in London, UK and Philadelphia to measure heroin pH in vivo and explore users’ perception of the caustic nature of the drugs they inject. ciccaron@fm.ucsf.edu (S-11)

CINNAMON, John M. (Miami U) Service Learning, Civic Engagement, and the Ethnographic Encounter in Exotic Southwestern Ohio. I analyze a service-learning “lab” section in a cultural anthropology course. Undergraduates undertake various service-learning projects: they tutor in a charter school or African-American/Latino community center, assist in a Catholic social services food bank/family shelter, gather data for a neighborhood association in a proud but hard-pressed white working-class community, or record oral histories in middle-class, ethnically divided suburbia. Challenges include 1) empowering clients as cultural experts while respecting their privacy and anthropological ethics, 2) moving beyond volunteerism to fieldwork, oral history, and basic anthropological theory to produce student ethnography, and 3) becoming civically engaged advocates in conservative, segregated, postindustrial Ohio. cinnajmj@miamiOH.edu (TH-161)

CINTRON-MOSCOSO, Federico (Ctr for Landscape Conservation) Citizen Participation and Natural Resource Management in Colonial Caribbean: The Case of El Yunque National Forest, Puerto Rico. This paper examines the concepts of citizen participation and collaborative planning in natural resource management at El Yunque National Forest (EYNF) in Puerto Rico. While changes in policy have allowed for greater public input in the planning process, the historical, political, economic, and cultural context of Puerto Rico—a colonial territory of the United States since 1898—still remains a barrier to the incorporation of the public into the planning efforts. The paper is based on research conducted from March 2013 through June 2014 and includes data from interviews, observations and surveys with administrators, stakeholders, government officials, and the public. fcintronmoscoso@yahoo.com (W-02)

CLAY, Patricia M. and COLBURN, Lisa L. (NOAA Fisheries) Returning from the Brink: Hurricane Sandy and New York/New Jersey Fishing Communities. Hurricane Sandy was one of the most devastating hurricanes to hit US shores. The brunt of the impact was felt in New York and New Jersey, especially among coastal towns such as fishing communities already dealing with regulatory restrictions. A survey assessed social and economic impacts to 958 commercial and recreational fishermen and fishing-related business owners 12 months post-storm. Many businesses and communities were still struggling, due to heavy infrastructure damages and revenue losses with low insurance coverage, but also to disrupt fishing patterns for some species. Social bonds were credited by many as a key aid to recovery. Patricia.M.Clay@noaa.gov (W-171)

COE, Alexandra (Goucher Coll) Considering Religious and Cultural Aspects of Food and Agriculture when Seeking to Introduce or Develop GMOs. This paper discusses the methodologies and assessments to be used to assist in collecting data as it pertains to religious and cultural influences on the introduction and implementation of GM products. The paper presents the importance of engaging farmers in the creation of dialogue and in creating systems that are supportive of integrating GMO technologies with traditional farming methods. It presents that understanding the culture of agriculture on regional levels will provide the pathway for creating positive public relations within the technology, farmer, and consumer chain. alexandracoe@icloud.com (W-163)

COHEN, Brian (Independent) The Marcellus Shale Documentary Project. The Marcellus Shale Documentary Project (MSDP) tells stories, through photographic images, of how people’s lives have been affected by the boom in unconventional natural gas exploration (commonly known as “fracking”) in Pennsylvania. In capturing images of the people and places most affected by the gas rush, the six photographers of the MSDP examine positive and negative results of drilling and how the environment and the communities that live with the resources are being shaped. The work engages communities in the Marcellus debate while providing an important historical archive. This presentation will describe the goals, experiences, and outcomes of the project. bcohen01@gmail.com (T-155)

COHEN, Jeffrey H. (Ohio State U) Guilt, Innocence and Ethnography: Informants and the Expert Witness. Expert witnesses must rethink the roles of their informants in the court. In the legal world our informants (now clients) are often fighting for their guilt or innocence; we haven’t engaged them for data collection or theory building. In this paper, I explore the differences that define informants and clients and ask: how can we build upon our expertise as anthropologists? Our success is not defined by a link to a theoretical construction but on how we defend our clients, their actions and their intent in light of the law. cohen.319@osu.edu (TH-19)

COHEN, Lucy M. (CUA) Church Communities and Parishes Adapt to Emerging Multicultural Neighborhoods. In the Washington Metropolitan area, a number of churches have become multicultural, with ministers, parishioners and visitors drawn from diverse areas in the Americas, Europe, Africa, and Asia. This paper will focus on the perspectives of Latinos who consult counselors for diverse problems of adaptation. Models of communication in multicultural contexts are discussed, with focus on issues of gender, identity, and generation. cohen@cua.edu (F-32)

COHEN, Tamar (U Queensland) Inscribing and Describing Post Mining Landscapes in Weipa, Australia. For mining companies, rehabilitated landscapes represent moral resources which both legitimate, and help perpetuate, mining activities. The underlying motivations driving rehabilitation decisions become inscribed in the post-mining landscapes they engender and, alongside autogenic biophysical processes, come to define the materiality of these places. Using a case study from Cape York Peninsula, Queensland, Australia, I examine how Indigenous people might engage with and evaluate these ‘resource environments.’ In doing so I demonstrate that different material and intangible features become salient criteria for evaluating post-mining landscapes given their material and symbolic affordances constituted within the ‘resource environment.’ t.cohen1@uq.edu.au (F-39)
COLBURN, Lisa L. and JEPSON, Michael (NOAA Fisheries) Fishing Community Vulnerability and Resilience to Climate Change and Management Decisions. A challenge for the use of ecosystem approaches for fisheries management is to find practical methods to link assessments of human and natural systems. A key component is the vulnerability and resiliency of fishing communities to both climate change and management decisions. Quantitative indicators of fishing community vulnerability and resilience developed by NOAA Fisheries are used to systematically assess potential social impacts resulting from these changing conditions in the Eastern U.S. lisa.l.colburn@noaa.gov (W-171)

COLE, Casey (U Phoenix, CHER) Building a Healthy School Environment: What Students Envision. Factors outside the traditional health care system affect health. Where we learn and play can profoundly affect our health. STEM Academy in Southern California is reengineering an older campus developing a new high school. Two hundred forty six (246), 5th through 9th grade students were introduced to environmental engineering and challenged to participate using a plot map to draw and write their ideas about how their school could be healthier, more fun, and better for learning. Thematic analysis was used to evaluate student responses. Applied anthropologist and social scientist professionals can gain from the evaluation of elementary education partnerships. (W-40)

COLEMAN, Kathleen (GA State) Globalization of Allergies: Consequences of Global Urbanization. Urbanization has claimed much of the western world, and with it has come an increase in asthma and allergies. As western urbanization expands to the rest of the world it is possible that the same patterns of allergies and asthma might be seen in other countries. This paper will explore rural and urban rates of asthma and allergies around the world as well as the effect that climate change, poverty, and globalization have on them. kcOLEMAN16@student.gsu.edu (W-43)

COLLEY, Mary Catherine (Troy) Sustainability and Experiential Learning: Out of the Classroom and Into the Community. An experiential learning approach focused on sustainability creates a new educational opportunity for students. Students have the unique opportunity to visit companies within the state that utilize sustainability in their business model. This approach serves two purposes. It is a less expensive alternative to studying abroad. With less than 1.4% of US college students studying abroad every year, using an in-state experiential learning approach is a cost effective alternative that may be more appealing to a larger segment of students. It also serves as an option for many universities that still do not offer a course on sustainability. (TH-10)

COLLINGS, Peter (UF) and MARTEN, Meredith G. (Miami U-Ohio) Food Insecurity, Anxiety, and Depression in Ulukhaktok, NT, Canada. This paper reports on research in the Inuit community of Ulukhaktok, located in the Western Canadian Arctic. We administered both the Hopkins Symptom Checklist-25, to assess symptoms of anxiety and depression, and the Household Food Insecurity Access Scale. We focus here on the association between levels of anxiety, as reported in the HSCL, and levels of food insecurity, as reported in the HFIAS. In particular, we discuss the use of the HFIAS in a foraging society, where the definition of “food” is dichotomized, and anxiety is generated by lack of access to hunted food and reliance on imported, “store” food. pcollings@ufl.edu (F-138)

COLLINS, Alexandra (SFU) “If You Do, I Do”: The Impact of Funding Mechanisms on Health Sovereignty in Sierra Leone. There has been a recent shift towards a ‘diagonal’ approach to healthcare delivery and financing, encouraging gradual program integration through larger health systems strengthening, while maintaining program-specific goals. Current arguments suggest that ‘diagonal’ financing might be essential for maintaining HIV/AIDS treatment in low-income countries; however, donor conditionalities can create space for negative characteristics (i.e. instability) of disease-specific programs to manifest. Drawing on three months of ethnographic fieldwork, I argue that closer examination needs to be paid to the ‘friction’ created between donor conditionalities and their implementation and influence on HIV/AIDS programs and practices in the particular Sierra Leonean context. alexandra.h.collins@gmail.com (W-103)

COLLINS, Emily A. (Fair Shake Env Legal Serv) Access to Environmental Justice: A Look at Law Firms, Lawyering, and Modest Means Clients in the Appalachian Basin. Most states have adopted a lawyer’s creed that is provided to attorneys upon admission to the bar. This creed holds lawyers to the utmost standards of professionalism, including the responsibility to “assure that all persons have access to competent representation regardless of wealth or position in life.” The legal profession, including legal education, has failed to provide access to justice despite the values that attorneys vow to uphold when admitted to the bar. This talk will discuss the factors contributing to the failure to meet the legal needs of people with environmental or community health needs in the tri-state region of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio. ecollins@fairsake-els.org (T-125)

COLLINS, Mary (UMD), HERR HARTHORN, Barbara and COPELAND, Lauren (UCSB), SATTERFIELD, Terre (UBC) Fracking and Other Hazards: Towards Understanding the Spatial Aspects of Hazard Risk Acceptability among US Publics. This paper explores spatial aspects of hazard risk acceptability among US publics. Although focusing on fracking, we also show comparative acceptability to other know hazards (e.g. solar power, nanotechnology, climate change, etc.). Towards this end, we present two complementary analyses—the first using state-level data and the second looking specifically within the state of California. In addition to speculating about the spatial nature of acceptability judgments across a landscape of both centralized and diffuse risks and benefits, we present empirical findings that contribute to the ongoing debate about the upstream, midstream, and downstream perceived costs and benefits of technological development. mbcolli@gmail.com (TH-39)

COLLUM, Kourtney K. and HANES, Samuel (U Maine) Using Policy Network Analysis to Understand Bee Conservation: Mapping the Intersections of Agricultural Policies and Practices. Policy network analysis (PNA) is an emerging research tool used to trace the influence of social networks on policy, norms, and practices. This paper describes the theory and methods behind PNA, drawing on a comparative study of lowbush blueberry growers in Maine, USA and Prince Edward Island, Canada. Many lowbush blueberry growers are beginning to experiment with alternative pollination strategies, including conservation of wild bees, in response to commercial honeybee decline and Colony Collapse Disorder. PNA is being used to illuminate how formal and informal agricultural policies, programs, and organizations influence farmers’ individual pollinator conservation practices and collective action behavior. kourtney.collum@maine.edu (W-163)

COLOM, Alejandra (UNLV) Multi-culturalism in Belize: Local Perspectives on Cultural Change. This paper explores local perceptions on cultural change and new definitions on what it means to be Belizean. Southern Belize includes Maya, Afro-descendants, Garifuna, West Indians, and recent Indian immigrants. Public education plays a role in promoting an identity that allows for multi-culturalism. Every day debate of what it means to be Belizean offer a rich opportunity to understand how identities are formed and culture is negotiated. alecolom@yahoo.com (W-69)

COLON-CABRERA, David (UMD) Male Circumcision Decision Making among Latina Women in Prince George’s County Maryland. International research on male circumcision (MC) has spurred questions about the information that is delivered about it in prenatal care services; yet little is known about the rationale behind the decision making process among groups who don’t normally circumcise, like Latin@s. I conducted ethnographic fieldwork in three Maryland community clinics to investigate MC decision making among Latina women who were seeking services. The results illustrated a complex intersection between biomedical and consumer knowledge when MC is seen as a reproductive health procedure; and that there were intersectional variables behind the decision making process of Latina mothers regarding MC. dcc@umd.edu (TH-70)
PAPER ABSTRACTS

COLON, Richard and CLANCY, Alexander (UConn) A Gentleman Always Tells: Challenging the Way Fraternity Men Talk about Sexual Violence. Although the media has recently devoted much attention to sexual violence on college campuses, this unfortunately has been an issue for quite some time. Past studies on the subject have shown that fraternity men are more likely than other groups of students to be perpetrators of such crimes. Interventions have shown positive effects in changing participants’ understandings of violence, but limited success in changing group beliefs. This study examines an intervention designed specifically for fraternity chapters, not just individual students. We discuss its effectiveness in changing the way fraternity men view and talk about sexual violence in their chapters. Richard.Colon@uconn.edu (F-95)

COLOSI, Kari (Binghamton U) Voting for Gas: Embodied Landscapes and the Politics of Natural Gas Drilling Debates in Upstate New York. Local elections and voting results in rural New York are increasingly dominated by debates about potential impacts of Natural Gas Drilling and hydraulic fracturing. This paper suggests that as pro-drilling land-owners enter the political arena as candidates for office, they are informed by embodied experiences and conceptions of land and environment linked directly to their political mobilizations. Exploring how this link informs political processes as enacted ‘on the ground’ through an anthropologically-informed critical political ecological lens, the paper illuminates the environmental issue of natural gas drilling as both shaped by political mobilizations and as constitutive of the political process itself. kcolosi@hotmail.com (W-108)

COMFORT, Louise K. (U Pitt) Creating a Knowledge Commons to Support Community Resilience. The collective capacity of community residents to learn and change their behavior and beliefs about risk drives the dynamic of community resilience. Yet, this capacity does not develop by chance. Building on Ostrom’s concept of a ‘knowledge commons,’ I propose a design for an ‘incident community,' that is, mobilizing the shared knowledge, expertise, of Everyday Life: A Case Study of Malawi. comfort@gspia.pitt.edu (F-13)

COMMER, Carolyn (Carnegie Mellon U) Citizen-consumers and the Rise of the New Civic Frame. “Civic Frame” is a way of positioning education as a fundamentally civic endeavor rather than a market-based one. This paper analyzes public statements made by the Modern Language Association (MLA), the Association of American Universities (AAU), Martha Nussbaum, and other individuals and organizations that argued against the 2006 Spellings Commission report using a civic frame. The analysis draws out six competing models of citizenship that are implicit in the statements and shows that a civic frame for education, while seemingly positive, also elides numerous problems about what higher education should be for and who can have access to it. ccommer@andrew.cmu.edu (F-109)

COMPANION, Michele (UCS) Material Goods and the Re-Routinization of Everyday Life: A Case Study of Malawi. This study examines identity maintenance and reconstruction resulting from a government-sponsored forced removal from and destruction of rural homelands and consequent migration to urban zones. This study explores the production of material goods as a means of identity maintenance and reconstruction using Continuity Theory. Building previous work, 167 interviews were conducted in Malawi. Results show that portable human capital eases the transition from rural to urban zones. It demonstrates a different orientation to future and past than those whose homelands remain intact. This contributes to the larger disaster literature that focuses on complete destruction of homes rather than temporary displacement. mcompanion@uct.ac.za (F-07)

CONWAY, Flaxen and MOON, Ruby (Sea Grant, OR State U) Does the Relationship Between Fishermen and Enforcers Impact Regulatory Compliance? Regulations are designed to protect resources for current and future use. Enforcement and commercial trawl communities in Oregon both speculate and complain about regulatory compliance. We studied the relationship between these communities and regulation compliance. Although a difference was noted in the relationship between the varied levels of enforcement and fishermen, this did not constitute a shift in compliance; it remained high with both reporting that fishermen have “little choice but to follow the rules.” Communication within and between communities, and the amount of control participants’ had in regulation development, varied. Relationships within and between communities offer insights into outcomes that may impact fisheries, regulation development, and these communities. fconway@coas.oregonstate.edu (W-171)

COOLEY, D. Robert (Penn Coll Tech) and CASAGRANDE, David (Lehigh U) Marcellus Shale as the Golden Goose: The Political Discourse of Development, Regulation, and the Marginalization of Resistance in Northcentral Pennsylvania. Northcentral Pennsylvania is being transformed by unconventional shale gas development that began in the early 2000s. Touted as the economic salvation of this depressed Appalachian region, gas development has been welcomed by government and residents alike. Simultaneously, stakeholders expressing concerns about drilling have been marginalized at many levels. Through a political ecology lens we analyze the processes through which the industry has attempted to discredit its opposition. We examine how themes of economic development, individual rights, and environmental protection intersect and facilitate corporate hegemony of energy extraction and suggest strategies for promoting local democracy in support of environmental justice. rcooley@pct.edu (TH-129)

COPELAND, Lauren and HERR HARTHORN, Barbara (UCSB), SATTERFIELD, Terre (UBC), COLLINS, Mary (UMD) Risk, Resilience and Cultural Politics in Emerging Debates about Fracking in the US. Drawing from a US survey, this paper examines the perceived risk of fracking compared to historically charged subjects of debate including biotechnology, climate change, handguns and nuclear power. We consider why and how the social acceptability of fracking has emerged as closely linked to race, gender, political position, perceived environmental resilience and strongly held environmental values. We extend this by exploring how people imagine the quality of different environmental settings and the effects on people’s thinking about the acceptability of fracking. These results provide new insights into the nature of perceived risk and the likely escalation of debates about fracking. barbara.harthorn@ucsb.edu (TH-39)

COPELAND, Toni (Miss State U) Food, Fun, and Farming: Perspectives on a Local Farmers’ Market Community. Farmers’ Markets are a source of fresh, quality fruits and vegetables as well as social and community connections. They also support local, small farms while providing customers with alternative shopping experiences as compared to grocery stores. In order to sustain markets, customers must be motivated to shop there which often entails an understanding of the benefits of the markets. This project included student collaborators and explored patrons’ expectations of the market, desired services, and compared these to farmers’ perspectives. Specifically, we present a shared cultural model of the benefits of farmers’ markets, the importance of different services, and future development. tv657@msstate.edu/W-137)

CORTEZ, Jacqueline N. (UNT) Adiposity in America: Anthropological Perspectives on Obesity. More than 1 in 3 adults in the United States is obese. The health consequences of overweight and obesity are taking a costly toll on quality of life. The aim of this research is to consolidate various barriers addressed to healthy living in the literature. Maslow’s hierarchy of needs presents a framework from which to apply these observations. Recommendations for future research avenues, clinical applications, and health goals are assessed based on current literature discourse. (W-65)

COTNER, Bridget A., TRAINOR, John, O’CONNOR, Danielle R., and OTTOMANELLI, Lisa (CINDRR) The Impact of Social Context on Employment for Veterans with Spinal Cord Injury. This paper explores the social context of Veterans with spinal cord injury who participated in an
COTTON, Martha (Gravitytank) Changing the Role of the Concierge in Luxury Hotels. Gravitytank recently ran a project about evolving the role of the Concierge in the hospitality industry. It is a role steeped in tradition, but quickly losing relevance with the resources now available via the internet, as well as shifting notions of luxury. We studied Concierge in hotels around the world, and conducted co-creation sessions in order to involve them in the re-imagining of their own futures, while still respecting the heritage of their profession. This paper will explore leveraging and involving traditions while steadily moving towards, and designing for, an inevitable future. martha.cotton@gravitytank.com (TH-10)

COUGHLIN DEPCINSKI, Melanie (Historic Bethlehem Museums & Sites) Historic Moravian Bethlehem: A National Historic Landmark District in the Local Tourism Landscape. The National Historic Landmark District of Historic Moravian Bethlehem is a 14.7 acre district in the heart of Pennsylvania’s Lehigh Valley. Comprised of 18 historic resources, the district stands as testament to the origins of the Moravian community in the Americas. As “Christmas City U.S.A.,” Bethlehem attracts thousands of tourists each year during the holidays alone. In addition to holiday tourists, the Lehigh Valley draws visitors with attractions including cultural institutions, theme parks, and festivals, contributing to a broad and continually expanding tourism landscape. The challenge is then to keep history and heritage an active, engaging, component of this landscape. mdepinski@historicbethlehem.org (W-19)

CRADDICK LEE, Simon (UTSMC) The Familiarity of Coping: Kinship and Social Location in the Safety-Net Experience of Cancer. For many seeking care in safety-net settings, a cancer diagnosis comes with a family history- a social backdrop of expectation and eventuality, not some abstract risk- in contrast to a biomedical view that only some cancers are heritable. In communities of color around South Dallas, cancer is a journey with a very different sort of familiarity: cancer is in the family, it is part of who you are and where you come from. Based on an NCI-funded study, this paper explores how care and coping is situated within family histories as part of a narrative of resilience rather than vulnerability. simoncraddick.lee@utsouthwestern.edu (F-128)

CRAIG, Jason, YOUNGINNER, Nick, and DRAPER, Carrie (U S Carolina) Feeding Our Families and Feeding Our Communities: Benefits and Challenges of Using Video in Participatory Action Research. This research is conducted with the Center for Research in Nutrition and Health Disparities and is part of an effort to understand and alter the situations that put people at risk of experiencing hunger. This project was conducted with 4 young mothers in South Carolina who have struggled to feed their families and provided them with video cameras, ongoing feedback, and support in documenting these experiences. This presentation focuses on issues of representation, perspectives, and framing as well as challenges encountered in the field while working with videos cameras in collaboratively framing participants’ stories for community engagement and collective action. craigjd@gmail.com (F-97)

CRAWFORD, Ashley (OR, State U) Migrant Farmworkers in Oregon: Experiences of Belonging. This paper explores the experiences and negotiations of belonging for children of Mexican migrant farmworkers in Oregon. Ethnographic data was collected over the course of several months with Mexican migrant farmworkers and their children in Oregon agricultural fields. The children in this project continually cross different moral and social boundaries in order to negotiate belonging. These children have found unique ways to redefine notions of belonging while resisting placement into migrant generational divides and notions of assimilation utilized by the state. crawfoa@onid.orst.edu (F-140)

CRIVELLARO, Peter (IUP) Student Perspectives on Drug Use. The paper is based on a study of perspectives and opinions of drug use by students at Indiana University of Pennsylvania (IUP). The term “drugs” encompasses a large variety of substances including legal and chemical classifications, and student opinion on drug use therefore varies significantly between individual students, specific substances, and the nature of their usage. Through combining extensive surveying with in-depth ethnographic interviews, the study aims to gather insight into this complex topic in the hopes that a refined understanding of the subtleties of this issue can result in more credible and consequential policies in the future. pfvs@iup.edu (W-93)

CROWDER, Jerome, BANDA, Jonathan, CROISANT, Sharon and BRODY, Howard (UTMB-IMH) Distinct Perceptions of Discrete Prescriptions: Ethnography as a Tool in Community Ethics Dialogue. This paper analyzes ethnographic data collected during a series of six community ethics dialogues concerning patient-centered outcomes research (PCOR) and comparative effectiveness research (CER) conducted with two separate groups of elderly residents (65 yrs. +) in Galveston Co., Texas. One group is African-American and predominantly lower-income while the other is white and predominantly higher-income. We argue that the use of ethnography unpacks socio-cultural perspectives on bioethics not explicitly discussed by the participants during the dialogues, and more importantly interrogates how perceptions of social categories such as race, class, and gender affect engagement with health care. (S-40)

CRYTSER, Gabriele (Independent) From the Australian Outback to the Pennsylvania Wilds: Using Tourism for Conservation. Every year the Goolarabooloo take a group of tourists with them along the 90km Lurujarri trail. Walking the trail is sacred to the Goolarabooloo, a time to pass down the knowledge of land and ancestors. This paper will draw on research along the trail focusing on how the Goolarabooloo utilize tourism as a tool to disseminate culture and promote conservation, how tourists experience Goolarabooloo tourism, and examine how the tourism strategies employed by the Goolarabooloo might provide a model for the protection of the vital natural resources and the promotion of local cultures in the “wilds” of Pennsylvania. gabriellec@gmail.com (W-49)

CUADRAO-MEDINA, Ada (Chatham U) Consuming and Commodifying Crickets Sources. According to the FAO’s 2013 Edible Insects report, 80% of the world’s cultures view entomophagy as commonplace. Some advocates of insects as food uphold insect farming as a potentially more ethical than our current traditional protein sources because of the relatively low inputs and economic entry costs. In the US, Canada, and western Europe, the “ick factor” associated with insects has been identified as the main hurdle to their widespread dietary adoption. Using a health framework, the plethora of successful insect-protein based start-ups and the rise in media coverage surrounding the issue paint an optimistic outlook. As the insect protein industry continues to gain traction in the west, this paper asks whether the edible insect revolution will change our food system or simply conform to the shape of that which is already in place. (F-110)

CUI, Jian (U Pitt) Justice and Shale Gas Development: What Does Pennsylvania’s Experience Tell Us? Currently most discussions over shale gas development (SGD) that addressed the controversies of the stimulation technology (hydraulic fracturing or commonly known as “fracking”) more or less come to the focal of information asymmetry between the industry and its various stakeholders. By using data from the self-reported information registry FracFocus, the US census data and interviews, this project tries to explore answers to these questions from the perspective of environmental justice in the context of chemical disclosure as required by Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) and discusses the lessons learned by the state. jic33@pitt.edu (W-98)

CURTIS, Ariana A. (Smithsonian Inst) Forgotten Foreignness: Latinidad in “African American” Collections. In the politics of representation, race, Blackness specifically, can often supersede other identifications. “Black” and
“Negro” are frequently understood as outdated terms for African Americans, but that translation, based exclusively in a U.S. framework, may obfuscate both foreign origins and more complex racial identifications. The mission of the Anacostia Community Museum formerly centered on African American history and culture but has since expanded to urban communities. Hired as the first curator of Latino studies, I have encountered Latinidad in older museum collections. This paper explores the unpremeditated Latino contributions to the “African American” collections in the Smithsonian Anacostia Community Museum. CurtisA@isi.edu (F-100)

DANKO, Jacob (Wooster Coll) Seeking Safe Spaces: LGBTQ Experience on a College Campus. This paper explores my research on lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans* and queer (LGBTQ) safety at the College of Wooster. The project drew heavily from qualitative surveys with students and an in-depth interview with the director of the Center for Diversity and Global Engagement (CGDE). I found that students tended to conceptualize LGBTQ safe spaces as physical, social, or academic, and that the level of safety within these spaces largely depended upon who else occupied the spaces. Upon completing my analysis, I shared this information with the director of the CGDE to incorporate into the SafeZone Ally Training. jdkanko16@wooster.edu (W-122)

DANNER, Victoria X. (UMD) Research to Reality: Bridging the Gap between Research and Practice in Online Communities. Research to Reality is an online community of practice created by the Implementation Science program at the National Cancer Institute (NCI). This website was designed as part of the Implementation Science’s mission of encouraging collaboration between cancer researchers and medical practitioners. However, the website has not met the NCI’s expectations in terms of user interface and practitioner interest. A virtual ethnography was performed in the summer of 2014, which yielded results that suggest that topic-oriented content and presentation are viable factors in garnering user interest and participation in cancer program research and implementation. vdanner@umd.edu (S-21)

DAO, Lillie, ISHHARA-BRITO, Reiko, CRAIN, Cathleen, and TASHIMA, Nathaniel (LTG Assoc) “Strong Cultures, Healthy Children”: Growing Up Healthy in Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Communities. Health and nutrition are grounded in culture and psychology as well as the social, educational, built, policy, and consumer environment in which children grow and families live. In the context of deconstructing the umbrella category of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islanders (AANHI) that represents over 15 million people in the US, our project aims to explore culture-specific strengths and challenges for AANHI communities in raising healthy children. Based on interviews and focus groups with AANHI community members, we present our findings on culture- and community-specific definitions of healthy children and a healthy lifestyle. ldao@gssassocies.com (TH-35)

DARLEY, Zaida E., KOENIG, Eric S., PROUTY, Christy M., WELLS, E. Christian, ZARGER, Rebecca K., and WHITEFORD, Linda M. (USF) Nexus Thinking for Water and Energy: An Anthropological-Engineering Perspective from the Caribbean. Emerging approaches to resources management recognize the interdependencies of water and energy, while traditional frameworks regard these systems separately. Drawing from our ongoing NSF-PIRE research in Belize and the USVI, which studies the cultural contexts for technologies that recover water and energy from wastewater, we explore the unrecognized potential in the water-energy nexus by investigating the disconnections and fragmentations between the scales at which water and energy are managed. We argue that, by accounting for the intricate and multidimensional relationships between the social-technical organization of water and energy, nexus thinking can enable legitimate stakeholder participation in decision making and can serve as a basis for evidence-informed policy. zdarley@mail.usf.edu (F-22)

DAROSZEWSKI, Ellen (U Phoenix) Introduction to the Center for Health Engineering Research. The World Health Organization (WHO, 1948) defined health as physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Health is a complex phenomenon and being healthy is a complex journey we travel for our entire lives. It has been said health happens, not in the healthcare system, but where we live, work, learn, and play. The mission of the Center for Health Engineering Research (CHER) is to build capacity for health in the community outside of, but in concert with, the healthcare system through community-based environmental engineering. Ellen.Daroszewski@phoenix.edu (W-40)

DAVIS, Laura M. (UIUC) Where Did All the Money Go?: A Community Assessment of the Abandoned Mine Land Fund Uses in Illinois. This paper examines the work of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, who has managed federal Abandoned Mine Land Fund’s priorities and cleanup of old coal towns in South Central Illinois for the last 22 years. Many residents are frustrated with IDNR’s painstakingly slow process of monitoring sites and the development of studies with few tangible results. While IDNR’s approach is technical and “figure it out as we go,” community and union members look for practical solutions to flooding and employment. The community assessment aims to open a dialogue about how the AML funds can be better used for creating low carbon economies, as the region faces the fastest growth of coal mining in the US. ldavi@illinois.edu (T-65)

DAVIS, Reade (Memorial U Newfoundland) The Last Generation?: Debt and Familial Tensions in Newfoundland Fishing Communities. Since the late 1970s, fisheries policies in Atlantic Canada have contained provisions designed to ensure that the majority of the benefits derived from coastal fisheries are realized by independent owner-operators living in rural communities. While public opposition to the idea of individual transferable quotas remains high, a series of seemingly innocuous policy changes combined with skyrocketing license values, have had the effect of forcing many established harvesters to enter into debt relationships with large fish processing companies and have created unmountable financial barriers for young people wishing to enter the industry. This, in turn is raising serious questions about the future of the independent fleet. reade.davis@mun.ca (W-141)

DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U) The More Things Change. Human trafficking is an old story for world development, but a new topic for nurse- anthropologists. It is estimated that currently 27 million people are enslaved, representing more than four times the trans-Atlantic slave trade. As the fastest- growing criminal enterprise with profound effects on health and mental health it is critical for nurses to understand the socio-cultural context of trafficking, changes in laws that affect victims, and how to help victims become survivors. In this paper, anthropological methods are applied to understand changes in the culture of human trafficking. (TH-130)

DE RIJKJE, Kim (U Queensland) Breaking the Ground: Towards an Anthropology of the Underground and Hydraulic Fracturing. This paper engages with the literature on the subterranean, including ancient Greek and Indigenous mythologies as well as natural science, and identifies recurring themes of positive transformative potential and existential danger arising from a cross-cultural analysis. The paper applies the identified themes to case material about contemporary conflicts about hydraulic fracturing and, in doing so, attempts to shed light on the cultural sensitivities associated the underground, hydraulic fracturing extraction technologies, and related surface conflicts. k.derijke@uq.edu.au (F-69)

DE ST. MAURICE, Greg (U Pitt) Food and Agricultural Heritage, Branded Kyoto-style. Small-scale farmers, local officials, and other stakeholders in the agricultural sector of Kyōto Prefecture, Japan, have turned to placing brand to adapt to contemporary local challenges posed by the globalization of food and agriculture. As markets are increasingly opened up and liberalized, the conventional neoliberal wisdom would argue that Kyōto, which cannot command an economy of scale in agriculture, must abandon food production and focus on more competitive industries. Instead, however, local actors deploy the Kyōto brand, turning Kyōto’s agricultural and food products into value-added craft foods for domestic consumption, bolstering the local food economy in the process. (F-40)
DEAN, Erin (New Coll FL) “Our Project”: Applying BARA’s Model of Community Collaboration. In the current academic environment, it is particularly important for students to experience the value of anthropology firsthand. One of the most effective ways to do this is to forge links between students and the local community through collaborative projects. In this paper, I reflect on the BARA projects that made these sorts of community relationships possible for students at the University of Arizona. I explore how those lessons inform an ongoing community-based oral history project for undergraduate students at New College of Florida, and I suggest possibilities for the expansion of such collaborations between the classroom and the community. (TH-03)

DECKER, Cassandra (USF) The “Other” Side of Wall Street: Banking, Policies, and Adaptive Methods of U.S. Migrant Workers. Migrant workers have limited access to mainstream financial resources due to exclusive policies, a lack of appropriate financial literacy, and other issues embedded in U.S. financial culture. This paper discusses banking policies as they apply to low-income, migrant farmworkers in Central Florida. This applied project ethnographically examines how the lack of access to efficient resources propagates a generational cycle of poverty by utilizing mixed methods to “study through” the fallacy of supposedly neutral banking policies. It explores the paradox that while banking is a vital resource in U.S. society, structural inequities make resources largely inaccessible to many, including migrant farmworkers. cdeckcr6@mail.usf.edu (TH-169)

DEEMING, Karen (UCM) Toward a Move Holistic Transfer of Children. The institution of adoption has evolved significantly from its 19th century orphan train beginnings to modern versions of open adoption, but it is still rooted in secrecy and denial. In our age of technology where infinite amounts of data are available, adult adoptees are still denied access to their birth records and information about their ancestry. The sealed record adoption model becomes more problematic as transnational adoption becomes more prevalent. This paper examines the importance of access to biological information for a holistic construction of identity and self in adoptees. kdeeming@ucmerced.edu (TH-170)

DEITRICK, Sabina (U of Pitt) Renewal in the Rustbelt: Neighborhood Planning in Economic and Neighborhood Revitalization in Pittsburgh. While Pittsburgh has received accolades for post-steel, post-industrial renewal over the decades, including Rand McNally’s Most Livable City in 1985 and a host of other “most livables,” many community revitalization efforts have gone unsung in these newsworthy pronouncements. During the 1980s, community development corporations in Pittsburgh set about neighborhood planning and revitalization, partnering with local banks, foundations, and planners. While some neighborhoods today are vital and regenerated, some even “gentrified,” another set continues to see residents struggle economically. This discussion will compare efforts of CDCs over a thirty year span to identify successful and less successful efforts in neighborhood revitalization. sabinad@pitt.edu (T-64)

DEL POZO, Miguel H. (UPR-Mayaguez) (Im)mutable Mobiles and the Institutionalization of Ignorance: Some Implications for Puerto Rico’s Fisheries. If asked to choose the one attribute that consistently stands out about fisheries, complexity has to be a fine contender. When artisanal fishing, multi-species landings, and interfaces of epistemic communities are added to the mix, complexity looks more like chaos. Nonetheless, a generalized sense of chaos does not fit well the fisheries management apparatus, for management is about standardization. In this light, Puerto Rico’s fisheries management relies primarily on two artifacts to create an illusion of stability. (Im)mutable Mobiles and Ignorance. The former deals with the circulation (and translation) of fisheries knowledge, while the latter, refers to the praxis of fisheries management. miguel.delpozo@upr.edu (W-35)

DELARICHELIERE, Alexandra (USF) Collaborative School Garden Efforts: Exploring Intersections of Policy, Infrastructure, and Ecology. School gardens have become an important aspect of experiential learning and nutrition education in schools throughout the United States. Many not for profit organizations have attempted to increase the prevalence and efficacy of school garden programs as a means of providing educational opportunities and eliminating diet-related health issues in children. This paper discusses political ecology and the infrastructural factors that influence these organizations in the implementation, design and improvement of school gardens. Preliminary research into one such organization in Florida will be presented, as well as implications for future research into collaborative school garden efforts. alexandradel@mail.usf.edu (TH-36)

DELCOGLIANO, Nicole (Appalachian State U) Community Engagement in Shale Gas Development: A Sustainable Foray in an Unsustainable Industry. My research focuses on tools that communities use to mitigate impacts to local governance from the expansion of unconventional natural gas extraction. Utilizing these tools maintains home rule authority, but they can also become susceptible to legal challenges that dictate state primacy. The three case studies discussed in this paper are Wellsboro, PA (using ordinances and planning), Broadview Heights, OH (using a community bill of rights), and Anson County, N.C. (passing a moratorium). Based on interviews and secondary source material, I highlight aspects in each of these strategies that provide effective political pathways for citizens working to protect their communities. delcogliano@appstate.edu (T-125)

DE LINT, Michael (World Bank) The Formal Structure of Building Regulatory Organizations. Rural to urban migration has resulted in expanded formal and informal development in cities putting pressure on their building and land use regulatory systems. In addition, more severe weather associated with global warming has further challenged systems that regulate building and land use. How do regulatory systems address the many conflicting goals that they need to address? How do societal differences affect these regulatory systems? How do they respond to increased demands for building resilience? Can experiences in more affluent countries be applied to less affluent countries? These issues are explored through a review of building regulatory approaches in different countries around the world. (S-37)

DELISIO, John (CNU) The Doomsday Vault: Sharing and Guarding the World’s Agricultural Diversity. In response to current fears concerning global food security, the Svalbard Seed Vault was created in 2008 to safeguard, promote, and share the world’s agricultural genetic diversity; however, as I will argue in this presentation, it has not been successful reaching its goals. Due to the failure of not working on an international scale, the seed vault has not achieved its mission of sharing and maintaining genetic diversity. Data for this presentation come from content analysis of current news articles, press releases, and blogs offering opinions on the work of the seed vault. (W-110)

DELOGE, Alana (U Pitt) Indigenous Language, Intercultural Health, and Medical Pluralism in Cochabamba, Bolivia. This paper presents results of a study conducted in Cochabamba, Bolivia investigating the role that indigenous language and communication play in healthcare. In 2013 I interviewed people who engage in various ways with Bolivia’s healthcare systems: a traditional healer, physicians, healthcare workers at a state healthcare office and an insurance provider, patients, and individuals who choose not to engage with available systems. Results document informants’ opinions about the need to address linguistic and cultural diversity, differences between policies and political implementation, structural racism, and medical hierarchy. Discussion of language ideologies alongside interview data sheds further light on Bolivian intercultural healthcare. annd86@pitt.edu (TH-11)

DENGH, Francois, FAIRBOURN, Evan, HAWVERMALE, Erica, LEIVA, Angie, MCKENNA, Christopher, SAUNDERS, Dakyn, and TEMPLE, Essa (USU) Modeling Religious Gender Roles among Mormon Students. Cultural consensus has emerged as an important way of teaching mixed ethnographic methods to future generations of anthropologists. A major strength of cultural consensus as a pedagogical tool is its intuitive logic and straightforward procedure. This paper demonstrates the use of this method as an entry point into anthropological fieldwork about
DENNAN, Marie (U Memphis) The Role of an Intermediary Organization, GrowMemphis, Linking Communities and Local Institutions Focused on Food Justice and Food System Initiatives. This study analyzes the components and challenges that an intermediary organization, GrowMemphis, faces linking local communities engaged in community gardening with local institutions focused on policy issues, service-learning and engaged-scholarship projects all related to food justice and food system initiatives. The findings are based upon a graduate student’s involvement with GrowMemphis over the past 3 years as a volunteer, community gardener, intern, ethnographic researcher, Food Advisory Council member, and participant observer. The study reveals how GrowMemphis fosters community building through the creation of social and political spaces, and meets challenges in the bridging of community knowledge influencing institutional approaches. mariedennan@gmail.com (TH-06)

DESAI, Chaitri (Creighton U) Exploring Connections between Language and Quality of Care in Refugee Health. Proper communication and understanding is a critical aspect of health care. It has been proven that barriers to communication in a healthcare setting can have adverse effects on the quality of care received. Language is a challenging issue in a health setting, and it is further complicated in a healthcare setting can have adverse effects on the quality of care received. It has been proven that barriers to communication in a healthcare setting can have adverse effects on the quality of care received. It has been proven that barriers to communication in a healthcare setting can have adverse effects on the quality of care received. Language is a challenging issue in a health setting, and it is further complicated with issues such as cultural differences, and unfamiliarity with the health care system. These are some of the obstacles that refugees face when accessing health care after resettlement. This paper aims to understand how the complexities of language and culture inter-mingle in the clinic and their effects on the care refugees receive. (S-21)

DESSECKER, Maeghan (GA State U) Vaccine Uptake in an Amish Community. Using Wakefield’s 1999 study, which falsely links autism to the MMR vaccine, anti-vaccination advocates use the Amish community as a representation for a healthy population without the need for vaccinations. In reality, Amish vaccine uptake varies depending on a combination of familial reasons and access (Hurst & McConnell 2010; Wenger et al. 2011). However, preventable diseases, such as rubella, are still a burden for those in the Amish community who decide against immunization. This paper discusses reasons and behaviors behind vaccine uptake in an Amish community in tandem with the 2014 rubella outbreak in Holmes County, Ohio. mdessecker1@student.gsu.edu (S-21)

DEUBEL, Tara F. (USF) Partnerships in Development: Adding Anthropological Value to Mixed-Method Team Research. Despite anthropology’s wealth of contributions to development literature and practice, the benefits of incorporating applied anthropological research are too often overlooked in designing studies aimed to improve international development programs. Development agencies and their funders generally favor large-scale quantitative studies over smaller samples of qualitative household data that can often help illuminate the micro-level impacts of funded programs. Based on a 4-year study of women’s microcredit in Mali that combined a large randomized control trial by development economists with targeted village case studies by applied anthropologists, I discuss some advantages and challenges in working across disciplines in program evaluation research. deubel@usf.edu (TH-03)

DILLARD, Maria K. (U Pitt) Finding Balance: Resilience in Island and Coastal Communities. Island and coastal communities represent a unique setting for the study of the interaction between people and environment due to the interconnectivity of the system. The well-being of such communities is linked with the health of its environment, the stability of its economy, the provision of support services, and a multitude of other factors. Drawing from research to develop a measurement model for the resilience of island and coastal communities, this presentation explores tension and balance within the ecosystem. This research links social science concepts and methods with ecology and environmental science through the study of resilience of social-ecological systems. maria.dillard@noaa.gov (S-138)

DINGLE, Geniro T. (U Akron) “Government Isn’t the Problem, It’s the Prize”: Reframing the Occupy Model of Activism as Political Organizing. Occupy Wall Street protesters took part in public demonstrations that created and facilitated a form of political culture. While researchers have described their political culture, less attention has been paid to how the culture of Occupy has influenced other organizations. Through participant observation at 4 weekend retreats, 5 public demonstrations, dozens of local meetings, as well as semi-formal interviews this ethnographic work is concerned with describing how one group, the Ohio Student Association, has gone on to restructure the Occupy model of political power. Analysis suggests that the Occupy model can be re-framed and implemented for grassroots organizing. gtd2@uakron.edu (TH-156)

DOCMUET, Patricia L. (U Pitt) “Lend a Hand to Health”: A Male Promotores Network in an Emerging Latino Community. Latino immigrant men experience disparities in social isolation, depression and health care access, especially in areas where Latino communities are not yet established. A community-based partnership developed a project to improve Latino immigrant men’s health and health-care access through a lay health advisor (promotores) network in Western Pennsylvania. Promotores enrolled 184 participants through community venues and elicited their concerns to develop an action plan. Forty-three percent of participants had not finished high school. Promotores assisted participants in accessing health and social services, enlarging their social network, and making healthy lifestyles choices. Peer support was critical in addressing health concerns holistically. pdocumet@pitt.edu (T-123)

DOCMUET, Patricia L. and KAMOYEROU, Andrea (U Pitt), PESANTES, Amalia (U Peruana Cayetano Heredia), MALDONADO, Hernan (Latino Engagement Grp for Salud), FOX, Andrea (Squirrel Hill Hlth Ctr), BACHURSKI, Leslie (Consumer Hlth Coalition), MORGENSTERN, Dawn (Latino Engagement Grp for Salud), GUADAMUZ, Thomas E. (Mahidol U), MACIA, Laura (U Pitt), BOYZO, Roberto and GONZALEZ, Miguel (Latino Engagement Grp for Salud) Participatory Assessment of the Health of Latino Immigrant Men in a Community with a Growing Latino Population. Latino immigrant men are an understudied population in the U.S., especially in areas with small yet growing Latino populations. For this community-based
participatory health assessment we conducted focus groups and surveys with Latino men and interviews with providers. Overall, 53% of Latino immigrant men participants had not completed high school. Our findings suggest that their social circumstances precluded immigrant men from behaving in a way they believe would protect their health. Loneliness and lack of connections prompted stress among men, who had difficulty locating healthcare services. Immigrant men can benefit from an intervention aimed at building their social connections. (T-94)

**DONKERSLOOT, Rachel (AK Marine Conservation Council) Considering Fishing Communities in the Emerging Gulf of Alaska Catch Share Program.** This paper examines community protection measures under consideration in the emerging catch share program for Gulf of Alaska trawl fisheries. The new program is intended to provide the trawl fleet with the tools to address bycatch problems. To date however much of the discussion among policy makers and stakeholders has centered on how best to protect fishery dependent communities from the socio-economic impacts of catch shares, including crew job loss, quota leasing and flight of quota from communities. The literature documenting these trends highlights the need to incorporate social goals into fisheries management but lacks critical analyses of program design and policy-making processes. This paper discusses how community protection measures are created, considered and contested among policy makers and fishery stakeholders at the North Pacific Fishery Management Council. rachel@akmarine.org (W-141)

**DOUGHTY, Paul (UF) Travels with Teddy: Chance Encounters and Their Application to Project Needs.** People often see anthropology as interesting but exotic. When we engage in applied work they raise questions about this and opportunities arise. Occasionally prominent visitors arrive on scene and may offer unique opportunities to inspire advantageous interest in applied projects. In the historic Cornell-Peru Project at Vicos (1960-1) after the Peruvian government negated on its commitment to permit purchase of Hacienda Vicos by its serf community, a confusing stalemate developed. Some visitors came to play serendipitous, but significant roles helping to alter the stalemate as anthropologists learned to incorporate them in pursuit of community and project goals. pldoughty82@gmail.com (TH-161)

**DOWNING, Theodore E. (INDR) Putting People First Means Sharing Development’s Benefits and Fighting Development’s Risks.** Brief reflections on counterintuitive approaches and findings in the trenches of development project field-work. (TH-157)

**DOWNING, Theodore E. (INDR) Putting People Last: The World Bank’s New Involuntary Resettlement Policy Intentionally Creates Poverty.** The World Bank’s current safeguard policies define its responsibilities to people and environments in the way of large-scale infrastructure projects. Over three decades, the safeguard policies evolved into quasi-international socio-environmental standards, subject to the Bank’s accountability review. What becomes of these safeguards, as the Bank redefine its mission away from post-War II reconstruction, away from McNamarian poverty alleviation, toward a new, yet to be defined mission? These questions are addressed in the context of involuntary resettlement policy. Is the Bank acquiescing to creating-project specific poverty whose mitigation, if any, is someone else’s challenge? Unlike thirty years ago, the proposed, revised standards are being diluted with full scientific and experiential knowledge that the on-the-ground consequences will be the creation of new poverty and extensive, psycho-socio-cultural disruption. (W-133)

**DOWNING, Theodore E. (INDR) and GARCIA-DOWNING, Carmen (U Arizona) Crafting Policies to Cope with the Intractable, Intangible Psycho-Socio-Cultural Risks of an Involuntary Resettlement.** A theory has been developed explaining the psycho-socio-cultural changes that accompany an involuntary resettlement. This theory holds that although these changes are mostly irreversible, policies and practices increase the likelihood that people may restore new routine socio-cultural losses. The proposed World Bank changes in its involuntary resettlement policies abandon the emerging recognition of these risks in current policy. After briefly reviewing the theory of routine and dissonant culture, I identify social development policies that mitigate these seemingly intractable, intangible risks. (S-39)

**DOWNES, Mike and WEIDLICH, Stve (AECOM), HIMES-CORNELL, Amber and KASPERSKI, Steve (NMFS AFSC) Gulf of Alaska Groundfish Fishery Social Survey Results Part II: Implementation, Industry Involvement, and Shorebased Processors.** In Part II of the presentation on the recently completed Gulf of Alaska Groundfish Fishery Social Survey, we describe the implementation of the survey, industry involvement, and preliminary results in the communities of Kodiak, Sand Point, and King Cove, Alaska. While participants in the harvesting sector have participated in similar social science data collection efforts over the years in support of baseline community profiles.
and community/social impact studies, a representative number of shorebased processor employees have not been included in previous data collection efforts and key demographic, economic, and social data are largely unknown about this key stakeholder group. Through close coordination with industry, our team was able to survey a large proportion (approximately 75%, n=1,269) of directly involved processor workers, creating a baseline dataset that can be used to study impacts associated with changes in fishery management and other changes in coastal use. mike.downs@aecom.com (W-05)

DRAPER, Suzanne C. (UCF) Catholic Healing Masses: The Intersection of Health and Healing. The conception of illness and healing in contemporary Mexican Catholic discourse highlights both particular and ubiquitous instances of a health experience both local and widespread. Catholic healing masses are utilized as supplemental methods of individual health restoration coupled with western medicinal techniques in Catholic dramas. Aside from the spiritual and religious significance of this practice, the use of healing masses as an additional means to achieving an optimal health status implies that something is lacking in current biomedical models. The purpose of my research is to explore the humanistic terms under which healing masses operate and translate these terms into a biomedical conversation towards enhanced secular medical care. suzanne.draper@knights.ucf.edu (S-21)

DRESSLER, William W. (U Alabama) What Is Generalized Cultural Consonance? Cultural consonance is the degree to which individuals personally approximate prototypes for belief and behavior encoded in cultural models. Higher cultural consonance is associated with better health status. In research in urban Brazil, cultural consonance has been measured in several cultural domains (such as lifestyle and family life). Empirically, cultural consonance in different domains is correlated, suggesting a ‘generalized’ cultural consonance. The hypothesis guiding current research is that these domains are organized in terms of ‘life goals’ that define a valued Brazilian social identity. Cultural consensus analysis confirmed this hypothesis and indicated additional cultural domains to be incorporated into it. wdressle@ua.edu (TH-43)

DRYDYK, Jay (Carlton U) Empowerment for Equitable Outcomes: More Unlikely than Ever. In this presentation, the World Bank’s Draft Environmental and Social Framework will be examined from the ethical perspective set out and defended in Displacement by Development: Ethics, Rights, and Responsibilities (Penz, Drydyk, and Bose, Cambridge 2011). One principle of that perspective is that displaced stakeholders ought to be sufficiently empowered to achieve equitable outcomes. Thus I will address the following two questions about the Social Framework: 1) If Standard 5 were followed, would equitable outcomes be fully achieved? 2) Is Standard 10 for Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement sufficient for ensuring that these outcomes are achieved? (TH-47)

DU BRAY, Margaret, PALTA, Monica, STOTTS, Rhian, and WUTICH, Amber (AZ State U) Can Ecosystem Services Do More Harm Than Good for Vulnerable Populations?: Use of Urban Wetlands by Homeless Populations in a Desert City. To date, most work in vulnerability has focused on ecological vulnerability, neglecting social structure and social vulnerability. Within research on ecosystem services, social vulnerability has been explored through studies of trade-offs. This study expands the work on trade-offs and social vulnerability by analyzing the benefits and risks of urban wetland use by homeless populations in Phoenix, AZ. Using semi-structured interviews, participant-observation, temperature recording, and water quality testing, we examine the survival strategies and health risks taken by this urban homeless community who depend upon the water and shade provided at wastewater and stormwater outfalls feeding wetlands along the Salt River. mvdbray@asu.edu (F-67)

DUAN, Yuefang (China Three Gorges U) The Benefit-Sharing Policy of Water Resources Projects in China: Development, Challenges and Prospects. China has established the benefit-sharing policy to deal with the complicated involuntary resettlement issue since the middle of 1980s. Firstly, this paper analyzes the background and development of the benefit-sharing policy in China; Secondly, it evaluates the performance of the implementation of this policy in preventing and avoiding impoverishment of resettlers; Thirdly it explores the significance and implications of this policy in developing good policy framework for other developing countries; Finally it discusses the new policy challenges brought about by the changing socio-economic situation in China and makes some recommendations for further policy improvement. peter_yf@aliyun.com (W-103)

DUKE, C. Trevor (USF) Archaeology as a Means to Ecosystem Conservation: Implications of Recent Findings from Crystal River, Florida. Despite increased global efforts to better understand the impact of anthropogenic overharvesting on fisheries, the true character of exploited ecosystems continues to evade researchers. The archaeological record provides a detailed account of past human-environment interactions. Ecosystems were often transformed by humans in the past in ways that forever altered their characteristics. Thus, understanding the complexities that surrounded these interactions should serve as vital to providing conservation baselines, but are seldom used. Recent findings from Crystal River, Florida, elucidate human use of local fisheries during the Woodland Period (1,000 BC-AD 1,000) and highlight the holism implicit in the restoration process. ctduke@mail.usf.edu (F-22)

DUKE, Michael (U Memphis) Barriers to Healthcare among Marshall Islanders in the US. Marshallseans migrants face a wide range of health problems (e.g., cancer, diabetes, tuberculosis, eczema, and Hansen’s disease), due in part to the ecological and genetic impact of nuclear weapons testing in the Marshall Islands during the 1940s and 1950s. However, despite being permitted to live and work in the US, Marshall Islanders rarely seek health services until symptoms become significantly acute, and therefore difficult and expensive to treat. This presentation will examine the complex social, cultural and structural barriers to health care among Marshallseans in Northwest Arkansas, a region with the highest concentration of Marshall Islanders in the continental US. m.duke@memphis.edu (W-65)

DUKES, Kimberly (U Iowa ICTS) Seeing Hospital Patients as Whole and Placed: Perceived Successes and Barriers. Working in an innovative, grant-funded collaboration between a tertiary inpatient care center and 10 rural critical access hospitals, transitional care coordinators in Iowa see a holistic view of hospital patients as key to the future of US healthcare. They try to visualize patients as unique, “whole” people, with pasts and futures, who return to specific places and contexts. Drawing on interview and observational data, the paper argues that the institutional collaboration can enable coordinators to act on this view of patients, but also can highlight regional differences and present organizational challenges, uneven strains for healthcare workers, and anxiety about sustainability. kimberly-dukes@uiowa.edu (W-65)

DUYNE BARENSTEIN, Jennifer (U Applied Sci Southern Switzerland) Socio-Cultural vs. Disaster Risk Reduction Considerations in Informal Building Processes: An Analysis of People’s Transformation of Agency Built Houses Post-Disaster in India. Based on research in India, the presentation focuses on people’s transformations of agency-built houses following disasters. These are often transformed by their owners as soon as they are handed over in order to meet their individual needs and preferences, generally with little consideration for any building codes or standards. What factors determine their transformations? How do factors such as culture-specific preferences, comfort, safety, affordability, and livelihoods determine their needs and priorities? An analysis of people’s building processes forces us to reflect upon the opportunities and challenges to enhance communities’ resilience by replacing informal building processes with agency-driven reconstruction programmes. Jennifer.duyne@supsi.ch (S-37)

DYER, Karen E. (VCU) Structural Vulnerability and Cancer Care in Puerto Rico. Cancer is a major and increasing burden in Puerto Rico, individually, socially, and economically. In this paper, I present findings from an anthropological study conducted in Puerto Rico, an unincorporated U.S. territory, and argue that the ongoing colonial relationship has shaped cancer care in ways that have produced significant vulnerability in certain segments
of the population. This legacy has implications for important facets of “cancer control” in PR, including the structure of the public health insurance program, high rates of late-stage diagnosis, treatment decision-making, and the ways in which advocacy organization efforts attempt to mitigate the effects of this vulnerability. kdyer2@vcu.edu (F-128)

EARLE, Duncan (Marymount CA U) Congo Carbon Cropping: Rainforest Offsets and Sustainable Community Development (LLC). Shifts in ICCC policy after Warsaw climate meetings permits utilizing forest carbon offsets in compliance carbon market, not only volunteer. Political jurisdictions can authorize compliance market grade offsets - and private forest offset programs validated/verified at the voluntary market level can qualify for upgrade. This paper examines private sector investing in a program that secures rainforests and underwrites sustainable development/conservation in Congo; explores the potential social, ecological and economic impacts. dearle@marymountcalifornia.edu (TH-159)

EARLE, Duncan and SCHAUER, Ariane (Marymount CA U) Transformation in a Time of Turbulence: Leading across Cultures of the Academy. University Provost Schauer and Anthropologist Earle team up to discuss the ins and outs of transforming a declining enrollment two-year college into a far larger four-year multi-site university with BA and graduate programs—in a short five years—drawing upon inter-disciplinary and cross-cultural leadership strategies, as well as innovations that adapt to the changing landscape of higher education today. Fitting into multiple social and physical niches has required flexibility and creativity, as Marymount works to reinvent itself, while maintaining its traditions and unique character, striving to reflect the needs of its students now and in future. dearle@marymountcalifornia.edu (F-79)

EASLEY, Linda Elaine (Siena Heights U) Feedback Loops: Evaluations, Ethnographies, and Education. Non-profit organizations evaluate their operations to provide information for internal and external uses. They frequently borrow quantitative models from the corporate world, which may not fit non-profit agencies. This paper examines the use of ethnographies conducted in community based research projects by university anthropology students in three agencies. Their focus on implementation of organization missions and policies “in the trenches” by practitioners, along with their observations concerning the self-organizing properties of these cultural systems (i.e. qualitative data) compliment quantitative metrics, enriching organizational feedback loops. The presentation also explores the effects that doing this research has on the students’ education. Easley@sienaheights.edu (W-93)

EDBERG, Mark C., CLEARY, Sean D., ANDRADE, Elizabeth L., and EVANS, W. Douglas (GWU MISPH) A Community Intervention to Address the Co-Occurrence of Substance Abuse, Sex Risk and Violence in an Immigrant Latino Community: Applying an Anthropological Lens to Syndemic Conditions. This paper outlines the theory and application of a multi-level, collaborative intervention called Adelante, implemented by a university-community partnership in a Latino immigrant community to address co-occurring health disparities of substance abuse, sex risk, and interpersonal violence among youth. The intervention draws from a theoretical perspective that frames these health issues as a syndemic, outcomes of shared community-level, structural and cultural factors, and it draws from an anthropological tradition of action research. In addition, we describe the ways in which this perspective is implemented through components of the intervention as well as in the protocol for evaluation. medberg@gwu.edu (S-02)

ECKERT, Cornelia and CARVALHO DA ROCHA, Ana Luiza (Assoc Brasileira de Antropologia) Time and Work: Multimedia Ethnographic Collections as Subsidy to Labor Policy. Our paper deals with the memory of work in the city of Porto Alegre (RS, Brazil) based on ethnographic research carried out in an industrial neighborhood. We discuss the transformational temporal rhythms of urban practices. Our starting point is the construction of worker and employer social trajectories in regard to changes in the political / productive scenario. Anthropological knowledge has been operationalized into a hypertext form with documentary treatment and transformed into an interactive multimedia DVD and into a website (http://www.ufgrgs.br/memoriasdotoralhalho/). The dissemination of our research results through our website supports public policy formulation and analysis in the fields of both labor and professional sociability. chicaeckert@gmail.com (TH-111)

ECKERT, Cornelia and CARVALHO DA ROCHA, Ana Luiza (Assoc Brasileira de Antropologia) Time and Work: Multimedia Ethnographic Collections as Subsidy to Labor Policy. Our paper deals with the memory of work in the city of Porto Alegre (RS, Brazil) based on ethnographic research carried out in an industrial neighborhood. We discuss the transformational temporal rhythms of urban practices. Our starting point is the construction of worker and employer social trajectories in regard to changes in the political / productive scenario. Anthropological knowledge has been operationalized into a hypertext form with documentary treatment and transformed into an interactive multimedia DVD and into a website (http://www.ufgrgs.br/memoriasdotoralhalho/). The dissemination of our research results through our website supports public policy formulation and analysis in the fields of both labor and professional sociability. chicaeckert@gmail.com (TH-111)

EICHELBERGER, Laura (UTSA) Epidemiologic Transition or Invisibility?: Structural Vulnerability and the Epidemiology of Gastric Cancer. Focusing on the epidemiologic discourse around cancer disparities both domestic and international, this paper explores how cancer in non-White populations is often understood to be a disease of cultural change. I examine how this conceptualization of cancer risk is rooted in the theory of the epidemiologic transition, and how it contributes to the invisibilities of structural causes of cancer disparities. Using epidemiologic data on gastric cancer, I discuss how structural vulnerability and life course epidemiology might better explain epidemiologic “transitions.” laura.eichelberger@utsa.edu (F-98)

EKUND, Elizabeth (U Arizona) Processes of Protection: How the Political Negotiations of Conservation Can Shift Goals. The process of establishing a protected area or creating conservation laws is political. Following the establishment of four protected areas in Baja California Sur, individuals interested in conservation, or conservation actors, began discussing the establishment of a coastal corridor between these parks. As non-governmental organizations investigated the site, plans extended into the mountain headwaters, home to dispersed small-scale ranchers, or rancheros. As plans shifted from coast to mountain, goals shifted from purely biological conservation to sustainability. New actors promoted a Biosphere Reserve and environmental laws to support the ranchero way of life. (W-02)

ELDRIDGE, Erin (Independent) The Social Life of Coal Ash in the Southeastern United States. Coal ash is one of the largest waste streams in
ERICKSON, Jennifer (Ball State U) From Bosnia to Fargo to Middletown: Refugee Resettlement, Welfare, and Applied Anthropology. This paper uses my research in a variety of contexts to address how my understanding of applied anthropology has changed and how this informs my pedagogy and goals for my department’s undergraduate and Master’s programs. I argue that the adaptive methods and theory of applied anthropology, along with skills from other disciplines, can help revitalize struggling deindustrialized cities like Muncie, Indiana. I draw upon examples from my work with Romani women in post-war Bosnia-Herzegovina (1998-2000), case management with refugees in South Dakota, dissertation research on refugee resettlement and welfare in North Dakota (2007-08), and teaching anthropology at Ball State University (2010-present). jlerickson@bsu.edu (TH-169)

ERICKSON, Pamela (U Connecticut) College Students’ Knowledge and Perceptions of Privacy and Safety in the Digital Age. Following Snowden’s 2013 revelations, my research methods class explored what 59 college students know and feel about digital tracking. Multiple methods including free lists, pile sorts, and interviews about participants’ knowledge and feelings about digital surveillance. 38 items from free lists mentioned by more than once were pile-sorted. Results suggested five categories of surveillance: 1) social media, media consumption, and gaming; 2) phones, computers, GPS, and cameras; 3) online purchasing; 4) social security and employment; and 5) medical, bank, DMV, criminal, and credit history. Interviews revealed a resignation to digital surveillance with a vague uneasiness about its extent. pamela.ericsson@uconn.edu (TH-139)

ERVIN, Alexander (U Saskatchewan) Saskatchewan First Nations and Settler Environmental Movements in Resistance to Uranium Extraction. Saskatchewan is home to the world’s most intensive high grade uranium extraction and several major global corporations, such as Cameco, dominate. Processing facilities, nuclear reactors, and waste repositories have been touted for the province. Movements have emerged in united resistance —Clean Green Saskatchewan, a settler alliance, and Committee for Future Generations, consisting of Cree, Dene, and Metis in the northern uranium heartland. Campaigns, strategies and successes of both groups will be discussed in the broader context of Canada’s energy policies and the emergence of First Nations environmental resistance such as the Idle No More movements that originated in Saskatchewan. a.ervin@usuask.ca (S-33)

ESARA, Pila (Brockport Coll) No Time to Learn: How Gender Impacts Refugee Resettlement & Adaptation. Unlike documented immigrants, refugees benefit from temporary financial, logistical, and educational support upon arrival. Ethnographic research on refugees of Burma origins in an urban U.S.-context indicate that all want to gain English-language fluency and employment, in line with government expectations of their speedy incorporation. The submitted paper will detail the ways in which gender differently affects the resettlement and adaptation experiences of newly-arrived refugees. Attention is placed upon
refugee families with young children and the ways in which mothers can be disadvantaged early in their resettlement, in terms of fulfilling their own desires for English-language training, spatial mobility and employment. pesarva@brockport.edu (S-09)

FAAS, A.J. (SJSU) Metaphors, Metrics, and Ethnographic Heuristics of Social Networks in Disaster: The social network is a seductive concept in the anthropology of disasters; a potentially robust tool for investigating complex human and human-environment entanglements. Social networks are variously operationalized metaphorically to describe or interpret patterned behavior and relationships; formally to facilitate quantitative analysis of structures and content of personal or social networks; or ethnographically as heuristics that guide systematic observations of behavior and relationships. This paper will review some key findings from each of these approaches in various hazard and disaster contexts and discuss some of the alternatively complementary or conflicting conclusions about human behavior and relationships in disasters in each. ajfaas@sjssu.edu (TH-73)

FABRI, Antonella (CAleidoscopio Ethnographic Rsch) The Ripple Effect of Voices in Qualitative Research. This presentation highlights the value of qualitative methods in the context of consumer research. Beliefs, behaviors, and values are central to qualitative research because it looks at the way a product is used and perceived by the people who use them in their daily lives. This paper will shed light on how ethnicity is implicated in the taste of a product, and how gender becomes the missing link in medical research. Drawing on ethnographic data, this paper will explore the ways in which the voices of the participants are central to the understanding of a certain issue or product. Examples will come from past research conducted in the fields of health, and food products. antfabri@gmail.com (F-03)

FACHEL LEAL, Andrea and RIVA KNAUTH, Daniela (UFRGS) A Qualitative Near Miss Approach to AIDS-related Death in Porto Alegre, Southern Brazil. Rio Grande do Sul, the southernmost state of Brazil, has registered in the past decade the highest AIDS prevalence, incidence, and mortality rates in the country, and Porto Alegre is the capital with the highest AIDS detection rates. Using a “near miss” approach, we investigate the circumstances and context of all deaths due to AIDS in the city of Porto Alegre. We have conducted in-depth interviews with family members of 13 deceased AIDS patients and we carried out two case studies of health services, including ethnographic observation and in-depth interviews with health professionals, AIDS patients and patient’s family members. fachel.leal@ufrgs.br (TH-141)

FACHEL LEAL, Ondina, SOUZA, Rebeca, and SOLAGNA, Fabricio (UFRGS) Global Policies and the Development Agenda. In a perspective of Anthropology of global policies, this paper addresses the dynamic of the three-year process of negotiating the Development Agenda at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), describing the role of its main actors. Since Brazil, a member state of the organization, assumed a lead role in promoting the Agenda, we examine the disputes that occurred during this process as political actors veered back and forth in their support for the international system to protect and enforce intellectual property rights and the tensions generated as the new regime become a barrier to the trade and development of developing nations. ofachellea@gmail.com (TH-141)

FARMER, Molly and FINEWOOD, Michael (Chatham U) The Role of Social Capital in Urban Gardens. Cities around the world have been redeveloping with the intention of aligning with urban sustainability practices. Urban gardens have been used as a tool that provides ecosystem services such as air filtration, noise reduction, and health benefits. This presentation will discuss the role of urban gardens and their ecosystem services, specifically in the creation of social capital. This research explores how participants of an urban garden in Millvale, PA view their connection with the garden and others who partake in the activity. This research adds to the field of urban sustainability through the investigation of urban gardens and their benefits. mfarmer@chatham.edu (TH-06)

FARRELL, Allison (KU-Trumbull) “Illumination”: Participant Observation in Fieldwork. This paper considers participant observation methodology involved in anthropology’s quest to understand and describe the ‘other.’ My experience as an accidental tourist and my perception of the music festival subculture is used to explore quandaries of representation in a form that will demonstrate the nature of the culture being studied. Analyses of past and modern day fieldwork elucidate critical ethnography as an ever-changing process. Explored are the intricacies of distancing, grounding and multivocality in developing a holistic perspective. Evoking continuity as a guide inspires greater awareness and reaffirms the outcomes. afarrel3@kent.edu (W-17)

FAST, Danya (UBC, BC Ctr for Excellence in HIV/AIDS) Material and Moral Economies of Drug Dealing and Gang-Related Crime in Vancouver’s Inner City. We explore the material and moral economies of street-level drug dealing and gang-related crime among one group of young people who use drugs and inhabit the margins of Vancouver. We situate these material and moral economies within the wider social-spatial landscape of exclusions and desires that shaped young people’s sense of place in the city across time. We demonstrate how dealing and crime configured new value systems and moral logics in relation to the tremendous risks and potential rewards of life in the margins, and created new subjectivities centered around these visions of the ethical. dfast@cifenet.ubc.ca (TH-170)

FAST, Danya, CUNNINGHAM, David, and KERR, Thomas (UBC, BC Ctr for Excellence in HIV/AIDS) We Don’t Belong There: New Geographies of Homelessness, Addiction and Social Control in Vancouver’s Inner City. In Vancouver, processes of gentrification and poverty management continue to transform the inner city drug scene. In particular, the recent creation of government-subsidized Supportive Housing for the urban poor has significantly remade geographies of homelessness, addiction and social control in this setting. Youth who use drugs and inhabit the margins of the inner city must navigate these shifting terrains, determining where, if, and how they belong. We explore how ongoing processes of gentrification and poverty management in downtown Vancouver have intersected with youth’s social housing trajectories across time, as well as their experiences of “home” and “homelessness” in the city. dfast@cifenet.ubc.ca (TH-170)

FAULK, Karen (CMU) “It’s Her Birth”: Doula Practice and the Complexities of Culturally Competent Care. This paper looks at individual vs. collective decision-making and its articulation with culturally competent maternity care. Specifically, it explores the presumptions underlying doula practice, where the primary role of the doula is to support the mother and advocate for her decisions and wishes. Though there is a fundamental recognition of the father/support partner, the philosophical underpinnings of doula practice are firmly centered in the mother as an atomized agent responsible for decision-making. I examine the cultural specificity and historical development of this notion, arguing that doula practice shares some of Western biomedicine’s embedded cultural assumptions, even as it challenges others. kfaukl@andrew.cmu.edu (TH-11)

FAZZINO, David (Bloomsburg U Penn) Exploring the Field in Your Backyard: Community-Based Learning in Environmental Anthropology. This paper discusses the integration of applied and community-based anthropological fieldwork into programs that do not specifically address applied work. While there has been an increased interest in applied work, it is also the case that not all programs and departments are moving to an applied approach. Instructors who attempt to add these as essential components into advanced level classes may face a multitude of daunting challenges, amongst them the ability to balance this with substantive in-class content delivery. This presentation will offer some suggestions for the achieving the balancing act, offering students the best of “both worlds.” dfazzino@bloomu.edu (F-05)

FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY-Brockport) Panic and Stigma: Similarities and Differences of the HIV/AIDS and Ebola Crises. This paper will explore the similarities and differences to the beginning of the HIV/AIDS and the
Ebola crises in the United States. While the epidemiology of the two viruses are different, the panic and stigma share many similarities, which shall be discussed. However, the HIV/AIDS epidemic affected already stigmatized groups (gay men, injecting drug users, and Haitian-Americans), while the Ebola crisis created newly stigmatized groups (West Africans and returning health care workers). The social and cultural dynamics of these two epidemics (HIV/AIDS in the early and mid-1980s and Ebola in late 2014) will be analyzed. 

**FENG, Xianghong (E Mich U) Protesting Power: Everyday Resistance in a Touristic Chinese Miao Village.** This paper focuses on everyday resistance in a touristic Chinese Miao village, where the villagers defend their interests in the context of an elite-directed and capital-intensive tourism development. It reveals how particular resistance incidents are configured among these villagers, and pays particular attention to their internal politics and the cultural underpinnings of their resistance tactics. They cleverly utilize policy gaps as well as strategically use tourists as the scapegoat to indirectly confront the underlying reasons for their resistance tactics. They cleverly utilize policy gaps as well as strategically use tourists as the scapegoat to indirectly confront the underlying reasons for their resistance tactics.

**FERREYRA, Gabriel (TAMU-Corpus Christi) “Kiki” Camarena’s Case 30 Years Later: A Legal Anthropology Analysis of Caro Quintero’s Acquittal and Its Reversal by the Mexican Supreme Court.** This paper is a legal analysis of the sentence and arguments by the Mexican Federal Judiciary that exonerated—based on technicalities—Rafael Caro Quintero in 2013 who was accused of ordering the killing of DEA agent Enrique “Kiki” Camarena in 1985. Although the acquittal was subsequently overturned by the Mexican Supreme Court in 2014, it allowed this kingpin to walk free from a maximum security prison. This analysis revisits the Camarena case three decades after his murder and reflects on the legalistic ideology of the Mexican judicial branch and the loopholes in the Mexican criminal justice system that reproduce impunity.

**FINAN, Timothy (BARA) and NELSON, Donald R. (U Georgia) Contested Participation within a Clientilistic Tradition: Resistance to Community-Based Development in the Periphery of Fortaleza, Ceará.** PROVOZ, a community-based social movement in the ultra-poor periphery of Fortaleza, works to provide access to public goods through a participatory approach. Although PROVOZ extols the rights of citizenship the movement cannot, however, extricate the roots of embedded clientilism. This paper analyzes resistance to participation, which is manifest through representatives who demand political credit for positive outcomes of community expression, neighborhood political bosses as well as other local social movements. In so doing, the paper confirms that participation is a complex, uncertain, and slow-moving process that feeds upon local trust and increasing confidence in the benefits of citizenship over clientilism.

**FINESTONE, Erika (U Toronto) From African Savannah to Canadiana: An Anthropology of the Academy.** The academy has experienced a movement from what is often considered the anthropology of the “exotic” to anthropology in “your own backyard.” I will explore this trend in scholarship alongside a discussion of my personal journey from a more classic fieldwork in Kenya, towards a focus on urban Indigenous populations in Toronto. I will trace the intersections between this movement towards “local” anthropology, and a parallel shift from anthropology in the academy to applied practice. I will explore the development of a “Futures of Anthropology” seminar series at University of Toronto, and diverse responses to it, as a case study.

**FINEWOOD, Michael (Chatham U) An Upstream/Downstream Political Ecology of Pittsburgh’s Urban Water Challenges.** Pittsburgh is wrestling with aging infrastructure, water-related hazards, and regulatory compliance. However, fragmentation creates barriers to the development of shared governance strategies across municipal boundaries. As a result, upstream communities often manage urban water in a way that exacerbates impacts on downstream communities. This presentation explores such a relationship. I argue that an urban political ecology of this upstream/downstream relationship reveals a broader environmental injustice and opens up ways to see how downstream community knowledge can be scaled up to inform a broader urban water governance strategies, both to identify environmental justice issues and diversify approaches to watershed management.

**FINKENAUR, Eleanor (Eckerd Coll) An Exploration of Mayan Women’s Worlds through Life History Interviews.** This independent undergraduate research uses life history narratives to illuminate the lives of Maya-speaking women in Yucatan, Mexico. Interviews were conducted in Summer 2014 with two informants, regarding topics such as marriage, familial relationships and motherhood. These life history interviews reveal shared cultural meanings, the dynamics of cultural change, and reflections on their own personal experiences and the social and political worlds in which they live. These interviews are powerful tools in understanding the complexity behind prevailing social issues and may be used as tools to identify directions for further applied research, such as the availability of medical care or illiteracy in rural Yucatan.

**FIGUEROA, Isabel (UVG) The Public Health System and the Private Sector: Outsourcing and Tertiarization of Health Care in Central America.** This paper examines the consequences of the neoliberal push of 1980s to privatize health care in developing countries. It looks at the realities of “outsourcing” in Guatemala, a country where the national budget for health remains insufficient. It analyzes tertiarization as a current trend in the provision of basic services through private organizations and the implications for users who cannot afford other types of care.
FISCHER, Brandon (New School) Documenting the Permanence of Transience: A Study of the Political Economy of Street Vending on Isla Mujeres. On Isla Mujeres, residency and locality have taken on deep political significance as the island’s diverse population vies for access to jobs and resources. Unstable claims to true residency cast the isleño, or the “true islander,” as model citizen. This paper will sketch the contours of the island’s political economy of eco-tourism for its migrant vendor population who do not fit into the isleño category. Ultimately, this paper will argue for state-guided entry into the formal economy through language and skills training for migrant laborers, which would create the skilled work force that Isla Mujeres’ eco-tourism development agenda requires. fischerb@newschool.edu (S-18)

FISCHER, Maya (SUNY Geneseo) What Do We Sound Like and Why Does It Matter?: Regional Dialects in New York State and How They Affect ESL Learners. In this paper, I discuss varying dialects based on geographic location in New York State. The focus of this paper is how dialects affect intelligibility and understanding for ESL listeners. In this study, I recorded students from three different geographic regions of New York (New York City, upstate, and western New York). The recordings were then played to international students at a college, measuring which dialects proved to be the most difficult to understand and interpret. This research will inform ESL teachers in New York State on how and what to teach in regards to ranging dialects, improving student comprehension. mkb6@sungeneeseo.edu (F-47)

FISHER, Lawrence (Roosevelt U) Earning Its Keep: Consumer Ethnography and its Entrepreneurial Audience. Consumer ethnography, as practiced for the benefit of manufacturing organizations in support of marketing decisions by consumer brands, has been widely recognized by cultural anthropologists to be a “light” and compromised version of traditional ethnography. From the vantage of 25 years of service in market research, this paper explores the culture of business that promotes a particularly reduced form of ethnography, consistent with its entrepreneurial mission, while making similar demands on virtually all research techniques introduced into marketing research. Interviews conducted with senior members of the market research community and a review of market research textbooks on qualitative research as an exploratory step in within a larger research program, all serve to provide a more complete analytic description of consumer ethnography as it takes place in this applied setting as an observational method largely devoid of theory. lefisher@roosevelt.edu (F-167)

FISHER, William H. (Coll William & Mary) South American Extractive Industries, Social Organization, and Linking. Extractive industries, such as mining, timber harvesting, and fur trading are associated with extra community trade across localities. Using ethnographic and historical cases, primarily from the Amazonian lowlands and Andes, I explore the implications of the cross-border processes that processes that always characterize extractive industries. I propose that an ability to distinguish between modes of interaction and mediation are crucial to distinguish and compare different forms of extractivism. Extractive enterprises differ in the kinds of social interactions promoted or foreclosed for indigenous and subaltern peoples. The linking perspective helps to illuminate the politics surrounding extractivism, including international activism. whfish@wm.edu (F-167)

FITZGERALD, Clare and KNOX VELEZ, Anne-Lise (NCSU). FAAS, A.J. (SJSU) Spanners in the Works: Bridging Actors in Wildfire Response Networks in the American Northwest. In 2013 our research team, Fire Chasers, collected pre- and post-incident network survey data from 21 wildfire incidents in the American Northwest. Respondents were asked to nominate trusted interagency bridges before and after wildfire incidents. This paper uses coded nomination counts by agency type to explore patterns within the anticipated and emergent response network. Preliminary analysis suggests a pre-incident tendency toward homophily, while incident-based networks exhibit low levels of homophily. Literature and these early results propose that appropriate diversity begets effective communication in disaster response. This suggests a possible need to diversify pre-incident incident-based connections in wildfire prone communities. cfitzge@ncsu.edu (TH-73)

FITZPATRICK, Katarina (Mercyhurst U) Plasmar en Oleo: An Ethnographic Study of the Painters of San Juan La Laguna. San Juan La Laguna is home to a thriving painter community which encompasses men and women of various ages, educational levels, and artistic backgrounds. The painters produce primarily oil on canvas works which are sold through galleries in San Juan and elsewhere. These paintings fall into the genres “arté naïf,” modern art, and contemporary art. While the occupation has an ostensibly economic purpose, painters themselves insist that they paint for other reasons, including personal enjoyment and cultural expression. Thus, ethnographic research indicated that the painters in San Juan thrive at the crossroads of economic necessity and artistic expression. kfitzp94@lakers.mercyhurst.edu (F-111)

FLADEBOE, Randee (UFL) “There Are Many Mexicos”: Community Archaeology and Cultural Heritage in the Casas Grandes Region of Northern Mexico. Community archaeology deals with issues of power and control regarding the expression and accommodation of the past in the present. Interests coalesce into stakeholder groups with alternative agendas, some more recognized and supported than others. This is especially true in the prehistoric site of Paquimé, Chihuahua, due to its placement between the regions and the entrenched discourses of Mesoamerica and the American Southwest. I argue for attempts to accommodate various perspectives in order to better reflect the diverse interests at stake in this region, and discuss examples of collaboration that hold promise for the future of north Mexican heritage. ranflad@ufl.edu (W-49)

FLORES ALVAREZ, Jaqueline (UDLA) “Mi troca y yo”: Masculinities and Migration in Chalchihuites, Zacatecas. The ethnographic focus of this research contributes to the understanding of the constitution of the male gender identity, as well as the way in which gender relations are organized in Chalchihuites, Zacatecas, a municipality with high rates of migration to the United States. The concept of hegemonic masculinity is a key concept in analyzing different masculinities and power relations that are established between them. In this way, it is observed how the hegemonic model is articulated in the practical constitution of masculinities, and is strongly influenced by the demands imposed by the local environment as well as by regional and global processes. yaqflow@yahoo.com (F-38)

FLOYD, Stephanie (BRLIT) Examining Immigrant Experience in the Roanoke Valley: Blue Ridge Literacy, a non-profit located in Roanoke, Virginia provides English-literacy skills for adult immigrant and refugee learners. This paper explores the experiences of immigrant English-literacy learners in order to generate a needs assessment for the local organization, Blue Ridge Literacy. By understanding the journey that brought the immigrant learners to the United States, and by asking those immigrants what their experience has been with Roanoke Valley organizations, this paper gleans significant information useful for Blue Ridge Literacy as they seek to improve their programs in the future. sfloyd@brlit.org (S-02)

FLY, Jessie (Eckerd Coll) Ethnographic Process vs. Research Methods Skill Set: Trade-Offs in the Undergraduate Methods Course. Teaching research methods at the undergraduate level often involves departmental or program mandates above and beyond the individual instructor’s course objectives. Within the time constraints of a single semester, then, the instructor is faced with a number of trade-offs. One of the most noteworthy is between teaching ethnographic process and building a comprehensive skill set of qualitative and quantitative methods. In this paper, I will reflect on two semesters of teaching research methods, juggling departmental goals with my own, and discuss the strengths and weaknesses of shifting the course’s emphasis from one side of the trade-off to the other. flyjk@eckerd.edu (TH-21)

FLYR, Matthew (St Mary’s Coll) Estimating Willingness to Pay for a Cleaner Lake Menomin: A Contingent Valuation Study. Citizens in Menomonie, Wisconsin were presented with a hypothetical policy that would clean surrounding lakes of their toxic blue-green algal blooms. Of three payment mechanisms, the sales tax option was preferred, with 89% of respondents
stating they would pay, compared to 43% and 52% for property tax and water bill additions, respectively. Logit regression results show the mean respondent is willing to pay an additional $65.31 per year in additional sales tax (or about a 0.3% sales tax) to fund a lake cleanup, indicating that the community places a total value of $917,616 per year on cleaning its lakes. (W-112)

FOLMAR, Steven, KIANG, Lisa, and PALMES, Guy (WFU) Changes in Caste and Their Effects on Mental Health. The meaning of caste continues to change in Nepal, at different rates depending on social position. This paper examines changes in caste-based rhetoric and interpersonal behavior and their effect on mental health of 300 adolescents, evenly divided by gender and of mixed caste/identity. Using qualitative and quantitative analysis (ANOVA), this paper argues that caste-talk has changed faster than inter-caste behavior and has a mixed effect on mental health. Low-caste adolescents continue to have poorer mental health than other groups, changes in caste-talk have led to improved identity, but a slower pace of inter-caste behavioral change continues to disadvantage low-caste youth. folmar@wfuu.edu (W-21)

FORSYTH, Colin J. (USF) Structural Processes and Explanatory Models of Chagas Disease in Rural Bolivia. Explanatory models research in medical anthropology has often neglected to investigate the role of structural processes in shaping experiences and interpretations of disease. This paper investigates the importance of structural factors in explanatory models of Chagas disease, a major public health challenge in Latin America and globally. Structured and open-ended interviews took place with a convenience sample of low-income patients with the disease at a rural clinic in Bolivia, the country with the highest prevalence of the disease in the world. Respondents demonstrated strong agreement on a model of Chagas disease, with important structural, emotional and ethnomedical dimensions. cforsyth1@tampabay.rr.com (S-11)

FORTIN, Marie-José and FORNURS, Yann (UQAR) Local Capacities Facing Mega-Projects: Lessons from Mobilisation against Gas Shale and Wind Power Projects. Although different in nature, gas shale and wind energy both faced oppositions in Québec. Following a same pattern, citizens raised questions and got organised in order to put on the agenda issues related to the sustainability of their community. Those mobilizations were not evenly distributed in space. I will put forward that it is not classic dimensions of communities (density, economic vitality) that explains such differences but, rather, the political innovations of creating coalition on a large scale, and also at the local level, by bridging citizens and local élite. Thus social cohesion of communities appears as a key variable of local capacities to argue and pose conditions to such mega-projects. marie-jose_fortin@uqar.ca (W-158)

FOSTER, Brian L. (U Missouri) Domestic and Immigrant Entrepreneurs: A Significant Disparity. Entrepreneurship and innovation, major sources of jobs and economic vitality, are prominent in economic development discussions today. How can we increase the number of entrepreneurs and amount of innovation, and what is the role of higher education? A recent study by “Think New Mexico” concludes that international graduates are far more likely to become entrepreneurs than domestic graduates. This paper addresses three key questions: a) why does the domestic/international disparity exist? b) could universities produce more entrepreneurial graduates, perhaps making international students’ status a special asset? c) would this be the right thing to do? fosterbl@missouri.edu (F-79)

FOSTER, Jennifer (Emory U) Rocks in the Road: Resisting Inequality in a U.S.- Dominican Republic Nursing Academic Partnership. Social actors in international partnerships may incorporate or resist the status quo of the historical structural inequality between north-south nations. To what extent do U.S. universities perpetuate inequality in leading international service-learning student trips? Based on critical theoretical perspectives, what are the factors that hinder conscious resistance to unequal relations? Using a case study of a decade old partnership between nurses in the U.S. and the Dominican Republic, I will explore the successes and failures of building and sustaining an equitable partnership benefiting all stakeholders. I will invite participants to explore the implications for advancing equality in global academic partnerships. jennifer.foster@emory.edu (TH-40)

FOX, Katherine (SMU) Student Work in Applied Settings: Field Lessons from a Study of Food Security in North Texas. Over eight months, a team of students and I collected 1,000 30-minute structured interviews for a food security study conducted by RBJ Center of Economic Studies and the North Texas Food Bank. Although primarily quantitative data was gathered, collection strategies required a variety of anthropological techniques, such as probing for narratives to answer complex questions and re-framing questions in culturally appropriate ways for each participant. The team was also faced with ethical considerations in processes of recruitment and obtaining informed consent. This presentation will provoke discussion regarding responsibilities of the student anthropologist when conducting research for other disciplines or institutions. kefoa@smu.edu (W-123)

FOXEN, Patricia (American U) The Unaccompanied Minor “Crisis”: Advocacy, Activism and Analysis. Last summer a media frenzy exploded around the “crisis” of thousands of children arriving from El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras and turning themselves over to U.S. border patrol agents, seeking refuge from extreme conditions in their home communities. Not only was this pattern not new—the rapid surge began at least two years earlier—but it had also grown out of a complex and geographically variable context of departure from Central America. This paper examines the responses of immigration advocates, human rights activists and academics, focusing on the challenges of framing the issue to influence different audiences such as legislators and the general public. patriciafoxen@gmail.com (TH-49)

FRANK, Cynthia (Yale U), KYRIAKIDES, Tassos (Yale U, VA CT Healthcare System), FRIEDLAND, Gerald and ANDREWS, Laurie (Yale U), KOZAL, Michael (Yale U, VA CT Healthcare) A Study of the Concordance of Knowledge and Beliefs Held by Patients Infected with HIV and Their HIV Health Care Providers Regarding Single Tablet Regimens (STR). (KNAABSTR study). The patient-provider relationship is a critically important mediator for knowledge and beliefs about HIV treatment. Single tablet regimen (STRs) options for HIV treatment have expanded for those with access, simplifying treatment and potentially enhancing therapeutic success. To explore patient knowledge and beliefs about HIV and STRs and to help providers gain insight into their own beliefs about HIV, we used a mixed-methods approach with 232 patients (50% female) and 25 providers in four HIV clinics. Knowledge gaps among patients about STRs and other regimens and discordant provider/patient beliefs about perceived stigma were identified that may affect communication and therapeutic benefit. cyndl.frank@yale.edu (F-158)

FREITZSCHER, Katharine (Christopher Newport U) The Bellyfull City: The Food Revolution in Japanese Anime. Toriko is an action oriented show set in a world symbolically situated around food. Though it is a Japanese made anime, it has become a globalized, deterritorialized commodity with the ability to connect to social movements within the United States, a major consumer of Japanese cultural goods. Using Michael Pollan’s work as a framework, in this presentation I examine the manner in which various incarnations of the food movement are represented in Toriko. I argue that Toriko provides a model of an idealist future in which food is the framework for society. katharine.freitzscher.10@cmu.edu (W-09)

FRENCH, Diana E. (UBC) Applied Anthropology and the Mining Industry in British Columbia. Based on firsthand experience as a consultant and drawing on other anthropological studies of industrial, coal, and metal mining activities in British Columbia Canada, this paper examines the varying practices and goals of applied anthropology. More customary roles involve consultancy carrying out Traditional Use Studies and Archaeological Impact Assessments. However, more recently for example, anthropologists have become involved with other community-based research issues in areas where mining development is proposed. They have also become increasingly more engaged as advocates in the face of environmental, social, and economic change, as well as educators about Corporate Social Responsibility policies. diana.french@abc.ca (F-52)
FRIEDERIC, Karin (WFU) Violence, Well-Being, and Community Development: Lessons from Interventions into IPV in Coastal Ecuador. I argue that a broad understanding of violence and well-being is crucial for the prevention of intimate partner violence (IPV) in rural coastal Ecuador. Over the past 14 years, my research has demonstrated major shortcomings of IPV interventions focused on rights-based education for women. I have developed a small-scale intervention into IPV (2014-5) addressing locally-specific dynamics of IPV by improving intrahousehold communication, economic resources, legal literacy, and protections for battered-women to mitigate the dangerous contradictions of rights education and encourage a more supportive environment. I identify lessons from this intervention for other applied anthropologists working on gender violence in resource-poor contexts. friedela@wfu.edu (F-95)

FRIEDRICH, Thomas (U Hamburg) Localizing Global Climate Change: How Scientific and Non-Scientific Knowledge Intertwine. The global discourse on climate change has reached even the remotest areas. This research investigates in how the scientific knowledge about climate change is been integrated into indigenous knowledge systems about nature, the environment and the weather. Based on a fieldwork on Palawan, the Philippines, it is shown how foreign scientific terms like ‘sea level rise,’ ‘global warming’ or ‘climate change’ are meaningfully embedded into preexisting knowledge concepts which are strongly characterized by basic ecological believes, cultural assumptions about human-environment-relationships, shared experiences of natural calamities and local environmental discourses about how to protect the islands unique ecosystem. thomas.friedrich@uni-hamburg.de (W-170)

FRYMAN, Brandon (AUIS) A Program Evaluation on an NGO Working with Orphans and Their Families in Southern Uganda. This paper evaluates the impact of an NGO working in Uganda that serves children who are orphaned as a result of AIDS/HIV and/or malaria. According to UNICEF there are 2.7 million orphans in Uganda, leaving many children vulnerable. I will concentrate on the NGO’s health, educational and sustainable income projects. The effectiveness of the NGO was evaluated first using individual cross-sectional samples and then using a differences-in-differences model. This study suggests that the programs have a promising approach to improving orphans and their families, with the exception of the water projects. brandon.fryman@gmail.com (TH-138)

FUJIKURA, Ryo (Hosei U) Long-Term Evaluation of Resettlement Programs of Large Dam Construction in Asia. We conducted field surveys from 2006 to 2014 on resettlement programs implemented for 17 large dam construction projects in Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Sri Lanka, Turkey, and Vietnam. Except two Vietnamese cases, the resettlements were completed more than two decades ago. The study reveals that securing secondary income source is effective to increase and stabilize resettlers' income. While it is recommend land-for-land compensation for submerged farm land, cash compensation should be considered as a feasible option taking socio-economic situation and intention of the resettlers. Farmers do not necessarily wish to continue farming after resettlement. fajikura@hosei.ac.jp (W-157)

FUJIMURA, Clementine (USNA) LGBT at USNA: Military Communities after Don’t Ask Don’t Tell. This paper addresses the significant cultural changes in terms of gender relations that are occurring in the United States military today and the role of anthropology in supporting the cultural transformation. This paper seeks to examine the experiences of midshipmen identifying as LGBT through an ethnographic study involving the collection of coming-out stories who are at various stages of identifying as LGBT. The lack of support for all nuanced variations of LGBT is problematic when it comes to their development as young adults, as officers and as potential leaders in the military. cfujimur@usna.edu (F-131)

FULCHER, Michele J. (Royal Anth Inst) From Baltimore 1996 to Pittsburgh 2014: Social Media, Applied Anthropology and Ethics. Global-Local Articulations was the theme of the 1996 Baltimore meeting at which I gave my first SFAA paper. The meetings took place prior to the ‘explosion’ of social media. How has this detonation influenced and/or changed ethics in practice? What are some of the current challenges we face that did not exist in 1996? Using social impact assessment as context, this paper discusses some of the challenges involved in defining ethical practice in a very public environment and maintaining ethical practice based on that definition. Examples from Australia, Fiji and Papua New Guinea illustrate Global-Local Articulations in 2014. michele.fulcher@anthropologica.com.au (S-40)

FULCHER, Michele J. (Royal Anth Inst) Spies, Soldiers and Miners: The Shifting Sands of Meaning in Practice. The concept ‘anthropologist’ is filled with populist views. Anthropologists are spies. American anthropologists in Canada are draft dodgers. Vicos (1952) was an effort to bring about planned social change and an American government plot to spy on Latin America. Other Special Operations Research Office projects captured the public imagination in the same way. It is now 2014. Anthropologists are anti-development leftist activists. Anthropologists working in mining are ‘sell-outs.’ This paper examines how the term ‘anthropologist’ is contested with specific reference to mining. How our profession remains standing on shifting sands of meaning is a particular focus. michele.fulcher@anthropologica.com.au (S-40)

FURBEE, N. Louanna (U Missouri) Climate Change and Tojol-ab’al Farming and Calendars. Highland Chiapas, Mexico, weather conforms to two annual climatic years, each separated into six-month seasons: The Hot-Cold Year divided by the axis of the Spring-to-Autumn Equinoaxes (March 21-September 21), and the Wet-Dry one, divided by the axis of the February Cross-Quarter day (February 2) to the August Cross-Quarter day (August 2). This paper reports the disarticulation of these two seasons, and examines in detail the association of fiestas and pilgrimages with important agricultural markers in the Mayan 280-day, wet-dry calendar. It examines the effects of climatic changes on agricultural understandings within agricultural practice in Tojol-ab’al Mayan communities of Chiapas, Mexico. furbeen@missouri.edu (F-22)

GADHOKE, Preety and BRENTON, Barrett (St John’s U) Food Insecurity and Health Disparity Synergisms: Implications for Understanding Public Health Nutrition Vulnerabilities and Resiliency in Displaced U.S. Populations. The biocultural complexity of food insecure and obese/skin environments have led to predictable paradoxical outcomes that can be manifest in the same communities, households, and individuals. Addressing the public health nutrition implications of understanding vulnerability and resiliency in this context requires a livelihoods model that places a food insecurity and health disparity synergisms at its core. This paper will review specific field-based examples from dispersed urban populations in the U.S. to highlight challenges the paradox and synergisms pose for public health nutrition policy and applied community-based interventions. An additional focus will be on the opportunities/constraints and coping strategies/adaptive behaviors that are revealed in food insecure households. gadhekepj@stjohns.edu (F-67)

GADSDEN, Gloria (NMHU) Is Mammy Killing Us?: The Persistence of the Mammy Image on Television and the Potential Impact on Body Image. Researchers have entertained lengthy discussions about images of white women in media and how these images might affect the bodies of young, predominantly white, girls with respect to eating disorders. Unfortunately, there has been no real examination of the perpetuation of the mammy image on television and the possible negative impact this image has on black girls and women. This paper explores the probable link between television images and the body image of black girls/women today. (TH-63)

GALLAGHER, Kathleen (St Mary’s U) Scholarly Disarmament: An Anthropologist Teaches Ethics at Fort Hood. The relationship between anthropology and the military is an uneasy one. The battles lines between advocates and opponents to anthropological involvement with the military are drawn according to political predilection, perceptions of the military’s mission and the tension between theory and application. Based on my experience as an anthropologist asked to teach an ethics course at Fort Hood, this paper explores the plausibility of and responsibility to control the use of knowledge we
share; how a university-sponsored classroom mediates the exchange between anthropologist and soldier; and the moral underpinnings for anthropologists who teach members of the military. amyallagher1@smartrys.edu (S-40)

Gamble, Rosie (SUNY Geneseo) A Closer Look at Homelessness and Health in Western New York. In this paper, I will address the issue of homelessness and health issues facing the homeless in Rochester, NY. Unity Health System of Rochester is an organization that provides health services to the homeless through their program “Health Care for the Homeless.” In this paper, I will examine how homeless individuals access these services and their perceived obstacles to access it. I use ethnographic data collected at two field sites - a clinic and a woman’s shelter to explore issues in homeless individuals’ access to and utilization of health care services. This research will be used to inform future outreach programs. rg12@geneseo.edu (F-47)

Garcia-Quijano, Carlos G. and Poggie, John (URI) Human Well-being and Rural Coastal Livelihoods in Puerto Rico. This paper presents the findings of a 3-year collaborative research project on the relationship between coastal resources (CR) and the well-being, quality of life, and resilience of people in Southeastern Puerto Rico. Our multi-method approach looks at the real value of CR use in the reproduction of coastal households and communities. We present the results of mixed-methods, qualitative/quantitative ethnography, that show the deep and multidimensional entanglements between small-scale coastal resource use and the QoL/WB of coastal residents. Based on this, we argue that wide-spectrum CR use and CR-based reciprocity are integral part of coastal communities’ strategies to increase and maintain well-being in the face of steep challenges brought by economic and coastal use change. cgarciaquijano@uri.edu (W-05)

Gardner, Andrew (U Puget Sound) An Ethnographic Assessment of Transnational Labor Migrants’ Experiences in Qatar’s Justice System. This paper describes the findings of a two-year ethnographic project deployed to understand the experiences of transnational labor migrants in the Qatari justice system. After providing a basic taxonomy of the justice system, the paper explores several threads woven through migrants’ experiences in that justice system, highlighting linguistic challenges, long timelines to justice, and migrants’ immobility in the modern city. The paper concludes with an overview of the policy recommendations delivered to pertinent ministries and departments in Qatar, coupled with a discussion of how these policy recommendations were situated amidst the broad and longstanding critique of Qatar’s sponsorship system. gardner@pugetsound.edu (F-133)

Gardsbane, Diane (UMD) Promoting Social Justice within the Context of Power and Inequality. Uganda has a robust policy framework and history of a strong women’s movement set within a context of entrenched patriarchy, growing militarism, and rampant corruption. How do women, empowered to utilize their rights, navigate this context, and how can we as anthropologists play roles in realizing change? My dissertation research explored the political economy of policy and practice relating to the Domestic Violence Act 2010 over multi-sited ethnography at intersecting sites of policy, practice, and local community. This paper focuses on the applied aspects of the study and how a participatory approach to research supported ongoing feedback to implementers. dgardsbane@gmail.com (F-65)

Garland, Anne (Applied Resch in Env Sci Nonprofit Inc). Sigman, Marilyn (AK Sea Grant) and Fischier, Kathleen (Applied Resch in Env Sci Nonprofit Inc) Historical Ecology for Risk Management: Community Based Monitoring. Applied Research in Environmental Sciences Nonprofit, Inc., North Slope Borough Risk Management, Tuzzy Library, College Cooperative Extension, and Ukpeavik Inupiat Corporation Cultural Resources are implementing a historical ecology model for the North Slope Coast of AK, i.e., interactions of people and their environments (social-ecological systems) in time and space about accumulated effects. Studying historical landscapes assists conservation, ecosystem services, and hazard mitigations. Updates highlight integration of researchers with community organizations for risk mitigation through service learning such as Community Based Monitoring (CBM), PolarTREC, Teen CERT, and youth camps. Best practices of CBM enhance observations of erosion in mitigating storm surges. awhgarland@yahoo.com (S-43)

Garland, Richard (U Pitt Grad SPH Ctr for Hlth Equity) Social Support Role of Gunshot Reoccurring Injury Prevention Services (GRIPS) Interventionists. Interventionists in the GRIPS program provide social support via case management for victims of gun violence and their close social contacts. Participants are referred to the program by hospital staff. Interventionists have built extensive trusting relationships with hospital staff. The interventionists’ longstanding involvement in the Pittsburgh community and deep familiarity with the perspectives and challenges of the gunshot victims they meet facilitates building rapport. Not only do the interventionists provide instrumental and informational support through service linkages to their clients, but they also provide emotional support through frequent contact via text message, phone calls, and in person meetings. rig11@pitt.edu (T-123)

Garrison, William (NCSU) Access and Economics: An Exploration of Diabetes Management in Rural Guatemala. This paper details an exploration into the management of diabetes by residents of a rural town in western Guatemala. The exploration was conducted with the intention that a more specific research question could be derived from the information gathered for potential use in the future. Data were collected regarding available health care resources in the community as well as personal accounts of diabetics who live there. A theme was presented throughout the data, indicating a relationship between a resident’s financial support and the way in which their diabetes is managed. This proposed theme could potentially be investigated in other communities. whgarris@ncsu.edu (F-141)

Garth, Hanna (Kaiser Permanente) The Changing Cuban Food System and Household Stress Levels. In the late-2000s there was a resurgence in the study of food insecurity, much of which focused on low income households, largely overlooking how food insecurity affects middle and upper income groups. In Cuba, there have been ongoing problems with food insecurity across income levels. Based on ethnographic fieldwork in Santiago de Cuba, I demonstrate the importance of understanding how food insecurity impacts individual mental health and family dynamics across SES, arguing that higher SES households verbally express higher levels of stress more often than lower SES households. hanna.garth@gmail.com (TH-95)

Gartin, Meredith (AZ State U) Food Deserts as Emotional Stressor in the Global South. How do urban food environments produce health disparities? The literature currently emphasizes the etiologic relevance of urban food deserts and their nutritional shortcomings. Instead, this paper views the food environment as more than a source of calories/nutrients. I report on the social and ecological dynamics surrounding the production, purchase, and consumption of food in a Paraguayan food desert. Data draws upon 68 household interviews (including standard food security and depression/anxiety questionnaires) conducted with adult, food preparers and their children. The discussion of results raises a range of important considerations for (especially disadvantaged) urban residents’ safety, physical well-being, and mental health. meredith.gartin@asu.edu (F-93)

Gatewood, John B. (Lehigh U) Eastern Pennsylvania Farmers’ Thinking about Causality (and Luck): Preliminary Findings. Eastern Pennsylvania farmers show many similarities with respect to what factors are viewed as causing an operation to be successful. Still, there are differences in the extent to which they think they can control their success, or “make one’s own luck.” For instance, all agree that weather is critical and uncontrollable, but differences arise from farmers’ abilities, or lack thereof, to cope with price fluctuations. Some of the variation probably reflects personality differences, but some reflects prior investment and marketing decisions, such buying expensive grain-drying equipment or developing direct-retail customers. Based on preliminary and qualitative data, this paper reviews similarities and differences in farmers’ causal thinking. jbg1@lehigh.edu (W-170)
Gauldin, Eric and Brunson, Emily (TX State U) Life and Limbs: Decision Making in the Case of Limb Salvage. Modern advances in healthcare technologies have made it possible to salvage even the most grievously injured limbs. Military veterans wounded both on and off the battlefield are faced with tough choices when it comes to the care of their damaged bodies. These choices are not made in a vacuum though; modern limb salvage techniques and advanced prosthetic limbs present difficult decisions for people in difficult times. My research provides insight into the complex world of limb salvage and amputation and makes suggestions as to how healthcare providers can improve the care offered to these injured and otherwise disabled individuals. eg1259@txstate.edu (S-11)

Gebers, Jenessa (U Memphis) Amaadhi N’obulamu: How Diverse Approaches Benefit Water and Sanitation Research. What does a tool like a needs assessment reveal about water and sanitation use and access? How can the information gathered inform future programming? In this paper I draw on research conducted in rural Iganga District of Uganda which examined the barriers to water and sanitation access, the health problems that arise from limited access, the potential for rainwater harvesting, and the effectiveness of community-based solutions. Through analysis of both quantitative and qualitative data, this paper will speak to the importance of mixed methods and interdisciplinary work in solving real-world problems such as water and sanitation access. jmgебers@memphis.edu (F-03)

Gerber, Elaine (Montclair State U) Are People with Disabilities Inherently Vulnerable? This paper examines the role of Institutional Review Boards (IRBs) in applied and ethnographic research among people with disabilities (PWDs). Given the historic abuses of PWDs as objects of research, IRBs now designate them as an inherently protected class. However, as culture changes, it is appropriate to rethink when and how this designation still applies. This paper presents comparative data from two separate research studies that highlight these issues, and raises broader questions about IRBs for the SfAA audience including those working with other seemingly vulnerable populations and misunderstanding / “mission creep” of IRBs inside and outside the academy. gerbere@mail.montclair.edu (F-11)

Gerber, Elaine (Montclair State U) Disability Justice in the Food Movement. Despite the association between poverty and food insecurity in the U.S., most “food studies” research does not specifically examine the presence of disabled people in the measurement process. Yet, it should: people with disabilities (PWDs) are over-represented in communities where food insecurity is present, limited access, the potential for rainwater harvesting, and the effectiveness of community-based solutions. Through analysis of both quantitative and qualitative data, this paper will speak to the importance of mixed methods and interdisciplinary work in solving real-world problems such as water and sanitation access. jmgебers@memphis.edu (F-03)

Gerber, Elaine (Montclair State U) Disability Justice in the Food Movement. Despite the association between poverty and food insecurity in the U.S., most “food studies” research does not specifically examine the presence of disabled people in the measurement process. Yet, it should: people with disabilities (PWDs) are over-represented in communities where food insecurity is present, limited access, the potential for rainwater harvesting, and the effectiveness of community-based solutions. Through analysis of both quantitative and qualitative data, this paper will speak to the importance of mixed methods and interdisciplinary work in solving real-world problems such as water and sanitation access. jmgебers@memphis.edu (F-03)

Giddings, Alexander (UM-Flint) Rains in a Porous State: The Rainy Season and Its Socio-structural Effects on Rich and Poor in Guatemala. At least twice every decade Guatemala receives catastrophic rainstorms that devastate much of its population. Rain does not just come in colossal downpours, however; heavy rains are expected daily during the rainy season. With these rains come mudslides, flooding, damage, and death and injuries, among other things. Rapacious forms of structural violence compound the impacts of these on local people. Based on preliminary research during the summer of 2014 in San Lucas Tolimán, an indigenous rural town in the Western Highlands of Guatemala, this paper depicts the inter-relationships among capital, the state, people and the effects the rains have on Guatemalans. algiddin@umflint.edu (F-141)

Gillenwater, Collin (SUNY Albany) La Traza de the New World: An Intersection of Past and Present in Yucatán Villages. Contact period (1502–1586) Yucatán, Mexico was an extraordinarily complex chapter of history that is still discernible in the region’s landscape. Attempting to unravel this time period calls for interdisciplinary approaches in ethnohistory, archaeology, and political geography. This research examines an exceptionally powerful institution administered during the contact period: reducción—a totalizing colonial system that changed Mesoamerican culture and landscape. Spatial modeling and ethnographical analyses were used to locate previously undocumented reducción settlements within present-day Maya villages. Project results attempt to measure the ways by which 21st century Maya peoples implement their renegotiated past into their everyday lives. cgillenwater@albany.edu (W-159)

Giordano, Celeste and Frink, Liam (UNLV) Storage and Processing in Alaskan Native Cuisine: The Influence on Nutrition and Food Contaminants. Arctic foragers present an opportunity to study adaptations to a unique environment which humans have occupied for 30,000 years. Alaska Natives, who have occupied North America for 4,000 years, continue to practice local subsistence, and much of their cuisine retains features similar to those written in the earliest accounts. Nevertheless, the arctic environment and its people are in the midst of change. While most changes to the environment are negative, many changes people are making are not. This paper examines storage and preservation - an absolutely essential component of Alaskan Native cuisine - in the context of contaminants and nutrition. gjordal2@unlv.nevada.edu (W-80)

Glass-Coffin, Bonnie, Hawvermale, Eric, and George, Audrey (Utah State U) “Speed-Faithing”: An Applied Anthropology Model for Developing Interfaith Literacy on a Public University Campus. Today’s university students need the skills and mindsets to be able to interact positively with those who orient around religion differently than they do. Public universities with single-faith student majorities present special challenges for the development of this kind of “interfaith literacy.” This paper reports on research at one such university as a way of summarizing these challenges and then shows how an event that creates “safe spaces” has been used to begin to meet these. We conclude with a discussion of this “speed-faithing” activity as a way of stimulating further dialogue. bonnie.glasscoffin@usu.edu (F-169)

Gluesing, Julia (Cultural Connections Inc) Anthropologists as Change Masters. Given the continually changing organizational landscape that has come with rapid globalization, anthropologists are turning to the study of new ways of working and their societal implications. Change management research is a growing area for organization studies in applied anthropology that draws on the power of ethnography for understanding the meaning of work in changing contexts. The anthropologist’s role is most often one of interpretation, especially in research that draws heavily on “big data.” This paper highlights how anthropologists can provide insight for change management in a digitally connected organizational world. gluesing@teamcci.com (TH-93)

Godard, Richard (NC SU) Plants, Nature and Therapeutic Practices in Santiago, Atitlán: Globalization and the Loss of TEK (Traditional Ecological Knowledge). As a result of globalizing economic processes, the Tz’utujil Maya population of Santiago, Atitlán, Guatemala is facing a gradual loss of traditional therapeutic practices and ecological knowledge, which in turn is affecting Lake Atitlán’s ecology and its residents’ health. At the local level, neither the cosmological relationship with nature nor the traditional environmental knowledge needed for residents’ health is being transmitted to the younger generations. My research in the summer of 2014 in Santiago, Atitlán focused...
on Attecos’ experiences with natural medicine and their therapeutic practices. My research shows that these medicines and practices offer healing for actual medical problems. quienesadalafil@gmail.com (F-141)

GOLDIN, Liliana (NYU) Maya Diabetes: Intersection of Gender and Poverty in Treatment Adherence to Type 2 Diabetes among Poor Maya Women of Highland Guatemala. A qualitative study was conducted in a public hospital of Quetzaltenango, Guatemala with 30 Maya women diagnosed with type 2 Diabetes and 5 physicians in the department of internal medicine to explore issues of communication, motivation and facilitation in the adherence to T2D control. Gender and poverty related factors constitute the main barriers to adherence. The study identifies factors that need to be included in the design of an intervention to improve adherence. As women are expected to be support for others in their families, they are not ready to introduce needed changes in their own lives. goldln@nyu.edu (S-11)

GOLDSTEIN, Ruth (UC-Berkeley) Blue Gold: The Liquid Landscapes of Hydropower in the Peruvian Amazon. This paper examines “the blue-gold rush” – the race for water energy in the context of Peru’s proposed Inambari Dam. If built, it would flood nearly 100 miles of a new road and thousands of hectares of rainforest, sending energy primarily to Brazil. Public outcry throughout Peru halted construction in 2011, but Peru resumed talks with Brazil in 2014, disregarding indigenous protests and land claims. Engaging in this “liquid landscape” of social theory and politics, this paper concludes that the social aspects of energy politics are part of the political half-lives and half-truths that engulf indigenous communities in the blue-gold rush. ruthgoldstein@berkeley.edu (F-49)

GOLIAS, Christopher A. F. (U Penn) Context and Consensus in Culturally Appropriate Sobriety Interventions: A View from Northern Argentina. Based on 15 months of ethnographic research, this paper contributes to debate surrounding culturally appropriate sobriety interventions by analyzing the continued influence of sendentarization processes on tribal consensus-building in an ex-foraging Qom population in northern Argentina. Anthropologists’ critique of power asymmetries in health services led to exploration of “culturally appropriate” interventions wherein community participation is paramount. Such approaches often assume uniform communal desires or the political will to build communal consensus. The Qom case underscores the role of heterogeneous tribal histories stymieing political cooperation and the de facto abdication of self-determination that results under such circumstances. cgolias@sas.upenn.edu (S-48)

GÓMEZ, Adriana (UVG) Knowledge and Misconceptions about Cervical Cancer among Urban Guatemalan Women. Cervical cancer is one of the leading causes of death for women in Guatemala. Through ethnographic methods, this study explores the knowledge of this disease among urban Guatemalan women. Results demonstrate the limited knowledge and many misconceptions on the subject among college students and patients of the public health system. The paper includes recommendations based on the success of other awareness campaigns such as breast cancer prevention. adma.gomez@gmail.com (W-99)

GONZALEZ RIVAS, Marcela (U Pitt) and LARSSON, Martin (U Manchester) Resettlement as a Strategy for the Reduction of Disaster Risk. One of the most vexing issues for planners in addressing disaster preparedness is that some people live in areas where they arguably should not be. There are few studies that address relocation from citizen perspectives and discuss approaches to relocation that minimize negative consequences. Nevertheless, in the context of increasing risk for many communities, planners must understand whether it is desirable and possible to relocate people successfully. This paper analyzes a program implemented in Chiapas, Mexico. The resettlement literature emphasizes participation as the key solution to the many problems of resettlement programs. However, our findings indicate that programs must go beyond this. Comparing settlement processes, the paper offers a framework for responsible resettlement planning. mag231@pitt.edu (S-138)

GONZALEZ, Melinda (Organic Melinda) There’s No Meat in Mami’s Kitchen: An Examination of Veganism in Latino Communities. Veganism is often perceived as being contradictory to Latino culture where food is intimately tied to cultural memory and establishing identity. With the depiction of veganism as a food culture that is perceived as expensive, racialized as White, and, generally, viewed as a negation of traditional cuisine, many Latinos face challenges to their racialized identities when they reveal their vegan diets. In this paper, I will draw on personal experiences, interviews, and digital ethnography to examine how veganism challenges intergenerational food memories in Latino communities and the role of food in shaping racialized identities. gonzalez.melly@gmail.com (TH-110)

GOODWIN, Briania and CONWAY, Flaxen (OR State U), JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine), and NEEDHAM, Mark (OR State U) An Evaluation of Oregon State University’s Process for Selecting a Site for Their Grid-Connected Wave Energy Test Facility. From 2011 to 2012, a process was undertaken to determine the site for Oregon State University’s grid-connected wave energy test site off the coast of Oregon. The process, led by Oregon Sea Grant Extension, has been touted as a success despite no formal evaluation having been conducted. Using a mixed methods approach, this study evaluates the effectiveness of the process. Specifically, it explores if participants understood the process, if they felt heard, and if they felt like they had a real influence on the outcome. Additionally, the evaluation assesses if the correct stakeholders groups were included. goodwbri@onid.oregonstate.edu (F-35)

GORDON, Paula M. (NCSU) Contamination and Chlorination: An Exploratory Study of Drinking Water Quality and Habits in Santiago Atitlán. The purpose of my study was to explore the perceptions of water contamination and the implementation of chlorine treatments in Santiago Atitlán, a town of 50,000 people in the Western Highlands of Guatemala. In the course of the study, mixed qualitative and quantitative methods were used, including systematic observations, semi-structured interviews, a focus group, and questionnaires. Data was collected from late May to July 2014. Results show informants’ concern that Lake Atitlán is contaminated by human activity, and a mistrust of tap water as a clean water source because of the way the municipality administers chlorine treatments. pmgordon@ncsu.edu (F-141)

GORDON, Theodor (Coll St Benedict) How North American Settlers Perceive the Indian Casino Movement and Why It Matters. While tribal sovereignty underpins the Indian casino movement, the public lacks the knowledge necessary to comprehend the movement’s origin. This presentation asserts that the ways in which settlers construct understandings of their native neighbors will shape the future of tribal sovereignty. Drawing on fieldwork conducted in California, the epicenter of the Indian casino movement, I demonstrate how a dearth of knowledge prompts settlers to construct ad hoc explanations of the movement. I illustrate how emerging perceptions of the Indian casino movement directly impinge on the capacity for tribal self-governance. tgordon@csbsju.edu (F-81)

GOTTDIENER, Zev (U Buffalo) The Commons as Real Estate: Mexican Agrarianism in a Global Capitalist System. I examine how land ownership differences in Mexico tempered global development effects. Policy favoring supranational corporations promoted massive projects detrimental to local populations. Mexico presents a unique situation because communal land holdings constitute a significant part of the national real estate base. Research uncovered conflict over a large-scale tourism project proposed by a multinational consortium of investors offering partnership with the local community, which maintained its autonomy by manipulating global capitalist interests for their benefit. My results reject the thesis of globalization as inexorable and reaffirm the viability of communal ownership as an alternative to privatized real estate markets. zng@buffalo.edu (TH-96)

GOTTLIEB, Samantha (CSU-East Bay) Startup Culture and Anthropological Endeavors: Must This Be a Tale of Incommensurability? Faster faster, the speed of digital technology and its priorities of innovation and disruption create frenzy in Silicon Valley. ‘Upen,’ ‘re-imagine,’ ‘re-constitute’: these are some of the
indicators of the cultural ethos of venture capital and its seeded companies. But what happens when spaces with great potential for deliberate qualitative reflection and a bounty of behavioral data invite in the anthropologist and a slower pace of contemplation? This paper explores one anthropologist’s experience as the sole researcher in a small Silicon Valley health startup to discuss the places of conflict and the generative moments. (W-20)

Graham, Steve and Donaldson, Joe (U Missouri) Today’s Institutions of Higher Learning: Clashing Values in Motion. Higher Education is more complex than most in the academy understand. Institutions seek legitimacy, prestige, and stability in ways that pit conventional academic values against external pressures. External pressures challenge traditional practices like measuring learning with Carnegie units, preferring theory to application, and possessing knowledge over the ability to teach. We explore these tensions focusing on their manifestation in for-profit and not-for-profit sectors. Our analysis is guided by theories of organizational culture and choice that are consistent with a broad anthropological approach and offer powerful lenses to examine the values and beliefs that challenge higher education in today’s environment. (F-109)

Gray, Benjamin J. (U Kansas) Kansas Farmers, Soils, and Greenhouse Gases. The widespread and intensive cultivation of corn by Kansas farmers contributes to soil degradation and greenhouse gas emissions. How do farmers view the links between their corn production practices and costs to soil and climate? This inquiry is based on extensive interviews with 90 Kansas corn farmers conducted in the summer of 2011. The paper considers available alternatives that could reduce costs to soil and contributions to greenhouse gas emissions, and it concludes with a discussion of factors likely to influence farmers’ willingness or reluctance to adopt these alternatives. (W-163)

Gray, Kathleen (UNC Env Inst), Sinclair, Janas (UNCCH), KorfMacher, Katrina (U Rochester), and Haynes, Erin (U Cincinnati) Communication and Trust: Building a Strong Foundation for Environmental Health and Risk Messaging. Understanding audience frames of reference facilitates effective communication on emerging environmental health science and unconventional natural gas drilling (UNGD) and could aid significantly in developing relevant health messages. Very little, however, is known about public perception of UNGD, including the assumptions people make, concerns they have, or other beliefs related to this technology. Frameworks that may be relevant to community perceptions of UNGD and health include industry accountability and trust. We will share analysis from a multi-state community interview project in which themes of accountability and trust arose and also consider implications for future health communication. kgray@unc.edu (F-99)

Greenberg, James (Peso) The Road Not Taken: Medieval Credit in the Iberian Peninsula. During the Middle Ages Iberia was made and remade by struggles between Muslims and Christians that ultimately changed Iberia’s place within international patterns of trade. This paper takes a political ecology approach to explore why this occurred, and why the development of capitalism seems to have taken a very different path from that being followed in Islamic Iberia, one not heavily influenced by Islamic methods of trade, finance and credit, or its sophisticated system of commercial law, despite the fact that by under Islamic rule, Christians, Muslims, and Jews often did business together, and by the 10th century had developed a thriving international trade with the middle east and beyond that had made Cordoba the most populace and prosperous city in Western Europe. jgreenbe@email.arizona.edu (F-92)

Greenfield, Sidney M. (UW-Milwaukee) Community Therapy as a Technique for Working with the Poor to Facilitate Change. This paper describes, and proposes as a model an ongoing project that has been continuously conducted in two favelas in the city of Fortaleza, capital of the Brazilian state of Ceará for 3 and 2 decades respectively. While conceptualized as community mental health, the paper examines community therapy (terapia comunitaria) as a technique for outsiders interacting with the traditionally disadvantaged to achieve a shared understanding of their rights and potential for concerted action in a variety of activities while at the same time consistent with previous traditions and practices and maybe even overturning and transforming them. sidneygreenfield@gmail.com (TH-141)

Gregory, Siobhan (Wayne State U) What’s on the Surface: Aesthetic Divides in Signage, Muraling, and Other Forms of Surface Treatment in a “Renewing” Detroit Landscape. As cities like Detroit experience re-investment of capital along with renewed attention from the creative sector, the landscape is not only reordered and restructured, but also resurfaced. The author suggests that the aesthetic treatment of surfaces as platforms of visual messaging for artists, activists, grassroots organizations, and businesses can serve to further a tension between what “belongs” and what doesn’t. Referencing examples from the Detroit landscape, the author examines the work of both established and establishing sign painters and muralists to highlight how surfaces can be vehicles for social inclusion and social exclusion. aw9885@wayne.edu (F-11)

Griffin, Monica D. (Coll William & Mary) What Diversity Data Fails to Tell Us about Diversity in Higher Education. Many North Americans place great confidence in higher education’s ability to promote justice, civic participation and democratic values through the education process. Colleges and universities, however, underestimate the status quo and practice discrimination themselves, often displaying employees’ diversities as diversity in order to position the institution’s product within a competitive education marketplace. Institutional ethnography collected over a career as an African American female student, professor and administrator illuminates this tension. I show how the market model of diversity undermines the consideration of a range of human differences necessary for a genuinely participatory civic engagement among students and faculty. mgdrif@wm.edu (F-169)

Giffith, Harold (Hanover Coll) Reconciling Applied Anthropology with the Liberal Education Mission. At liberal arts colleges, we pride ourselves on creating a learning environment in which students become independent, critical thinkers. Being exposed to cultural diversity through anthropology is a key piece of this mission. However, in recent years, the purpose of higher education has come into question and many small liberal arts colleges are under fire for not creating enough “return on investment” and vocational training. In this presentation, I suggest that incorporating an applied anthropology component into senior seminar courses is one way to prepare students for the “real world” without sacrificing our mission to provide a liberal education. giffithh@hanover.edu (F-142)

Groenfeldt, David (Water-Culture Inst) Dams, Floods, and Culture along the Middle Rio Grande of New Mexico. This paper explores two levels of cultural values in water: 1) values about the meaning of water ecosystems and 2) values about the moral actions implied by those beliefs. I illustrate these levels using two cases of infrastructure development along the Rio Grande in New Mexico. The first is the historic controversy surrounding the construction of Cochiti Dam on Pueblo Indian territory during the 1960s; the second is the ongoing program of the US Army Corps of Engineers to build flood control infrastructure. Cultural analysis of both value levels together is needed to inform sustainable water policies. dgroenfeldt@waterculture.org (TH-41)

Gubrium, Aline and Krause, Elizabeth L. (UMass) New Views on Young Parenting Latinas’ Migration and Family. Digital stories draw on hidden histories and render them visible. Challenges overlap those of oral history and ethnography: connecting parts to totalities, redeeming fragments, and co-constructing new narratives. The “Hear Our Stories” project connects small and poignant stories to large issues, such as growing inequality. We use new media to reveal how diasporic youth experience and negotiate sexual health disparities. We prioritize uprooted young parenting Latinas, whose material conditions and cultural worlds have placed them in tenuous positions. We aim to recalibrate conversations through a reproductive justice orientation that connects sexual health to young women’s lived experiences in relation to family, migration and movement across generations. agubrium@schoolph.umass.edu (TH-169)
GUERIN, Cassie (Chatham U) The Role of Urban Farming in Building Community Capacity and Resilience in Pittsburgh, PA. As urban areas grow, change, and wrestle with more uncertain environments as a result of climate change, it is imperative that communities develop strategies that strengthen community capacity. This presentation will present the results of the ways in which urban farming contributes to building community capacity and community resilience in Pittsburgh. Urban agriculture is the growing of plants and trees and rearing of livestock within or on the fringe of cities, and is a good way to bring people from a community together. Community capacity is a potential state that describes a community’s potential for addressing local issues and working towards solutions. cassie.guerin@chatham.edu (S-43)

GUERRA-REYES, Lucia (IU-Bloomington) Remaking Health in Latin America: The Discourse and Application of Interculturality in Health. The discourse of interculturality has become increasingly important in Latin American health policies in the past 10 years. Interculturality proposes cultural dialog as central to reducing inequalities in the health encounter. However, little is known about how this discourse is applied in practice, nor about the experiences of health providers charged with implementation. This paper explores the changes in the meaning of intercultural health, from policy makers to health care workers. I analyze the Peruvian case of intercultural birthing and argue that structural problems and gendered inequalities embedded in the health system undermine the effectiveness of the intercultural proposal. (TH-11)

GUEVARA, Emilia and SANGARAMOORTHY, Thurka (UMD) Health-related Deservingness and Illegality on Maryland’s Eastern Shore. We examine the moral parameters of legitimacy that drive public health practice and policy whereby some immigrants are viewed as deserving of health care while others are seen as appropriately excluded. We explore how political, economic, and social forces shape health care provision in light of a growing undocumented immigrant population and investigate the tangible health consequences for immigrants. In so doing, we argue that there are multiple forms of social exclusion (e.g. racial-ethnic background, nationality, and labor hierarchy) that impede immigrants’ access to health and that undocumented status is not a sufficient factor in determining health-related deservingness. eguevar1@umd.edu (F-33)

GULLETTE, Gregory and THEBPANYA, Paporn (Santa Clara U) Assessing Urbanization Policies and Livelihood Strategies within Thailand’s Transitional Spaces through Combined Ethnography and Landsat Data. Despite the increasing reliance on sustainability frameworks within Thailand’s decentralization and urbanization policies, poorly regulated urban sprawl has created notable land degradation and natural resource competition among different stakeholders within these ‘transitional rural-urban spaces.’ This paper uses both ethnographic and Landsat data to understand how residents and government officials understand urban sprawl within Thailand’s central and northeastern regions. Uncovering residents’ and government officials’ views on urbanization may facilitate informed policy, as well as allow for a nuanced understanding on how and why particular livelihood strategies are adopted or abandoned among households living in these changing sociopolitical and ecological landscapes. gsgullette@gmail.com (W-02)

GUTIERREZ, Lourdes (Drake U) Mobilizing for Justice on the El Paso/Cd. Juarez Border. In 2010, several armed men barged into a home in the Salvarcar neighborhood of Ciudad Juarez killing sixteen youth between 15 and 20 years old, and injuring a dozen others. The slayings spawned outrage calling for the government to take action. Citizens on both sides of the border organized and clamored for social justice. Indeed, this massacre forged the creation of a binational collaborative peace project that included graphic artists, students, and the broader public. This paper, examines the “peace of art” movement as a “home-grown” effort spearheaded by one woman to address violence and the need for change in a city that has become synonymous with violence. (F-38)

GUZMAN, Jennifer R. (SUNY Geneseo) Ethnography as Transformative Experience: The Potential of the Ethnographic Term Project in Undergraduate Education. Trends in higher education pedagogy increasingly point to the importance of transformative experiences as the capstone of liberal arts education. As practitioners of ethnography, the quintessential transformational experience of the social sciences, anthropologists are well-positioned to take the lead in designing courses and term projects that afford undergraduate students opportunities to fundamentally reshape their understanding of the social world and their own involvement within it. This paper reports on a pilot study of advanced undergraduate students’ reflections about applied ethnography after completing a rigorous course project documenting communication in a health-related setting. guzman@geneseo.edu (F-17)

HALDANE, Hillary (Quinnipiac U) Selling Expertise: The Promises and Pitfalls of Contract Work in the Field of Gender-Based Violence. In this paper I discuss some of the positive and negative aspects of conducting contract research in my field of expertise. While contract work has been a long-standing practice of the discipline, over the last decade entities such as the United Nations (and all related institutions), national governments, and even private philanthropies have hired anthropologists to conduct research on topics specifically related to gender-based violence. I will outline some of the benefits of having anthropologists engage with this form of paid participation, identifying the ways this work affords applied anthropologists an opportunity to bring their expertise to bear on topics they care about, while also assessing the risks that come with paid research. hillary.haldane@quinnipiac.edu (F-65)

HALL, Casey (UMD) Prison-To-Community Reentry and Mothering: A Cultural Systems Approach. Hall will be presenting on her current research with formerly incarcerated women in Washington, D.C. returning to their communities after release. Using an ethnographic approach guided by the framework of the Cultural Systems Paradigm (CSP) her research focuses on the impact of incarceration and reentry on women’s maternal identity, and the lived experiences of returning for women who are mothers as they navigate the reentry process and attempt to reuni with their children. (W-101)

HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) Vulnerability and Resilience: Safety and Health in Fisheries in the Sea of Change. With resource management changes, the normal safety challenges fishermen face may be exacerbated by health considerations stemming from physical demands on aging bodies, aging vessels and smaller crews coupled with increased anxiety and frustration. Climate change with the potential for more frequent and intense storms adds another dimension of risk. A participatory project in Massachusetts is developing a manual of best practices for fishing communities to use when faced with sudden catastrophe, loss of fishing vessels or loss of individuals. As the project moves forward, the efforts to promote resilience will include consideration of fisherman’s and their families’ health. (F-35)

HALLBERG, Tia (Independent) Anthropological Applications to Chronic Care Management in Community Nursing. The King County Care Partners pilot study was a two-year randomized controlled project that focused on high cost Medicaid beneficiaries in Washington State. The participants in the study were individuals who had high-health risks associated with their various and complex physical and behavioral health conditions. As the project evolved, it developed an innovative model of chronic care disease management. That model was RN-led and client-centered; multidisciplinary and collaborative. The presentation highlights some of the case studies, the methods, and the findings from the project. It emphasizes the usefulness of applied anthropology in community health. tihallberg@comcast.net (S-11)

HALLBERG, Tia (Independent) Applied Anthropology and Transformations in Clinical Systems. The paper looks at the efficacy of alternative medicine as supported by literature in medical anthropology and as demonstrated by a specific case study. Twenty-five years ago, a sixty-six year old cancer patient in Washington State, rejected the dying prognosis she had been given by her team of medical specialists. In her quest for healing she negotiated boundaries between biomedical and alternative providers and reconciled fragments of diverse and dichotomous ideas into an efficacious treatment plan. This agency driven integrated plan of care
foreshadowed the emergent patient-centered culture of medicine that is transforming mainstream health care today.

HALSOUET, Béatrice (UQAM) Socialization of Refugees at School in Québec: A Case Study of Young “Nepali” Hindu Girls. Since 2008, the Canadian province of Québec has welcomed 2,000 Bhutanese refugees. Due to the “policy of regionalization” promoted there, these refugees are resettled in small cities far from the multicultural context of Montreal. This presentation focuses on socialization of Nepalo-Bhutanese refugees in Saint-Jérôme, a city north of Montreal. Drawing upon fieldwork I have conducted over three years and upon semi-directed interviews conducted in summer 2014, I examine how the youngest generation, born in the camps and affirming themselves as “Nepali,” build their social networks at school meanwhile Québec educational programs declares socialization as one of the missions of school. beatrice.halsouet@gmail.com (W-169)

HAM, Jessica (U Georgia) Trying To Be Modern: Changing the Way Food Is Made in Upper West Ghana. In Upper West Ghana the staple foods remains the same, but the preferred aesthetic qualities of these staples are changing. Looking at data from interviews, 24 hour food recalls and surveys, this paper will explore how subsistence farming households make use of food processing technologies and preparatory technique to alter the texture, weight and color of food so as to make it more “modern.” With implications for health, I explore how the cultural alteration of the local diet is not always associated with physiological attributes such as satiation, energy, or strength. jessrham@gmail.com (W-129)

HAMM, Megan (U Pitt) Practicing Anthropology in Academic Medicine. In this paper, I will discuss the benefits and challenges of being an anthropologist working in a non-anthropological academic research environment. Following completion of my PhD, I started working as a qualitative research specialist in the Department of Medicine at the University of Pittsburgh. There, I have worked on both small and large-scale projects in a wide variety of medical subdisciplines. I discuss both how a cultural anthropologist can use ethnographic skills to understand the assumptions and needs of non-anthropological (and non-qualitatively-oriented) researchers/coworkers, as well as how to best adapt ethnographic field methods to qualitative research outside of anthropology. hammm2@upmc.edu

HANCHETT, Suzanne (Planning Alternatives for Change LLC) Talking about Culture with Engineers and Other Scientists. Water resources projects usually are managed by engineers, but social researchers are brought in to satisfy donor requirements such as gender equity. Baseline and evaluation studies also may involve social surveys, focus group discussions, and situation analyses - work best done by people with social research backgrounds. This paper will discuss two or three Bangladesh projects in which the anthropologist worked closely with engineers. The focus is on how the concept of culture may improve understanding of process and support project success, if some challenges can be overcome. suzanne.hanchett@cau.columbia.edu (F-157)

HANES, Samuel, WARING, Timothy, and COLLUM, Kourtney (U Maine) Pollinator Commons: Wild Bee Conservation and the History of Collective Action in Maine’s Blueberry Industry. Wild bees provide significant crop pollination. They are a valuable common pool resource, but despite the magnitude of today’s pollination crisis there is no previous study analyzing wild bees as a common pool resource. The present study applies collective action theory (cultural multi-level selection) to Maine’s blueberry industry, which is highly dependent on commercial honey bees, and finds the incentive to free ride is much lower for the largest companies, making them likely candidates to spread wild bee conservation. Historical records demonstrate that the industry’s largest entities have taken the lead in past collective action. samuel.hanes@umit.maine.edu (W-50)

HANLAN, Marc and CLOUTIER, Claude (Fielding Grad U), PARISI, Patricia (LLMC Partners) Finding Magic in the 21st Century: Using Symbols and Ceremony to Build Care and Community in Nerdsville. Many conventional Group Process workshops are dry, linear and may only achieve temporary outcomes. In this article, the authors examine the impact and power of a visioning workshop with a multi-layered approach that combines symbol, ceremony and multiple simultaneous interventions. In this single workshop for a forty-person team of highly skilled technologists, the leader and facilitators focused on three levels: facilitation of workshop activities, non-verbal and behavioral communication, and the use of symbology and ceremony to develop new alignment around a community of care. This approach offers rapid alignment, significant impact and new approaches to client service. (TH-161)

HANNA, Jeanne (American U) Carrying Multiculturalism: Food and the Changing Dynamics of Immigration Debates in England. Food is intimately linked to issues of identity and diversity in both academic and popular discourses. This paper examines literature on multiculturalism and food in contemporary debates over immigration policy in England. In this context, discussions of food and the wide popularity of dishes previously associated with immigrants, predominately from former British colonial territories, often mask the social and economic inequities still experienced by immigrant and immigrant-descent communities. The multiculturalist fetishizing of food also works to obscure the structural factors driving the growing support for political movements hostile to both immigration and immigrant communities. (F-73)

HARNISH, Allison (Albion Coll), CUTRIGHT, Chelsea and CLIGGETT, Lisa (U Kentucky), SCUDDER, Thayer (CalTech) Those Who Forget the Errors of the Past are Bound to Repeat Them: Field-Research on the Impoverishment Legacy of Kariba Dam 50 Years Later. Kariba Dam, completed in 1958 before the World Bank adopted Safeguard Policies, impoverished the majority of 57,000 Gwembe Tonga displaced people. If the Bank now succeeds in gutting its subsequent resettlement policy, increased impoverishment among resettlers in future Bank-assisted mega dams can be expected. The paper explains how the co-authors are studying mutually complementary dimensions of Kariba’s displaced people’s postdisplacement existence. While much has changed since 1958, one unchanged feature is the continued political, ecological and socioeconomic marginality many Gwembe Tonga face. In December 2014, the Bank approved co-financing major repairs to secure the dam foundation’s safety. It is unclear whether these repairs will also expand the inundation area, or are carried out to also prepare a subsequent heightening of the dam and reservoir level, which would force a second displacement of area residents. (W-157)

HARP, Kyle (UCR) Clean Hands/Dirty Hands: A History of Boundary-work at an Urban River. Reclaiming sites along partially channelized rivers in urban settings for low-cost recreation is a prominent component of broader sustainability movements. Because many of these rivers transport outflow from urban non-point and agricultural sources, pollutant concentration levels exist in a continual state of tension. This paper integrates archival research with preliminary conversations and informal interviews with a non-governmental, environmental justice water-monitoring organization regarding scientific stewardship practices of water monitoring along the Santa Ana River. I focus in particular on the genealogy of the river as an entangled site of contention across multiple boundaries and between multiple species and chemical compounds. kharp001@ucr.edu (F-41)

HARRIS, Devyn (Coll William & Mary) Clinging to a Racist Past: A Continued Racial Misrepresentation in Colonial Williamsburg. This paper examines choices the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation has made in presenting a specific historical narrative to tourists. Colonial Williamsburg is a key national site dedicated to preserving history and keeping alive the patriotic ideals of the American Revolution. American and International tourists alike visit Colonial Williamsburg to gain an understanding of the major events and people that sparked a revolution and created a nation. In 18th century over half of Williamsburg’s population was of African decent, there is no evidence of this in the museum. This paper specifically investigates the lack of minority representation, the forces that shaped this exclusive narrative, and its acceptance or rejection by African American tourists. ddharris@email.wm.edu (W-79)
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PAPER ABSTRACTS

HARVEY, T.S. (UCR) Muddying the Waters: Ambiguity and Complexity in the Language of Point and Nonpoint Source Pollution in the Great Lakes and the Risk to Human Health. Taking the contamination of the Great Lakes by nonpoint source pollution (NPS), specifically, from agricultural runoff as its focus, this paper examines the role that language plays in providing definitions for environmental protection and regulation, and considers the challenges that leveraging this language presents to public participation and stakeholders seeking to use it for environmental protection and public health risk reduction. The interdisciplinary research present here brings linguistic and medical anthropological analysis to the study of environmental protection and agriculture management, examining “polysemic ambiguity” in the legislative language of environmental protection and the public health potential of improved risk communication. tharvey@ucr.edu (F-22)

HASELL, Ariel and HODGES, Heather (UCSB) Framing Fracking: An Examination of the Public Discussion of Fracking in Social Media. The recent increase in global discussion of the risk and benefits of fracking for natural gas and oil merits an examination of how the public understands the issue. This study looks at public discussion of fracking on Twitter by coding all tweets between July 2009 and September 2014. Using a computer-aided content analysis platform, the authors coded more than 5 million tweets that discuss fracking. The results show how public framing of fracking has evolved over time, including the frames people use to discuss fracking and the number of tweets and individuals who are participating in discussions of fracking. ariel@umail.ucsb.edu (TH-39)

HASTINGS, Julia F. (SUNY Albany) Improving Health Care Services for Underserved Communities: Voices from African Americans in California and New York. Staggering health care inequities exist in medical services for Black Americans. In 2014, discrimination in diagnosis, facility accessibility, treatment type, length of care, and follow-up care remain daily occurrences. Changes must be made in service provision to improve health equity. Using cumulative disadvantage theory to guide interview data interpretation, this presentation relates experiences about unfair treatment due to his or her race when seeking or acquiring health care services for chronic illness. The goal is to generate a discussion based on shared knowledge, practice experiences, and primary accounts of those wanting to change service receipts’ perceptions. jhastings2@albany.edu (W-100)

HAWLEY, Nicola (Yale U), HOLMDAHL, Inga and FREEMAN, Joshua (Brown U), MUASAUl- HOWARD, Bethel (LBJ Hosp, American Samoa), ROSEN, Rochelle and MCGARVEY, Stephen (Brown U) Infant Body Size Preferences and Feeding Practices among American Samoaan Mothers. High levels of overweight and obesity are present in American Samoan children as young as 15 months of age. In a mixed-methods, prospective study we explored infant feeding practices among American Samoan mothers to understand both barriers to healthy infant feeding and how beliefs about infant body size may impact feeding practices in the first two months of life. Notably, we identified a preference among mothers for an infant body size larger than what they themselves believed to be healthiest. This will be important to consider in providing culturally appropriate interventions to address barriers to healthy infant feeding nicola.hawley@yale.edu (TH-35)

HAYNES, Erin (U Cincinnati), ANDERSON, Kim, KINCL, Laurel, and ROHLMAN, Diana (OR State U), ELAM, Sarah (U Cincinnati), and PAULKl, Blair (OR State U) Engaging Rural Citizens to Answer Questions about Air Quality. Rural Appalachian Ohio is experiencing a boom in unconventional natural gas drilling. Using community-engaged research approaches, scientists from the University of Cincinnati and Oregon State University partnered with rural residents to address their questions about air quality impacts from drilling. Residents volunteered to be trained and equipped with passive air sampling devices. Individual results reporting air concentrations of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons were provided to the volunteer residents using best community reporting practices. All volunteer residents were contacted by the research team to solicit feedback and answer questions about the result letters. This talk highlights the benefits of this approach. erin.haynes@uc.edu (F-99)

HEALEY, Michael N. (U Rochester) Deconstructing the Demographic Landslide: The Role of Taskscape in Community Resiliency. During the twentieth century, alpine communities in Northeastern Italy transitioned from an agricultural economy to one based upon skilled labor and tourism. This transition altered the pattern of tasks which characterized life in this region and changed the social features of these communities, which shifted immigration patterns and raised concerns regarding sustainability. Through semi-structured interviews with elderly residents, this project investigated how an individual’s sense of attachment to their community is affected when the pattern of tasks which characterizes life in their community is altered. In doing so, this research introduces the concept of taskscape to literature concerning community resiliency. (W-97)

HEBERT, Marc K. (SFHSA) Design Anthropology in Human Services Agencies. Consider the experiences of clients and employees in the U.S. welfare system known as “Human Services Agencies” (HSAs). Unclear communication, long wait times, and inconsistent client outcomes may come to mind. In this paper, I discuss the application of anthropological theory and “human-centered design” to improve how clients and employees experience service delivery in San Francisco’s HSA. I reflect on my role as a design anthropologist within the Agency, specifically in the context of encouraging non-researchers to engage with ethnographic methods and a design process in rapid, iterative ways to test ideas in order to create meaningful change. Marc: hebert@sfhscw.org (W-20)

HEBERT, Martin (U Laval) Opportunities or Necessity?: Redefining the Strategies of First Nations in the Context of Pipeline Building, Windmill Farms, and Forest Certification. During the last decades, the Province of Quebec has seen a notable increase in the diversity of natural resources exploitation on its territory. This has created new challenges and opportunities for First Nations, as the exact nature of the Industry’s duty to consult has often been poorly defined as planning went along. The trend has been toward a significant decrease in the role of the State, replaced by direct negotiation between the Industry and First Nations. While this situation has allowed innovative arrangements, it has also created challenges for First Nations without treaties or with less technical expertise than others. martin.hebert@ant.ulaval.ca (W-158)

HEDGES, Jamie Lewis (U Ozarks) Exploring Outdoor Recreation Communities as Culture. There have been studies approaching the communities of outdoor recreation activities such as rock climbing, surfing and skateboarding from an anthropological point of view. This paper will consider the norms of such communities and the outdoor recreation community as a whole as culture, including a review of recent literature and results from a pilot survey conducted of recreational participants from south-central United States to the northwest, crossing several “mecca” locales of outdoor recreation: Breckenridge (mountain sports), Moab (mountain biking, rock climbing), Salt Lake City, and Portland. jhedges@ozarks.edu (F-167)

HEDGES, Kristin (Ashford U) and HEDGES, Jamie Lewis (U Ozarks) Negotiating Medical Pluralism in Maasailand. Maasai traditional ecological knowledge of local herbs supplied many healing properties needed for typical household health concerns. The rapid spread of urbanization and Western values is altering the usage of traditional medicines. The marginal status of many Maasai struggling with poverty inhibits their ability to access Western pharmaceutical medicine. This paper discusses preliminary data and plans for a community education project that will work with community members and healers to document the frequency and characteristics of herbal usage, health care decision-making processes resulting in traditional medicine versus pharmaceuticals, and the role traditional medicine plays in supporting a healthy lifestyle. khdges@email.arizona.edu (S-51)

HEFFERAN, Tara, WEIBEL, Deana, and ARNOLD, Elizabeth (GVSU) Teaching Anthropology Is Not a “Sin”: Emphasizing the Practical Aspects of the Anthropology Major. As neoliberal approaches to higher education continue to intensify, anthropology departments have come under particular scrutiny by politicians, journalists, and others questioning the value our programs.
This paper explores how one department has responded to these pressures by proactively creating opportunities for students to put their anthropology training “to use.” By crafting internship programs, creating hands-on research projects, and partnering with other offices and programs on campus to solve real-world problems, Grand Valley State University’s Anthropology Department is not only demonstrating its value to the wider community but also equipping its students with marketable skills to sell in today’s job market.

hefferta@gvsu.edu (F-142)

HENRY, Jamie Patrick (UW-Milwaukee) The Orphaned Collection and Its Place in the Modern Museum. Many natural history museums conducted archaeological field expeditions over the last 100 years. These collections were not intended for extensive use in programs or exhibits. With the push for more public-focused agendas, many such museums are now more resource, less research institutions. From 1974 to 1978 the Milwaukee Public Museum excavated in Syria at the Tell Halidi site under Dr. Rudolph Dornemann amassing over 300,000 artifacts. Dr. Dornemann left MPM in the 1990s, leaving the collection to languish in storage. Orphaned collections create unique challenges with programming and exhibitions while struggling to justify their continued presence in the institutions collections. (W-51)

HENRY, Kehli A. (MI State U) Engagement Between & Across: Working with an American Indian Community while Working through Academia. Researcher positionality in American Indian communities is often discussed primarily in terms of emic and etic perspectives. In my experience of working with a Midwest American Indian community while becoming increasingly entrenched in academia through graduate school, this discussion is somewhat beside the point. While I am both insider and outsider in each of these settings, each realm has specific expectations of me as an individual, and of research as both a process and product. This paper will address the (sometimes competing) norms, values, expectations and obligations that play into working between and across these two distinct sites of engagement. henryka@msu.edu (TH-32)

HERRMANN, Gretchen (SUNY Cortland) Wine Not Brine: Saving Seneca Lake from Gas Storage in Old Salt Caverns. Over the last four years, residents of the Finger Lakes have been actively resisting proposed gas storage (both Liquid Petroleum Gas and natural gas) in depleted salt mines on Seneca Lake near Watkins Glen. Currently enjoying a burgeoning tourist trade due to the lake’s natural beauty and an expanding wine industry, local resistance to the lake’s natural beauty and an expanding wine industry, local resistance to the gasification of Seneca Lake is largely supported by overseas Nepalese with 22% of its GNP brought in from abroad. Like many other countries, Japan has also seen a sudden increase of Nepalese in the last decade. We conducted ethnographic field research in the Nepalese community in Japan to explore the behavioral and thinking patterns of the rapidly increasing number of business people as they struggle with social mobility. We tried to identify the strategies through which they achieve economic success in Japan, focusing on the relationship between social mobility and social capital. yoshikohi@gmail.com (F-171)

HILL, Susan E. (UW-Milwaukee) (Re?) Keying Post-Socialist Urban Space through the Luxury Walking Tour: Class Distinction and Cultural Production among Alternative Tourism Companies in Budapest. Alternative tourism has recently emerged as a descriptor for an array of travel practices that are positioned against the mass tourism experience. What distinguishes companies that define themselves as “alternative” from their mass tourism counterparts? This paper pursues these questions through an ethnographic investigation of four companies in Budapest defining themselves as “alternative tourism providers.” The study concludes that, contrary to conceptions of alternative tourism that emphasize ethical business practices, in fact, the companies in my study more clearly share an aim to produce luxury alternatives to the mass tourism experience, with ethical concerns existing secondarily or not at all. hill55@uwm.edu (F-36)

HILTON, Amanda (U Arizona) Food Sovereignty at Ndee Bikiyya (The People’s Farm). This paper aims to contribute to both scholarly and policy discussions surrounding traditional food on White Mountain Apache lands. My research contributes to understanding Western Apache foodways through a partnership with Ndee Bikiya, whose mission is to restore personal and cultural health among the White Mountain Apache through agriculture. Ndee Bikiya operates in a context of rising concerns about public health, social issues, and loss of traditional lifestyles and knowledge. The central question I ask is: Given a particular historical legacy and political present, what role might the revitalization of “traditional” foodways play in shaping what “food sovereignty” might look like on White Mountain Apache lands? ahlilton@email.arizona.edu (W-67)

HILTON, Molly (Wayne State U) Breaking Bread into the Dog Dish: A Multispecies Exploration of Agency and Obesity. Humans engage in behaviors such as smoking, excessive drinking, and overeating that negatively affect their health. Diagnosing the causes of these behaviors is a complex sociocultural and biological conundrum. The cause of overweight dogs, however, can only be attributed to their human care-givers. This study uses the analogous increase in the rate of obesity in pet dogs to study dog owners’ conceptualizations of agency related to their dog’s nutrition and weight regulation. Multi-species ethnography can be useful in our investigation of human issues because it reorganizes power-relations that privilege human projects. This reorganization yields a broader perspective. ee3707@wayne.edu (W-43)

Yeung, Hee Sook (Columbia U) How to Measure Social Equity and Social Justice in Hong Kong: An Approach Using the Tolerance Index. In 2009, the Hong Kong government released the Report of Social Equity Commission that emphasized the need to provide a fair and just society with equal opportunities for all. This paper argues that the judgment of social equity and social justice needs to be measured with a standardized index. I propose the “Tolerance Index” as a measure of social equity and social justice in Hong Kong. The Tolerance Index is a multidimensional index that can be used to assess the level of social equity and social justice at the regional, district and neighborhood scales. It is based on a survey of public opinion and is calculated by measuring the degree of public tolerance toward different minority groups. The Tolerance Index can be used to identify the areas of greatest need for social equity and social justice policies.

Harrald, Robert W. (U Wisconsin-Madison) A New Science of Empathy? Medicalized Empathy in a Time of Brain and Mind Science. Empathy is often assumed to be a primary attribute of human experience, that is, that people are able to empathize to the extent that they are human. However, the science of empathy is still in its infancy. This paper explores the question of whether empathy is a primary attribute of human experience, or whether it is a byproduct of a broader set of cognitive processes.

Young, Wendy (U Utah) The Globalization of the Body: Escape and Enslavement. This paper examines the implications of neoliberal economic policies on the body. It considers the ways in which neoliberal policies have led to the commodification of the body, and the ways in which the body has been exploited in the pursuit of economic gain.

Elkins, John (U Chicago) Slavery, Extermination, and the Constitution: The Case of the Door of No Return. This paper explores the relationship between slavery, extermination, and the Constitution. It considers the ways in which these concepts were used to justify the continued existence of slavery in the United States.

Guha, Ranajit (U Cal Berkeley) The Subaltern in History: An Ethnography of Exclusion. This paper examines the experiences of subaltern groups in history, and considers the ways in which these experiences have been shaped by the institutions of power.

Connor, Philip (U California Berkeley) The Globalization of the Body: Escape and Enslavement. This paper examines the implications of neoliberal economic policies on the body. It considers the ways in which neoliberal policies have led to the commodification of the body, and the ways in which the body has been exploited in the pursuit of economic gain.

Philo, Chris (U Cambridge) Slavery, Extermination, and the Constitution: The Case of the Door of No Return. This paper explores the relationship between slavery, extermination, and the Constitution. It considers the ways in which these concepts were used to justify the continued existence of slavery in the United States.

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HIMBERGER, Rebecca (Attack Theatre) Some Assembly Required. Rebecca Himberger, from Attack Theatre, will present on the organization’s initiatives on connecting community through public performance, including Attack Theatre’s NEA funded program, Some Assembly Required, which seamlessly blurred the lines between creator and viewer while engaging audiences with dialogue, improvisation, and performance inspired by works of visual art. This co-curation model encourages community members to actively engage with the performers about their surroundings. This process has been heralded as a best practice model on innovative audience engagement and active participation. kjr@pitt.edu (T-99)

HIMES-CORNELL, Amber, KASPERSKI, Stephen, KENT, Keeley, MAGUIRE, Conor, WEIDLICH, Stephen, DOWNS, Mike, and RUSSELL, Suzanne (NOAA AFSC) Creating a Social Baseline for a Pre-rationlized Fishery: The Gulf of Alaska Groundfish Travel Fishery Social Survey. The North Pacific Fishery Management Council is considering the implementation of a new bycatch management program for the Gulf of Alaska groundfish trawl fishery. Any change in how the fishery is managed will likely affect the people and communities participating in the fishery. In anticipation of such changes, NOAA Fisheries’ Alaska Fisheries Science Center developed a survey to collect baseline information about the social dimensions of the fishery. Data were collected before program implementation in order to provide a baseline description of the industry as well as allow for analysis of changes the bycatch management program may bring for individuals and communities once implemented. Data from the survey demonstrate how different individuals and sectors depend on the Gulf of Alaska groundfish trawl fishery to sustain their businesses and families and how they may be interconnected with one another. amber.himes@noaa.gov (W-05)

HIMELGREEN, David, AMADOR, Edgar, HALL, Kristen, and DAGNE, Getachew (USF) Food Insecurity, Food-Related Decision Making, and Mental Health: Making Tough Choices during Tough Times. Although there is a growing literature on the link between food insecurity and mental health, more needs to be done to understand the nuances of this relationship. Using data from 100 households in Tampa Bay, FL, this study examines food-related decision-making (e.g., food choices and use of food assistance) among households experiencing different levels of food insecurity. These decisions are then examined in relation to stress and anxiety of adult heads of household. This study was supported by an NSF EAGER grant (BCS-1345570). dhimmelg@usf.edu (F-138)

HINRICHSEN, Megan (SMU) The Working Child and Microentrepreneurship in Urban Ecuador. Despite its position as a middle-income country, Ecuador has among the highest rates of child labor in Latin America. This paper assesses the role of the working child in cross-generational microentrepreneurship in the informal local economies of urban Quito, Ecuador. From in-depth interviews with over one hundred adult microentrepreneurs, this paper discusses the often hidden reliance on the labor of their children in their everyday economic struggles, their own history as child laborers, and the social and economic realities that perpetuate a multi-generational cycle of work in the informal economy. mbondi@smu.edu (TH-163)

HITCHCOCK, Robert (Truman State U) and BABCCHUK, Wayne A. (UN-Lincoln) The Anthropology of Interdisciplinary Programs in Higher Education. For several decades higher education has seen expansion of interdisciplinary programs—e.g., global studies and environmental studies. Using data from several universities, we assess ways that administrations and departments collaborate (and compete) in creating and running interdisciplinary programs. Faculty participate in and sometimes resist their creation, sensing that they add to their regular duties and create problems for promotion. Administrators see interdisciplinary programs as a way to increase enrollments but are reluctant to release funds for them. We examine the benefits and costs of these interdisciplinary programs from the perspectives of administrators, faculty, students, and potential post-graduation employers. hitchc16@msu.edu (F-139)

HITCHCOCK, Robert K. (UNM) The Lesotho Highlands Water Project: Dams, Development, and the World Bank. Between 1989 and 2007 the World Bank was one of the funders of the Lesotho Highlands Water Project. This project, which included two large dams (Katse and Mohale), had significant impacts on local people, including losses of grazing, fields, and resettlement of 71 households in Phase 1a and 325 in Phase 1b. Conflicts between the Lesotho Highlands Development Authority and the Bank revolved around compensation, resettlement, development, in-stream flow requirements, downstream impacts, project royalties, and the safeguard policies of the World Bank. hitche16@msu.edu (W-157)

HO, Christine (Fielding Grad U) Challenging Public Policy and Human Rights Violations in the “U.S. Detention Industrial Complex.” The U.S. “detention industrial complex” is an alliance between private prison corporations and the U.S. Congress. A Congressional mandate requiring the detention of 34,000 immigrants, EACH DAY, nation-wide, has contributed to its spectacular growth. Rates of immigration detention and deportation have been greatly accelerated by policies such as 287(g) and Secure Communities, as well as violations of human rights in detention such as the denial of due process and the denial of medical care. Challenges to the system examined here include social movements like the “Not 1 More Deportation” national campaign and a community organization in South Florida injecting humanity into a dehumanizing system. christine.g.ho@gmail.com (F-08)

HOELLERER, Nicole IJ. (Brunel U) Refugee Resettlement & Community Development in the United Kingdom: An Ethnographic Case Study of Bhutanese Refugee Communities. Since 2004, the United Kingdom (UK) facilitates refugee resettlement through the Gateway Protection Programme. One of the indicators of “successful resettlement” is the development of grass-root community organisations, which should foster self-reliance and impede dependency on both governmental and non-governmental bodies. This paper offers an ethnographic case study of community development and social networking amongst Bhutanese refugees who resettled in the UK, and how these associations foster notions of belonging and identity in resettlement. The paper also explores how Bhutanese refugees make use of Internet Communication Technologies to promote and develop their community organisations on a global stage. nicole.hoellerer@brunel.ac.uk (W-169)

HOFFMAN, David M. (MS State U) Parks Are Dead: The Waning Critical Political Ecology of Parks and Protected Areas. From the 1990s to the mid 2000s a vibrant critical political ecology of parks and protected areas (PAs) developed. Political ecologists critiqued numerous aspects of traditional conservation management and fostered alternative strategies such as community-based conservation. However, interest and analysis of PAs has waned recently as other topics surged to the forefront of political ecology work. This paper will analyze this shift and the implications of this failure to sustain critical analyses of PAs. In so doing, the paper considers whether political ecologists are committed to the normative interventions their critiques imply or if other factors dominate their intellectual pursuits. dhoffman@anthro.msstate.edu (TH-65)

HOFFMAN, Susanna (Hoffman Consulting) Social, Cultural, and Processual Universals in Risk and Disaster: Do They Exist? Are They Relevant? In a time of social devastation, in almost every disaster, there emerge quite common phenomena such as social cohesion and a collective enemy. While these may take on the fabric of the local culture, does it help the researcher, practitioner, and policy maker be cognizant of generalized patterns or make for more judicious actions. Do such generic patterns exist at all? While a number of papers in the session cover possible universals and particulars in practitioner and policy approaches, this paper looks at pan-human and possibly cross-cultural commonalities and asks if omni-present occurrences are of value to us? susanna@susannahhoffman.com (TH-133)

HOGSETT, Miranda (U Pitt) Culturally Responsive Education Projects with Bedouin in the Negev Desert. This presentation aims to synthesize anthropological and pedagogical issues through highlighting collaborative,
Hoke, Morgan (Northwestern U), Stumo, Samya and Leatherman, Thomas (UMass) Social Assistance Programs, Poverty Alleviation, Diets, and Growth in the Southern Andes. In the past decade new social assistance programs targeting poverty and maternal and child health have been introduced throughout rural Peru. We evaluate their impacts in the District of Niihoa in the southern Andes. Food consumption, food security, and anthropometric data collected in 2012 and 2014 suggest that dietary diversity and child growth have improved in the region over the past 20 years. Poor households participating in juntos, the primary assistance program, spend more on food but report no major differences food security. Assistance programs may work as stop gaps to hunger but their impact on poverty alleviation is unclear. mhk2106@u.northwestern.edu (TH-138)

Holbrook, Emily, Powley, Megan, Behrman, Carolyn, and Rodriguez-Soto, Isa (U Akron) “Mmm... Cake, I Like.” Food and Culture Change of Refugees from Burma. Refugees displaced by ethnic conflict in Burma almost always find themselves in unfamiliar foodscapes where ingredients for customary meals may be unavailable. Local clinicians and hospitals are concerned about transitioning diets and food habits of refugees. The current literature offers little on acculturation processes for Karen refugees of Burma in terms of food and health. This paper examines the changing food patterns of the Karen in an urban, Midwestern, US context using cultural domain analysis and 24-hour recall. One application of this research is understanding the impact of these changing dietary patterns on health, obesity, failure to thrive, and diabetes. eah85@zips.uakron.edu (W-129)

Hol, Davin (ADFG) The Entangled Livelihoods of Salmon and People. In southern Alaska and in the North Pacific in general, humans and salmon share space in an intertwined and often complex social-ecological system. Although managed for maximum sustainable yield for economic purposes; what is often ignored is the social role of salmon to coastal communities; a role that often entangled in the lives of a community. This paper will discuss the findings of a project to document the economic and socio-cultural value of salmon to the long-term viability of communities in coastal Alaska. davin.hol@alaska.gov (W-111)

Holley, Kirsten (CNU) Embodifying History: Experiences of Civil War Living Historians. Civil war reenactments are an important part of interactively teaching the history of the war. However, while portrayals are primarily to interactively teach the audience, living historians experience a more genuine and individual understanding of the Civil War’s history and importance from participating. This presentation will show how living historians experience total embodiment of their character through deep historical research, personal experience on battlefields, and camaraderie with their living history group. Data for this argument come from ethnographic field research at Antietam National Battlefield Park during its 152nd Anniversary celebration and content analysis of living history forums. (F-167)

Holst, Joshua (U Arizona) The Good Way of Living: Buen Vivir and the Amazonian Alternative to Development. The concept of buen vivir has made waves in Latin America - for the first time in history indigenous concepts of development were incorporated into the constitutions of Ecuador and Bolivia. Buen vivir, meaning “good life” or “well-being” has been politicized by the indigenous movement of Ecuador as an alternative to development planning based on profit, which has left indigenous communities ecologically and culturally devastated. This research explores the way buen vivir is articulated in practice, following the indigenous production of planes de vida or life plans as alternatives to development plans in villages throughout the Ecuadorian Amazon. jhoward@email.arizona.edu (TH-159)

Hood, Stafford (UIC) and Hopson, Rodney (GMU) The Legacy of the Journal of Negro Education in Evaluation: Race, the Production of Knowledge in Black Higher Education, and Culturally Responsive Evaluation. The Journal of Negro Education (JNE), established in 1932, provided a primary venue for advancing earliest African American higher education thought about culturally responsive evaluation. Under the direction of Howard University Professor Charles Thompson, JNE focused on inequalities in the U.S. educational system, particularly in the South. The critical interrogation of African American higher education by the authors in JNE provided unique insights not found elsewhere. Our historical analysis of JNE’s contributions to this discourse situates the journal alongside the cultural, social, and economic context of higher education policy in the third and fourth decades of the 20th century. sjhoward@illinois.edu (F-139)

Horton, Emily (U Georgia) Socioecological Dimensions of Small-scale Fisheries Governance in a Brazilian Marine Reserve. Following global trends, fisheries in Brazil have experienced dramatic declines in recent times. Marine Extractive Reserves (MERs) are one measure taken by the Brazilian government to protect small-scale fisheries. MERs aim to ensure sustainable natural resource use and safeguard the livelihood and culture of traditional populations. Ongoing research in the Cururupu MER in Maranhão analyzes links between a federally implemented seasonal fishing ban, MER objectives, local livelihoods, and aquatic resource dynamics. Results demonstrate that federal policy that doesn’t consider socioecological complexities can constrain possibilities for equitable and sustainable fisheries. eyhorton@uga.edu (TH-111)

Horton, Sarah B. (UC-Denver) “ Burning Up”: Addressing the Heat Stress-Hypertension Syndemic in California’s Fields. California is one of the three leading states in numbers of heat deaths among farmworkers, and heat mortality predominates among the foreign-born. This paper critiques California’s approach to reducing heat mortality in the fields by presenting evidence of a heat-stress-hypertension syndemic among migrant farmworkers. While the state focuses solely on altering migrant farmworkers’ risk behaviors, I show that preventable social and political factors encourage the clustering of both heat stress and hypertension among them. In particular, I show that lack of job security discourages prompt reporting of heat illness while lack of access to health insurance prevents early detection. Sarah. Horton@ucdenver.edu (F-33)

Hove, Tad (Fielding Grad U) Access to Bachelor Degrees in California: An Ethnographic Inquiry into the Challenges for Community College Students. California’s Community Colleges, in contrast to California’s Universities, are currently promoting a social justice education change to meet the needs of students. While the Community Colleges continue to promote low cost education with untethered access to Bachelors Degree programs, California Senate Bill 850 introduces pilot programs at Community Colleges which permit the conferral of specified Bachelor Degrees (B.A.). The University system in California argues that this change creates a shift in the current mission. This also, of course, creates a shift in public thought for those not currently suited to traditional University programs and a rich field for ethnography. thove@email.fielding.edu (F-19)

Howard Lemmon, Jennifer (Chatham U) Romanticizing the Historic Dinner Table: The Move Beyond Traditional Food Interpretation at Old Salem Museums and Gardens. In recent years, the field of public history has offered both scholars and the general public new ways of considering history through the lens of food. Food education can now be viewed at exhibits at museums in both Washington D.C. and New York. This presentation examines food and labor interpretation at Old Salem Museums and Gardens in Winston Salem, NC, a Moravian congregation town in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. As the general public shows increased interest in local and global food systems, sites such as OSMG provide a unique learning opportunity to study the roots of our modern food. JHoward@chatham.edu (W-09)
HOWARTH, Marilyn (U Penn), GRAY, Kathleen (UNCCH), KORFMACHER, Katrina (U Rochester), HAYES, Erin (U Cincinnati), SINCLAIR, Janas (UNCCH), and FISHMAN, Jessica (U Penn) Risk and Benefit Perception of UNGD: Impact of Place and Personal Perceived Vulnerability. People living in communities with and without hydraulic fracturing have perceptions of risk or benefit based on a complex and interacting set of factors. This study was designed to identify these factors among people living in states where hydraulic fracturing is occurring (PA and OH) and in states where there is a probability of occurring in the future (NY and NC). A survey incorporating uncertainty, trust and accountability, and perceived personal and community vulnerability was used. Comparisons of perceptions of risk among 900 internet respondents representing the four states are evaluated through the lens of place and vulnerability. howarthm@gmail.com (F-99)

HUBER-SMITH, Madison (Johnson Cnty CC) and WILLIFORD, Anne (U Kansas) Collaborating to Understand Latino Parent Engagement: A Case Study. A growing suburb of Kansas City has experienced a significant growth in its Latino population, and this growth is reflected in the ethnic composition of the students in the area school district. This paper will discuss the collaboration between a social worker and an anthropologist to identify schools in this district that have effectively engaged their Latino parents in their children’s educations. A case study was done with a particular school what was well-known for its work with its parents. Using interviews and focus groups with staff and parents, the researchers uncovered that this school does three things very well: building trust, communicating, and empathizing. mhuber3@jccc.edu (S-79)

HUGHES, Shana and TRUONG, Hong-Ha (UCSF) Continuity and Change in HIV-Serodiscordant Couples: Partner Services as a Strategy for Recognizing and Meeting Diverse Health Needs. All couples of mixed HIV status are called “serodiscordant”; however, recent scholarship suggests this label subsumes significant diversity in lived experience. Analyzing ethnographic data from six serodiscordant couples in Brazil, this paper explores the articulation of medication adherence, prevention practices, and timing of HIV diagnosis relative to couple formation. Mid-relationship discovery of mixed HIV status was disruptive, precipitating conflict and change. In contrast, in couples aware of serodiscordance from the outset, HIV structured the development of conjugal norms. Such patterns led to predictably different therapeutic needs that, we argue, can best be addressed by incorporating partner services to HIV care. hugheshana@gmail.com (F-158)

HULEN, Elizabeth and HARDY, Lisa J. (N Arizona U) Contextualizing Health Resilience: Understanding Health Improvement Strategies among American Indians in Arizona. American Indian populations are affected disproportionately by factors that lead to disparities in health outcomes involving weight related conditions, however many Native people demonstrate resilience when faced with increased health risks. We investigate the concept of health resilience among urban American Indians in Northern Arizona, and the understandings of healthcare providers who serve American Indian patients. We used a community-engaged approach to mixed-methods research including semi-structured interviews, focus groups, and a Wellness Mapping Toolkit (Hardy et al., 2014). Research results indicate the importance of recognizing the complexity of dynamics that impact the everyday lives among urban American Indian adults who develop successful strategies to achieve resilient change. ehulen@nau.edu (S-41)

HUME, Douglas (NKU) Obstacles to Completing an Undergraduate Degree: Applying Consensus, Gap, and Network Analyses to Perceptions and Experiences. This paper explores the types of obstacles undergraduate students face in pursuit of their bachelor’s degree at Northern Kentucky University. This project was conducted as part of a university initiative to increase both retention and graduation rates based upon perceived obstacles to graduation. The patterns of agreement within and between both perceived and experienced obstacles to graduation were analyzed using consensus, gap, and network analysis as well as being compared to institutional metrics of graduation rates. The aim is to discover what cultural model(s) students have for the obstacles they face in pursuit of their bachelor’s degree. dhwume@gmail.com (F-49)

HUNT, Carter A. (Penn State U), DURHAM, William H. (Stanford U), and MENKE, Claire M. (Versal) Social Capital and Development in the Osa and Golfito Region of Costa Rica. Our research in the Osa and Golfito region of Costa Rica resulted in 310 semi-structured interviews with local residents, yielding data on bonding, bridging, and linking forms of social capital. We found much bonding capital within local communities, but little bridging capital between communities in this region, and also little linking capital to powerful actors at the state level and beyond. Our conclusions indicate local needs for development (from below) overlap little with the current government development policy for the region (from above). These findings yield insight into persistent poverty and toward future development efforts in the region. cahunt@psu.edu (W-47)
Abandoned Spaces.

HYLAND, Stanley E.
and Ethical Anxiety in Morocco.

HYATT, Susan (U Kentucky)
ILAHIANE, Hsain
midris@elon.edu (S-62)
in D.C.
migrant entrepreneurs establish primarily food and culture-centered businesses
study where participant observation and 20 semi-structured interviews were
ethnography in a transnational niche where ethnic identity and the context of
migrants in the U Street Corridor and the Adams-Morgan area in Washington,
to explore the business experiences of Ethiopian and Eritrean transnational
Ethiopia and Eritrea in Washington D.C. Area.

the revitalization of Memphis inner-city neighborhoods through a community
efforts in the South have been focused on reclaiming public space by educated
university courses including an applied anthropology class.

notions of motherhood and identity, I identify the modes of “normalization” in
from substance abuse. Based on qualitative, in-depth research at a large urban
treatment center, this report aims to illustrate health-seeking behaviors and the
way recovery and legal systems shape women’s reproductive health. Employing
notions of motherhood and identity, I identify the modes of “normalization” in
being a parent and woman in recovery. nhussain@smu.edu (S-41)

HYATT, Susan (IUPUI) Recycling People: Evaluating Success and Failure for Ex-Offenders in Re-entry. One of the biggest challenges for policy-makers aiming to curtail the era of mass incarceration is how to find ways to decrease the rates of recidivism. In Marion County Indiana, in 2012 alone, 46% of offenders on probation or parole were back in prison in three years. In this paper, I describe a research project in which we used consensus analysis to try to develop a profile of which factors were most important in helping offenders make a successful transition back into society. suhyatt@iupui.edu (TH-43)

HYLAND, Stanley E., SADLER, Cynthia, and TRIMBLE, Carolyn (U Memphis) Hidden Assets: Cultural Heritage, Identity and Preservation in Abandoned Spaces. This paper examines the issues of reclaiming the cultural heritage of four African American and one White abandoned cemetery in a major Southern city, Memphis, TN. This effort was initiated by a practicing anthropologist and a graduate student in anthropology and subsequently linked to a number of other stakeholders including a national heritage group, a local heritage group, neighborhood-based groups, local government and three university courses including an applied anthropology class. To date most efforts in the South have been focused on reclaiming public space by educated white middle-class groups. This initiative examines how broadly based neighborhood coalitions of stakeholders have created an alternative path to the revitalization of Memphis inner-city neighborhoods through a community building process. shyland@memphis.edu (W-49)

IDRIS, Mussa (Elon U) Ethnography of Transnational Entrepreneurs from Ethiopia and Eritrea in Washington D.C. Area. This paper describes the methodological challenges and opportunities of conducting ethnography to explore the business experiences of Ethiopian and Eritrean transnational migrants in the U Street Corridor and the Adams-Morgan area in Washington, D.C. Lessons learned and best practices identified from conducting ethnography in a transnational niche where ethnic identity and the context of the home countries affect the research setting are presented here, based on a study where participant observation and 20 semi-structured interviews were conducted in the summers of 2009 and 2011 to learn how and why these migrant entrepreneurs establish primarily food and culture-centered businesses in D.C. midris@elon.edu (S-62)

ILAHIANE, Hsain (U Kentucky) Arbitrating Purity: Monetary Practices and Ethical Anxiety in Morocco. Monetary transactions symbolize a range of meanings far beyond their simple utility as means of exchange. In this paper, I first argue the debate over what constitutes riba and interest engender what I call “the anxiety over ethical and spiritual purity.” Second, I contend that this anxiety also reveals how some people are “forced” into financial bricolage to recalibrate the principles of Islamic ethics and morality with the ambiguous realities of everyday life and western banking. Finally, I claim that the concept of riba embodies an “elaborating symbol,” and provides an example of how ethical and devotional purity imperatives mediate monetary practices and seek to create symbolically consistent social orders. hsain.ilahiane@uky.edu (S-40)

IRWIN, Michael D. and RESICK, Lenore (Duquesne U) Community Disruption and Health in the Gas Fields: Hidden Dimensions of Social Disorganization in the Lives of People. This research analyzes community disruption its effects on social networks and ultimately outlines the subjective dimensions of individual perceptions of health. We hypothesize that community disruption associated with unconventional natural gas drilling lessens community collective efficacy and erodes social capital. This community level disorganization impacts social integration as support networks disintegrate and self-efficacy erodes. Our hypothesis is that perceptions of health are influenced by the instability of these elements of community structure. We use a mixed method design that captures those subjective and objective dimensions that institutions play in linking micro and macro social levels of community during rapid social change. Preliminary results are presented. irwim@duq.edu (W-98)

ISHIHARA-BRITO, Reiko, CRAIN, Cathleen, TASHIMA, Nathaniel, and DAO, Lillie (LTG Assoc) “Strong Cultures, Healthy Children”: Developing Advocacy Networks for Promoting Child Wellness in Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Communities. Health disparities in the Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islanders (AANHPI) populations are increasingly garnering attention, particularly a high prevalence of diet-related chronic illnesses among some AANHPI groups. Yet recognition and awareness of such issues by communities and service providers remains low, due in part to the lack of ethnicity-specific data as well as the misconception of the model minority myth. Building on the identification of culture-specific strengths and social support systems in raising healthy children in several communities, we present culturally appropriate frameworks for developing advocacy networks that promote child wellness in AANHPI communities. rishihara@ltgassociates.com (TH-35)

ITO-ADLER, James (Cambridge Inst for Brazilian Studies) Factors that Influence Educational Achievement among Brazilian Secondary Students. This paper summarizes the results of a qualitative research project that documented the perspectives of a sample of Brazilian secondary-level students on the factors that influence their academic performance. The research was commissioned by the Instituto Positivo, a non-profit philanthropic organization that manages the social investments of the Grupo Positivo, one of the largest education enterprises in Brazil. The research was part of a larger evaluation project undertaken by the Grupo Positivo, which included a quantitative analysis of the results of a proprietary evaluation system developed by the Editora Positivo and applied to a large sample of schools. jito@adlergmail.com (TH-111)

JACKSON, Deborah Davis (Earlham Coll) ‘As Long As The Rivers Flow’: The Complicated Struggle for Environmental Justice in the Tar Sands Region of Alberta, Canada. Northern Alberta is known to local First Nations as Treaty 8 territory, land ceded in return for continued traditional use of its forests and waters. In this same territory, corporations are scraping away the forests to get at the oil-rich sand beneath, and fouling the waters with run-off from their operations. The results have been devastating to the life ways, and to the very lives, of the indigenous communities directly downstream. This paper focuses on the proceedings of a recent conference concerning Treaty 8 rights and the tar sands; the analysis suggests how differently positioned participants, while sharing similar goals, remain fundamentally at odds over what constitutes justice for local First Nations, and how best to achieve it. jacksde@earlham.edu (W-128)

JACOB, Cara (Wooster Coll) Amma in America: An Ethnographic Study of Hindu American Women. This paper explores how the beliefs and practices of Hindu American women change after they have children. In Hinduism
women’s dharma, or duty, dictates that their role is to care for their husband and children. Through participant-observation and in-depth interviews, I consider two questions: 1) How does the cosmological view of women change on achieving motherhood status? 2) As members of an immigrant community, in what ways has American ideals of motherhood influenced the practice of mothering in Hindu American Communities? This project on religious empowerment will be useful to advocacy organizations for women’s rights. jacob.carrae@gmail.com (W-122)

JACOB, Steve (YCP), JEPSON, Michael (NOAA NMFS SERO), and WEEKS, Priscilla (HARC) Expanding the Impacts of IFQ Programs to Include Broader Socioeconomics and Social Justice. Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) programs are becoming more common in the United States. IFQ programs are centered around creating privileged access for what was a public resource. Many economists and biologists feel these programs are highly effective management tools because they do meet economic and biological objectives. Unfortunately, community and individual-level (for non-shareholders) socioeconomic impacts have largely been limited. Further, little attention has been paid to issues of social justice in establishing and continuing these programs. This presentation examines the Gulf of Mexico red snapper IFQ program and identifies its unintended consequences and discusses what is still unknown. sjacob@ycp.edu (W-141)

JACOBSEN, Petter (Dedats’etsaa: Tłı̨chǫ Rsch & Training Inst, Tłı̨chǫ Gov’), ZOE, John B. and JUDAS, Joseph (Tłı̨chǫ Gov’t) On Indigenous Research, Industrial Development and Caribou Hunting. Since the twentieth century, research has been conducted in the Tłı̨chǫ region, Northwest Territories Canada, by outside researcher with little community oversight and involvement. From initially serving the goals of academia, government and corporations, the development of Tłı̨chǫ research and Training Institute (TRTI) increasingly shift focus to local goals sustaining Tłı̨chǫ lands, culture and way of life. During the last decade, industry’s increasing activity on the Tłı̨chǫ hunting grounds has altered behaviour and population of wildlife, such as barren-ground caribou. TRTI promotes the use of indigenous research methodologies such as participatory-action-research based on indigenous “ways of knowing” with an on-the-land focus to address socio-cultural issues arising from increasing encroachment of industry and related problems concerning sustainability of healthy wildlife for the Tłı̨chǫ hunting culture. (W-50)

JACOBSON, Shari and BODINGER DE URIARTE, John (Susquehanna U) Who Gave What to Whom?: “Giving Back” and the Market Logic of “Service.” “Service” has rapidly become a central component of university life. At once a constituent feature of the curriculum, an administrative category through which resources are increasingly channeled, a way for universities to brand themselves, and a legitimizing discourse invoked in response to charges of elitism, “service” begs further scrutiny. Part of a larger project scrutinizing broader changes in the landscape of higher education, this paper focuses on service’s trope of “giving back,” an oft-cited but ultimately floating signifier summoned to normalize both service itself and the market logic on which it is founded. jacobson@susqu.edu (TH-161)

JALBERT, Kirk (RPI) Knowing Our Waters: Citizen Science and Digital Storytelling. This presentation highlights “Knowing Our Waters” – a digital storytelling project of the FracTracker Alliance in collaboration with community groups and academic researchers. Knowing Our Waters features media-rich articles, resource pages, and custom data maps to highlight the efforts of volunteer water monitoring programs operating throughout Pennsylvania, New York, West Virginia, Maryland, and Ohio that are responding to the risks of hydraulic fracturing in the Marcellus Shale. While partly a resource to learn more about this community, Knowing Our Waters is also meant as a vehicle to overcome challenges of recognition and legitimacy that citizen science groups often face. (T-155)

JALIL GUTIERREZ, Sylvia (Central CT State U) “I Could Not Go Home to Bury My Son”. Continuity and Change among Undocumented Immigrants. This presentation will explore the challenges and hardships undocumented immigrants encounter and the impact these have had on their health and well-being. Based on fieldwork conducted in an urban U.S. mobile health clinic, this paper will discuss migration stories as well as theories of migration, with particular attention to the larger global political economy. This paper will also discuss the strategies and resources undocumented immigrants use as they attempt to navigate their precarious existence. Finally, immigrants’ perspectives regarding health, human rights, and deserviness will also be analyzed. gutierrezs@mail.ccsu.edu (TH-100)

JANSSEN, Brandi (U Iowa) Improving Agricultural Safety and Health in the “Safer and Healthier” Agriculture. Advocates of alternative agriculture often tout health benefits for producers and consumers. However, farming remains one of the most dangerous occupations in the US, with high occupational injury and fatality rates. Alternative farms have largely been ignored in broader discussions of agricultural safety and health, in part because of cultural assumptions about the societal benefits of alternative production. Based on six years of ethnographic research among Iowa direct-market farmers, this paper examines occupational hazards and behavioral health challenges specific to alternative agriculture, including intensive physical labor, lack of appropriately scaled equipment, and fragile economic support systems. brandi-janssen@uiowa.edu (F-93)

JEPSON, Michael and COLBURN, Lisa (NOAA/NMFS) Expanding Social Indicators for Fishing Communities to Include Business Diversity and Social Capital. Recently, NOAA Fisheries established a set of social indicators for coastal communities to bolster social impact assessment for fishing communities and inform ecosystem-based fishery management for the US Eastern and Gulf coasts. Building on the initial set of Community Social Vulnerability Indicators (CSVIs), further work has begun to expand those indicators to all regions within NOAA Fisheries and build new measures of social capital and business diversity for fishing communities. These new developments are discussed with examples of each provided to demonstrate the utility of these new indicators to policy makers and NOAA’s strategic goal for building resilient coastal communities. michael.jepson@noaa.gov (W-171)

JESSEE, Nathan (Temple U) Inhabiting Disaster Media Worlds: Uncertainty, Memory, and Environmental Journalism in Southeast Louisiana. Following the 2010 BP Oil Disaster, journalists inundated Louisiana hoping to capture a landscape ravaged by oil spills, storms, and land loss. To what ends? Based on preliminary fieldwork conducted during 2013 and 2014, I explore attempts by journalists to increase the visibility of coastal land loss, mediate scientific uncertainty, and control the social memory of recent catastrophes. Ethnography of this disaster “media world” (Ginsburg et al. 2002) presents an opportunity to understand the role of the press in the social production of disaster and reveal opaque institutional practices of mediating human-environment interaction as dominant ideological frames of disaster persist. nathan.jesse@temple.edu (F-78)

JIAN, Li (U N Iowa) Rural-to-Urban Migration and Its Major Socioeconomic Impacts: An Ethnographic Case Study in a Mountain Village in Rural Southwest China. Today, more than 230 million Chinese peasants have left their home villages for jobs in cities across China. While much research attention has been given to how such an emigration has affected China’s urban growth and industrial development, few community-based studies have been devoted to understanding its impacts on rural community. Also, the rural-to-urban migration has even been increasingly viewed as a positive and beneficial contributor to the prosperity of the rural community in relevant literature. Anchored in a rural village in Southwest China, in this paper, I examine demography, economy, political organization, health, and quality of life in the selected community, highlighting how the rural-to-urban migration in recent decades has altered such aspects and what those changes mean to local people. lee.jili@uni.edu (F-140)

JIANHONG, John Wu (Wooster Coll) The Business of Business: An Anthropological Study of Digital Technology: This study looks at how individuals interact with digital technologies to increase the value and control of their time. Through theoretical
conceptions of habitus, using empirical data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor, this paper aims to examine digital technology’s place in social history to understand how technology is shaped by us and shapes us in this neoliberal, globalized era. Finally, through applying a Marxian economic framework, this study hopes to provide some insight into questions of neoliberalism and globalization, as well as efforts toward improving human welfare. fjwu15@wooster.edu (W-122)

JIAO, Yang (UF) and ZHANG, Yunzi (Purdue U) Chinese Aid in the Ebola Pandemic and Global Health Governance: Lessons for Africa. China sent nearly 200 medical experts to West Africa to help fight the Ebola pandemic. This paper draws on interviews conducted with Chinese experts who are at the frontline and scholarship on China’s responses to past pandemics to examine the rationale and model of Chinese health aid in Africa and China’s public health governance against the background of “global governance.” Through their accounts, it also reports on how the three African governments would respond more effectively to Ebola. It argues that the state is still significantly relevant and the Chinese experience and aid have special reference to African public health. philjiao@ufl.edu (S-48)

JOHNSON, Alysia (Baylor U) Mosocos Peligrosos: Dengue Fever on a Mexican Caribbean Island. Dengue Fever is a viral infection spread by the bite of mosquito that usually resides in a tropical or subtropical area. Roughly 2.5 billion people live in areas that are currently at risk to the transmission of Dengue Fever. This paper explores Dengue fever knowledge and prevention on Isla Mujeres, a Caribbean island in Mexico. Central themes points to areas of prevention education (outreach) and efficacy (practice) and illustrates a lack of education in identifying symptoms of Dengue Fever as well as knowledge of prevention efforts and makes suggestions where some areas of public health can be modified. Alysia_Johnson@baylor.edu (S-18)

JOHNSON, Hannah Zoe (UAA) Luq’a Ch’k’ezdelghayi, Putting up Salmon (Pt. 2): Preliminary Results for a Study of ‘Core Values’ Relating to Salmon in Kenai, Alaska. This paper explores preliminary findings relating to salmon as a ‘cultural keystone’ for the Kenaitze Dena’ina of Alaska. Wild resources are often assessed as commodities that can be mitigated with adequate funds or supplemental resources. However, this data demonstrates that salmon for a ‘salmon people’ like the Dena’ina cannot be assessed in this fashion. Cultural ‘core values’ cannot be mitigated or successfully quantified. In this context, salmon has no equal value for which its absences can be compensated. This conclusion is pertinent to the Dena’ina of in Kenai, where availability and access to salmon is continually being limited. hjohnson@ualaska.edu (W-82)

JOHNSON, Katherine (UMD) Producing Resilience to Climate Change within a Social-Ecological System. Collaborative work on Maryland’s Eastern Shore builds resilience to climate change through fostering knowledge and connections within the social-ecological system (SES). This complicates academic notions of resilience as a system attribute, and positions it as a process we can use to increase knowledge about resilience production. Drawing on semi-structured interview data, I discuss understandings and uses of resilience by SES representatives that point to personal, interpersonal, systemic, existing, and future resiliences for the SES. Focus on the relational and dynamic nature of resilience points us to ways applied anthropology can make the concept leverage-able for communities preparing for climate change. (TH-07)

JOHNSON, Lauren (IUP) Teaching with Native Plants: Promoting Sustainable Education and Ecosystems-thinking through Native Plant Cultivation at the Indiana Community Garden. The Indiana Community Garden (ICG) in Western Pennsylvania is striving to be a center for community learning on gardening and sustainability, including a recent focus on growing native plants. The goals of this applied anthropology project are to understand why native plants are important to people and how native plant propagation at ICG contributes to efforts to rethink relationships between people and nature. Drawing from expert interviews and published literature, this paper analyzes the social significance of native plants at the ICG, and makes recommendations about how the ICG can use native plants in outreach and programming. (W-123)

JOHNSON, Michelle C. (Bucknell U) The Madness of Methods: The Challenges and Rewards of Teaching Ethnographic Research to Undergraduates. Fieldwork is a rite of passage. That most anthropologists receive no methods training compounds the mystique: one arrives in the field clueless and emerges an anthropologist. Today, this fly-by-the-seat-of-your-pants approach has been replaced by a more intentional model: many anthropology students are required to take a methods course as part of their degree. In this paper, I reflect on twelve years of teaching research methods to undergraduates, highlighting the challenges—timings, logistics, and intensity—and the rewards, including the satisfaction of getting students to think anthropologically by doing fieldwork. Finally, I offer strategies for how to survive “the semester ethnography.” mjohnson@bucknell.edu (TH-21)

JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine) Change and Response in Maine’s Soft-Shell Clam Fishery. Maine’s soft shellfish clam fishery is the state’s third most valuable fishery. The fishery’s long history of co-management at the municipal level and the emergence of new threats, like invasive species and ocean acidification, provide a unique opportunity to understand how management institutions and fishing communities, broadly defined, cope with change and uncertainty. Drawing on interviews with those affiliated with the industry and the management process and observations at meetings, I first describe the threats most salient to stakeholders and then reflect on efforts to address those threats. teresa.johnson@maine.edu (F-35)

JOHNSON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) Guatemala’s Chixoy Dam, Impoverishment, Human Rights Abuses and the Struggle for Accountability: Considering the Unresolved Legacy of World Bank Dams. The World Commission on Dams (2000) brought global attention to the negative social and environmental costs of large dams and recommended that governments, industry, and financial institutions accept responsibility for the full social and environmental impact of dam development, correct inflicted impoverishment, prevent further impoverishment, restore livelihood and land compensation for uprooted communities, and make retroactive reparations. One exemplary case prompting these WCD recommendations was the internationally-financed Chixoy Dam. In October 2014, the Government of Guatemala announced the achievement of a legally-binding agreement to repair the damages associated with forced displacement, violence, and related human rights abuses accompanying Chixoy Hydroelectric Dam development. This paper outlines methods used to build the case for reparation and secure the political will to achieve this historic agreement. (W-133)

JOLIE, Edward A. (Mercyhurst U) Considering the Pedagogy of Ethics in Anthropology: Changes within anthropology over the last two decades have led to increased emphasis on ethical practice yielding attendant alterations to academic curricula. As an academic subject, ethics in anthropology has become an important part of many undergraduate and graduate programs. This paper presents observations and reflections on the development of a course on ethics in anthropology that considers issues of content and scope. In addition to proposing content that should be included in such courses, I argue that considerable value lies in an approach informed by foundational ethical theories and frameworks drawn from philosophy and religious studies. ejolie@mercyhurst.edu (S-40)

JOLIE, Ruth B. and BOLLHEIMER, Merry (Mercyhurst U) Addressing the Gender Gap in the Legal Profession: Informed and Strategic Advising. Preliminary ethnographic research examining gender parity issues in the legal profession suggests that a gender-driven disjuncture exists related to perceptions in the legal field. Female lawyers with whom we work also reported greater levels of unhappiness in their work-life balance. This is alarming because quantitative data available show that fewer qualified female undergraduate students are applying to law school and even fewer female attorneys are staying and/or advancing in the profession. As student advisors we are using our data to change the way we advise pre-law students preparing for law school, law school selection, debt acquisition, and developing career goals. rjolie@mercyhurst.edu (F-131)
JONES, Barbara (Brookdale CC) Moose, Manatees, Sharks, and Wolves: Ecotourism and the Branding of Charismatic Fauna. Ecotourism offers the traveling public, as well as community and business leaders, a meaningful alternative to mass tourism. By relying on an ecosystem services approach to valuing many of our natural resources, ecotourism can contribute to the protection of critical species and the preservation of their habitat. Charismatic faunal species like moose, manatees, sharks, and wolves can benefit from this tremendously. For sharks, simply by moving “the tourist gaze” (Urry) from shark fishing tournaments to shark ecotours can turn our fear of sharks into a fascination with them, all while generating new opportunities for the traveling public. This paper will investigate how, by assigning value to natural resources through the successful branding of certain charismatic fauna, the potential for ecotourism to provide a sustainable alternative to mass tourism exists. docjones920@msn.com (F-52)

JONES, Eric (UT Houston) Cultural Models of Climate Change among Farmers in Ecuador. This paper builds upon the thesis that a person’s perception of their spatial orientation to the biophysical environment underlies their understanding of environmental change. We conducted semi-structured interviews, free lists, and spatial tasks to capture individual orientation to their biophysical environment. In preliminary analyses, self-orientation and object orientation were minimal, while directional and conceptual orientation dominated. Variation among these agriculturalists—in how they understand their relationship to their biophysical environment—was associated with age/generation, as well as by whether they possessed irrigated land or not. Policies considering these orientations may improve adaptation to climate change or reduce climate change. eric.c.jones@uth.tmc.edu (W-39)

JONES, Jennifer and BURKE, Jessica G. (BCHS, U Pitt SPH) Using Concept Mapping to Inform Trust in Community-Engaged Research Partnerships. Translating research and working in communities are two priority areas of funding organizations. Trust is necessary in nurturing relationships between communities and researchers. The key question, then, is, “How do researchers do this in a meaningful, mutually beneficial way?” Five Clinical & Translational Science Awarded sites used Concept Mapping, a mixed-methods research approach that presents results in a data-driven visual map representation of ideas, to determine what trust means in a community-academic partnership. One hundred ninety eight stakeholders were engaged and a list of 125 individual items was developed, sorted, rated, and interpreted. jj25@pitt.edu

JONES, Rose (PISD) Anthropology and Health Education: Confessions of a Serial Anthropologist. Drawing upon my experiences in health education over the past 20 years, including positions as a research scientist, an assistant professor, a consultant, and a curriculum writer, this paper focuses on the challenges anthropologists encounter when working in cultural systems that define and dictate paradigms, procedures and policies. Often overlooked or dismissed, there is a critical need to understand and embrace the medical cultures that are necessarily embedded in health education. All too often, anthropologists focus on the “cultural problem” for which they were hired to address without thoughtfully considering the medical cultures which simultaneously permeate their work. rose.jones@pisd.edu (F-50)

JONES, Simon (Solimar Int’l) Participatory Approaches to Gathering and Disseminating the Stories of a Destination through the Voices of the People That Live There. The story of a destination is one of the most critical components to attracting visitors to a destination, however it is also a way to record and celebrate what’s unique about a destination for the people that live there. This presentation will explore examples and successful practices to work with residents of a destination to gather the stories of their place through the voices of the people that live there and help them tell their stories to celebrate what’s unique about their place and through this content attract the visitors that they want to visit to their destination. s.jones@solimarinternational.com (F-10)

JORDAN, Dan, MORALES, Zulynette, and ALI, Amal (ICR) Action Strategies, Cliffs, and the “Net”: A Model for Youth Leadership Development for Social Change. Many youth-serving organizations promote leadership development by involving teens in the planning and implementation of program activities. However, programs that try to build youth leadership capacity often struggle to help participants achieve a deeper contextual understanding of the work they are doing. In this presentation, we will share our model for youth leadership, in which facilitators partner with teens and develop a shared vision of the “net” - the conceptual framework, resources, and goals that inform the action strategies of a campaign. We will provide examples from Lead by Example, a teen-driven substance abuse prevention campaign aimed at changing peer norms. dan.jordan@icrweb.org (W-33)

JUNGE, Benjamin (SUNY-New Paltz), MITCHELL, Sean (Rutgers U), and KLEIN, Charles (Portland State U) Making Sense of Mobility and Precarity: Citizen Identities among Brazil’s Emergent Middle Classes. This paper presents the conceptual framework for a new research project on the civic and political identities of Brazil’s “emergent” middle classes, the estimated 30-35 million people who, in recent years, have moved out of conventional poverty classifications through rising wages and federal cash-transfer programs such as Bolsa Familia. Despite their “rise out of poverty,” the newest arrivals to the middle class—now paying taxes, electricity bills, and increasingly indebted—are constrained in their participation in public consupptive life, frustrated by lengthy commutes, poor public services, and extensive urban and police violence that disproportionally impacts their neighborhoods. jungeb@newpaltz.edu (TH-111)

KABRA, Asmita (Ambedkar U) Displacement, Power and Economic Mobility among Resettlers: Lessons for Policy. Aspirations to make involuntary resettlement equitable must reckon with pre-existing differentials in power and influence within displaced communities. Typically, previously advantaged and powerful groups within resettlers tend to cope better with displacement risks and are better able to leverage new opportunities at resettlement sites. However, the socio-economic and cultural ruptures caused by displacement can also realign old power equations through strategies of ‘everyday politics’ (including negotiation and resistance) adopted by resettlers vis-à-vis state actors. These tendencies will be illustrated through an overview of field research in communities displaced due to conservation projects across India. Assuming that this power-preserving tendency will not be suppressed, aspirations to equity in resettlement must focus on raising the prospects for less powerful groups through appropriate safeguards at the local, regional, national and global levels. (TH-47)

KADONO, Mika and SIVÉN, Jacqueline (USF) Sexual and Reproductive Health among International Students: A Mixed Methods Approach. In the past decade, U.S. universities, including the University of South Florida (USF), have seen dramatic increases in international student enrollment. This influx places greater responsibility on the university to meet the diverse needs of this growing population, including sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services. This study aims to assess the SRH needs of USF international students, determine rates of use of existing SRH services, and examine perceptions of cultural appropriateness of SRH approaches at USF. This project is important for determining what influences SRH of international students. The findings will allow anthropologically informed program development for international students. mkadono@mail.usf.edu (W-13)

KALIL, Arimys (KSU-Ashtabula) Subcultures and Sanctions: Time-bound Changes. This paper considers the ways that the unique social and cultural conditions of 1960s America has helped to shape perceptions of altered states of consciousness induced by psychedelics. Discussed are the social sanctions that pattern the way these substances are used. Explored are ways that culture mediates reality. Topically, the roots of this subject were fathered by Franz Boas, who coined the term “Kulturbrille” in reference to the set of “cultural glasses” that each individual wears and that are the means of our perception of the world around us - our reality. (W-17)

KAMAT, Vinay (UBC) The Micropolitics of Marine Conservation and Natural Gas Extraction in Southeastern Tanzania. In May 2013, the people of Mtwara rioted to express their deep resentment toward the construction of the
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545 km pipeline designed to transport natural gas extracted from inside a marine protected area to Dar es Salaam, the nation’s commercial capital. Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork involving 80 in-depth interviews and four focus group discussions in Msimbati village, this paper examines how ocean-dependent communities negotiate their livelihood when restrictions are put on fishing and marine extraction as a marine biodiversity conservation tool, while foreign companies are given a free hand to engage in natural resource extraction in the same area. The paper also examines how international and national advocates of marine biodiversity conservation articulate their position on conservation activities while also justifying a natural gas extraction project inside a UNDP/WWF-funded Marine Park. kamatvin@mail.abc.ca (F-52)

KAMOUNYEROU, Andrea (U Pitt) Images of an Invisible Community: A Photovoice Project with Latino Immigrant Men in Allegheny County. Latino men who immigrate alone lack a sense of collective identity due to a socioeconomically diverse and geographically dispersed Latino population. We used Photovoice to understand how the social and cultural contexts of Latino immigrant men impact their health. Emerging themes included disconnection and high stress, influenced by fear of deportation, social discrimination, excessive work hours, unstable housing situations and lack of healthy social outlets. Some have sought needed social support through workplace connections and participation in sports. All men reported high levels of pride in their work and commitment to their families as sources of strength. kamounyro@gmail.com (T-94)

KANGUY, Toshikazu (Kuji Regional Tourism Assoc) Recovery through Local History and Culture with Disaster Volunteers: A Case in Noda, Iwate, Japan after the 3.11 Earthquake & Tsunami. Disaster recovery is to empower local people by preserving their identities with their own community by carrying on its traditional culture and local history. My colleagues and I, natives of Noda, found that our ancestors used to extract salt by boiling seawater and traded it across the mountain with cows. As we had brought life to salt production and paved historical salt roads, local residents had strengthened their identity with the village. The 3.11 Tsunami swept everything away but these ideas and activities. I will present how we have coordinated disaster volunteers to include our local perspectives toward disaster recovery. kanguy@kuji-tourism.jp (W-03)

KARAS, John (UI-Springfield) and PISCHKE, Erin (MI Tech U) Forms and Justifications of Fracking-Related Collective Action in Pennsylvania’s Marcellus Shale Play. Our paper considers the complex relationships between formal and informal advocacy organizations with hydraulic fracturing by examining two different, but related, forms of organizing: participation in established non-governmental organizations and involvement in nascent anti-fracking organizations. We analyze whether the activity or formation of either type of group is prompted by quotidian disruption from fracking, or whether their activity or formation corresponds positively or negatively to the presence of the other groups in the same geographic region. Against this background, we use primary and secondary data to explore reasons why individuals may choose to participate in one group or the other. (W-98)

KARBHARI, Shilpashri (NMHU) African Americans, Health, and Inequality. Research continues to focus on health disparities among African Americans in the United States. Today, African Americans exhibit high rates of unemployment, illiteracy, unwed and teen births, low birth weight, homicide, and infant mortality. The literature on health conditions of African Americans highlights the role of history and culture in the health disparities of African Americans in society. The disparities are complex, and rooted in historic and contemporary inequities. This paper reviews the literature on health conditions of African Americans to suggest that there is an overlap between health conditions, racism and inequality. Understandings pertaining to classical and historical issues of slavery, segregation, racial discrimination, denial of educational opportunities are essential if we are recommend solutions to mitigate the health conditions of African Americans in society. (TH-63)

KASPER, Kimberly, SANTUCCI, Anna, and RAMSEY, Samantha (Rhodes Coll) Maintaining a Healthy Farmers Market: An Ethnographic View from Memphis. Since 2008, over 25 farmers markets have emerged within Memphis. In this paper, we highlight the community-driven process tied to the creation and maintenance of the Evergreen Community Farmers Market (ECFM). The ECFM offers a space to critically explore how to maintain a healthy farmers market while healing the local food system. To deconstruct that synergy, we have engaged in an ethnographic study of the ECFM and four other Memphis markets. We evaluate how managers, vendors and consumers are involved in more than the “cultural experience” and provide an infrastructure to overcome the cultural barriers associated within an uneven foodscape. kasperk@rhodes.edu (F-93)

KATZ, Solomon H. (U Penn) Addressing Negative Externalities in the American Food System: Implications of Anthropologically Based Models of Sustainability. Although the United States is the largest producer/exporter of global agricultural/food resources (maize, soy, wheat), it is increasingly recognized that the environmental costs and cumulative sustainability of our food system production (water, greenhouse gases, fertilizer run-off, health, etc.) are often excluded in the economic pricing of production. When these un-accounted costs, termed “negative externalities,” are recomputed in terms of sustainability measures, the monetary costs of our large scale agriculture are substantially increased, whereas costs of alternate agricultural practices are reduced. This paper tests the hypothesis that combining economic and anthropological data and concepts improves measures of sustainable outcomes for family-farms. skatz2001@aol.com (F-06)

KAYAYAN, Vicken and COLOM, Alejandra (UVG) Arab Minorities in Guatemala: A Brief History of Integration. This paper focuses on the history of Arab immigration to Guatemala (Lebanon, Syria and Palestine) in three successive waves, two during the early and mid-twentieth century and one that began in the 1960’s and is still ongoing. Despite many difficulties to adapt to Guatemalan culture, it is through their economic contributions that these immigrants have been able to insert themselves into their new society. Despite a long and complex history of immigration and adaptation, Arabs in Guatemala face challenges that other immigrant groups do not encounter such as Islamophobia and a strong pro-Israel lobby that divides loyalties among this community. aviken@hotmail.com (W-69)

KEARNEY, Maya (UMD) Ethnographic Assessment of a Human Service Organization: The Office on Returning Citizens Affairs. Mass incarceration and community reentry are two of the most pressing social justice issues in the US today as 600,000 adults per year return to mostly communities without resources to meet their plethora of needs. Most studies on these issues focus on these phenomena as social justice issues, or the needs and challenges faced by reentrants, which lead to an almost 70% re-incarceration rate. The current paper uses an ethnographic approach in carrying out a case study of the DC’s Office on Returning Citizen Affairs (ORCA) to assess the organization’s objectives, strategies, successes, and barriers attempting to meet its objectives. (W-101)

KEEN, Diane (Kennesaw State U) Intergenerational Relationships between Older Adults and Young Developmentally Disabled Adults: A Participatory Action Research Project. Holistic care and caring for vulnerable populations are central themes of community health nursing. Two vulnerable populations with anticipated population growth are older adults and young adults/adolescents with developmental disabilities. Changes in the way we live and care for people have created opportunities to work toward creative solutions for supportive services for both groups. Older adults often lack meaning and purpose, and young adults with developmental disabilities often lack positive relationships. In this paper, a current participatory action research study aimed at purposeful interaction between older adults and young adults/adolescents with developmental disabilities to increase the well being of both groups is discussed. dkeen2@kennesaw.edu (TH-100)

KELLY, Kimberly (U Arizona) Flexible Ontologies: Animals as Lab Experiments, Pets and Food in American Thought. Americans’ views on the use of nonhuman primates in biomedical research are deeply

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KELLY, Patty (Haverford Coll) Coming Apart or Together: Race, Work, and Community in a Gentrifying Philadelphia. In this paper, I will examine how the residents of a white ethnic urban enclave in Philadelphia experiences and responds to educational and economic inequality. In particular, using ethnographic data, I will discuss how recent neoliberal economic shifts and gentrification have challenged a population that has, in the wake of Charles Murray’s recent work on whiteness which blames poor whites for their marginality, become an iconic symbol for economically marginalized whites. In focusing on community, identity, and activism, this paper will challenge moral explanations for inequality and raise new questions about social and economic change. pattykel@gmail.com (F-41)

KENDRICK, Lorna (U Phoenix CHER) Developing Healthier Families using a Cuban Prevention Model. Through an Ethnographic lens and Participatory Action Research (PAR), members from an American city will participate in focus group discussions to consider the feasibility, generate ideas for and plan the implementation of the Cuban Health Prevention model in their community. This research model is being used to promote individual respect, empowerment, and transformation leading to a self-directed desire for understanding and life-long style changes. Developing a prevention mindset using the Cuban Model based on a true understanding of what captures, drives, influences thoughts, ideas, choices, of this group can impact future generations. This paper informs applied anthropologists about prevention. loken30@yahoo.com (W-40)

KENNEDY, Curtis and COPELAND, Toni (Miss State U) Teaching the Research Process through Student Engagement: An Example Using Cultural Consensus Analysis of HIV/AIDS. Participation in research helps prepare students for planning and conducting future projects as well as for academic and professional success. This paper presents results of a student involved research project exploring a cultural model of HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment among college students as an example of teaching anthropological methods through student collaboration on faculty directed research. In addition, students have gone on to complete additional research on a variety of topics using the knowledge and methods learned through this project, including public conceptions of mental illness, patron expectations of farmers’ markets, and treatment seeking among the uninsured in Mississippi. cakk12@mstate.edu (W-107)

KETCHER, Dana, BENDER, Cori and BAUM, Laura (USF) Social Anthropology and Social Marketing: Synergistic Epistemologies. The following paper explores the potential synergies between social anthropology and social marketing through a literature review of current anthropological approaches to social change. We are interested in the “uncomfortable” spaces between social anthropology and social marketing that may be revealed as areas of synergy. We highlight how methods drawn from both fields are complimentary rather than divergent, and show how epistemological growth occurs when social anthropology embraces aspects of social change. Elements of behavior change are present in applied anthropological projects, which mirror social marketing goals. Finally, we observe how an anthropological framework can be used within social marketing. dketcher@mail.usf.edu (W-153)

KIM, Jaymelee (U Findlay) Reclaiming Our Anthropological Roots: Forensic Anthropology Reframed as Holistic Anthropology. This presentation discusses the changing direction of forensic anthropological research, training and practice as social theory increasingly informs a field dominated by evolutionary biology. Practicing in international human rights investigations and large-scale disasters, forensic anthropologists enter into charged socio-political contexts often imbued with necropolitics, contested narratives, and uncertain peace. Increasing awareness of socio-cultural factors has led to changes in forensic anthropological training and has impacted how forensic anthropologists practice in the field. Herein I address the impact of questions facing contemporary anthropological investigation, including the needs of surviving communities, the political motivations for investigation, and the prioritization of Western legal practices. jaymelee.kim@gmail.com (F-81)

KIRKER PRIEST, Jennifer, SCHULLER, Mark, MCDOWELL HOPPER, Laura, and DROCHTER, Rachel (NIU) Activist Anthropology in the Museum. The NIU Anthropology Museum exhibit “Fragments: Four Years After the Earthquake” critically examined aid response through perspectives of anthropologist-authority and a diverse set of Haitian people. Several thematic sections like forced eviction, gendered aid distribution, and the United Nations’ introduction of cholera were decidedly not designed to make visitors feel good. Instead, the exhibit goal was to transform visitors into solidarity activists by providing multiple interactive opportunities to demonstrate support for thousands who are still without housing and millions at risk of cholera. This paper evaluates the administrative and public response in the context of new museum paradigms for social justice. jkirker@niu.edu (W-51)

KIRNER, Kimberly (CSU Northridge) Power, Discourse, and the Local Ecological Knowledge of Climate Change. As part of an interdisciplinary project focused on understanding how climate change indicators are perceived, interpreted, and managed at multiple scales by different groups, I have been studying local ecological knowledge (LEK) pertaining to changes in water availability and plant communities in Owens Valley. This region’s watershed has been largely diverted to Los Angeles for almost 100 years. Preliminary ethnographic work suggests that the concept of climate change must be contextualized by local histories of power in order to differentiate between LEK of long-term environmental change and political discourse that attributes responsibility for environmental and related sociocultural crises. kkirner@csun.edu (W-138)

KIRWIN, Angela (KIRF) From Seeds to Smoothies: How Several Small-scale Organic Farmers Created Sustainable Food Systems in Ventura County, California. This ethnographic research shows how several small-scale organic food cultivators in Ventura County, California achieve sustainable results including: generating profits through creating new markets for their production resulting in local job creation; for one of them, creating a resource of free fresh organic produce for people in need in the community and “in the field” training for local capacity building in agriculture through weekly work-for-food volunteer opportunities. angela@kirfoid.org (F-160)

KIZEWSKI, Amber (CO State U) The Ease and Unease of Gendered Alliances in Grassroots Organizations in Northern Colorado’s Hydraulic Fracturing Movement. Local communities in the state of Colorado are actively organizing in an effort to stymie hydraulic fracturing as the new frontier of natural oil and gas development. Previous research reveals that women often initiate and lead grassroots activism as a consequence of drawing upon their
KOCH-WESER, Maritta (Earth 3000) A Treasure To Be Defended and Enhanced: Policy-Concerned Development Anthropology. The Moderator will include the roundtable’s goals and will share lessons from personal experience in social and environmental work in the World Bank and IUCN. (TH-157)

KOENIG, Eric S. (USF) Tourism Development and Fishing Heritage Conception: Exploring Pathways to Sustainable Tourism on the Placencia Peninsula, Belize. The Placencia Peninsula in Belize is undergoing rapid change associated with widespread tourism development, and concerns have been raised about the sustainability of tourism-related development activities. At the same time, national tourism institutions and development policies have packaged heritage throughout Belize into discrete heritage assets for developing tourism products and marketing destinations. Drawing on policy and multi-methods ethnographic research, I investigate how resident conceptions of fishing as “heritage” on the peninsula converge with or diverge from tourist imaginaries and national policy discourse on heritage, and consider the possibility of community-driven heritage tourism as a pathway for future sustainable tourism development. ericskoenig@gmail.com (W-130)

KOENIG, Eric S. and WELLS, E. Christian (USF) Reclaiming Development: Community-Based Heritage Conservation and University-Engaged Research in a Garifuna Community in Belize. The Placencia Peninsula of Belize is undergoing rapid, largely foreign initiated, tourism development that is unevenly distributed across the coastal landscape along socio-economic and ethnic divisions. This presentation discusses a university-engaged partnership between the University of South Florida and a community non-profit organization that responds to historically marginalized tourism development in a Garifuna village on the peninsula, and how local heritage can be developed as a tourism asset and stimulate cultural revitalization. We explore the challenges and opportunities involved in the undertaking to promote sustainable development, drawing on insights from the initial phase of the community-based heritage conservation project. ericskoenig@gmail.com (W-49)

KLEIN, Charles (Portland State U) In Bed Together?: Anthropology, Public Health and Community-based Sexual Health Promotion. Befitting the ethnographic research tradition, anthropologists have played key roles in translating and articulating “community” in HIV prevention activities. Yet, many individuals see anthropologists and public health practitioners as unwanted intruders into their private sexual and affective lives and communities. This talk will examine the challenges of conducting community-based health education through exploring the development of Real Talk, a new sexual health program for Black gay men. I will argue that a harm reduction paradigm offers an alternative to behavioralist and medicalized models of health education and can simultaneously value insider knowledge, support community empowerment and improve health outcomes. cklein@pdx.edu (F-50)

KLINE, Nolan (USF) The “Poli-Migra” and Health: Consequences of Multilayered Immigration Enforcement in Atlanta, GA. As immigration laws have proliferated across US legislatures, in some settings they combine with police practices and federal statutes to produce a multilayered immigration regime operating on increasingly local levels. Stringent immigration regimes functioning in local settings can alter undocumented immigrants’ mobility and have health-related impacts. Drawing from fieldwork in Atlanta, Georgia, I describe how the threat of encountering police in the context of multilayered immigration enforcement shapes undocumented immigrants’ willingness to seek health services and may result in changing health behaviors. Findings from this research underscore how multilayered immigration enforcement operates as a form of governance with hidden consequences. nskline@mail.usf.edu (S-02)

KNAUER, Lisa Maya (UMass Dartmouth) Entangled Ethnography and the Ethics of Expertise. This paper explores the complex relationship between engaged researchers and transnational Guatemalan Maya communities, navigating blurry boundaries between ethnographic fieldwork, advocacy, and expert witnessing. I draw upon work with Maya immigrants in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and their families in Guatemala. Many Guatemalan migrants are either genocide survivors or victims of other violent crimes, including rape and extortion. In the U.S., they are often victims of workplace discrimination and exploitation, racially motivated assaults and domestic violence. How can activist scholars leverage our cultural capital on behalf of the communities where we work without reproducing colonialist power dynamics and regimes of representation? lknauer@gumassd.edu (TH-49)

KOONS, Adam (Relief Int’l) Disaster Universals vs. Local Uniqueness: A Practitioner’s Dilemma in Designing Rapid Response Activities. Anthropologists know that every disaster occurs within a unique convergence of social, cultural, economic, environmental, political and geographic contexts. Perhaps through intensive research and analysis some broader patterns can be identified. All well and good. Yet every aid worker knows that when time is measured in saving lives and human suffering, plans and strategies are needed immediately. Time and effort for in-depth analysis and debate is an unforgivable luxury. Standardized (universal) templates, checklists, and approaches must be employed. We cannot start from scratch. But cookie cutter disaster response doesn’t work either. What’s a disaster responder to do? adamkoons@hotmail.com (TH-133)

KORFMACHER, Katrina Smith (U Rochester), GRAY, Kathleen (UNCCCH), and HAYNES, Erin (U Cincinnati) Community Concerns and Priorities for Research on Health and Hydrofracking. This paper will present a three-state (NY, NC, OH) assessment of communities’ information needs related to health and hydraulic fracturing. We conducted 43 interviews with community leaders with varied perspectives on fracking. Within each state, different communities and stakeholders have widely varying perspectives on fracking in their state. These differences persist despite widespread access to information via interest groups, industry, and web sites. A key dynamic is the vast uncertainty surrounding the scope, scale, and nature of potential health impacts. This presentation will highlight differences in perspectives, concerns, and information gaps perceived by diverse community leaders in the three states. katrina.korfmacher@urmc.rochester.edu (F-99)
KOSTER, Jeremy (U Cincinnati) and BURNS, Jessica (U Utah) Wisdom of the Elders?: The Distribution of Ethnobiological Knowledge across the Lifespan. A common assumption is that individuals continue to accumulate ethnobiological knowledge throughout their lives, resulting in greater expertise among the elder generations. By contrast, we show that indigenous Nicaraguans exhibit considerable domain knowledge as relatively young adults. There is also a positive correlation between knowledge and fishing ability, suggesting that knowledge promotes and develops from specialization and the allocation of effort to fishing. We also report evidence of vertical transmission, as parents and their adolescent offspring display greater similarity of beliefs about fish behavior than other matched dyads. Contrary to conventional perspectives, we suggest that age-related variation in knowledge among adults is attributable primarily to proximate factors such as acculturation, time allocation to related productive tasks, and social learning opportunities. jeremy.koster@uc.edu (W-81)

KOUKOULAS, Victoria and DUNN, Jillian (U Rochester) Disaster Recovery in Ladakh: Rebuilding “Taskscape.” This study investigates the aftermath of the 2010 cloudburst and subsequent flash floods in Ladakh, India. The disaster killed at least 255 people, destroyed homes, damaged valuable timber, and ruined crop lands. We interviewed local community members, leaders, and itinerate workers to gain a better understanding of the rescues and reconstruction. Using Ingold’s concept of ‘taskscape,’ the dynamic actions of dwelling and tending to one another within a specific landscape, we describe mechanisms of resilience that led to effective collaboration and building back better. These remarkable recovery efforts can be used as a model for future catastrophes. jdunn6@u.rochester.edu (W-127)

KRAUSE, Elizabeth L. (UMass) and BRESSAN, Massimo (IRIS) Development from the Diaspora: Reciprocity and Its Applications. This paper draws on a collaborative, transnational project focused on the MADE IN ITALY fast-fashion sector, where the ultimate flexible workers are Chinese immigrants. More than 4,800 Chinese-owned firms were registered in Prato at the end of 2012. This diasporic development reflects a dramatic shift in the character of Prato’s postwar industrial district and surrounding province. This paper argues for an understanding of such development through the lens of reciprocity in two important senses. First, it pivots on the concept of reciprocity to disrupt assumptions of hegemonic capitalism. Second, the paper reports on reciprocal knowledge exchange between anthropologists and healthcare professionals. ekrause@anthro.umass.edu (W-47)

KRIEGER, Laurie (Manoff Grp) Practicing Medical Anthropology in Training. Practicing anthropologists work in a variety of capacities, often applying anthropological approaches and theory to tasks other than research. Public health anthropology practice may include training clinicians, community health workers/volunteers, social workers, health communication staff, and others. This paper discusses several training curricula that are based on anthropological assumptions and were developed for these professional groups. The curricula present anthropological knowledge, introducing it neither as theory nor as anthropology. The curricula are also based on principles of participatory adult learning rather than lecture and discussion. Training occurred in Egypt, Benin, and the Philippines on interpersonal communication, health materials development, etc. (S-71)

KRIER, Sarah (HIV Prevention & Care Proj) Assessing and Addressing Homophobia at the Community Level: The Acceptance Journeys Social Marketing Campaign in Pittsburgh. Social and epidemiological research suggests that the high rate of new HIV infections among young African American gay and bisexual men is related significantly to the homophobia they experience in their daily lives. Formative research was conducted in the form of surveys, focus groups and individual interviews to understand the extent and contextual types of stigma and marginalization endured within local African American LGBT young adult communities of Pittsburgh, in addition to community perceptions of how and why such stigma is perpetrated and responded to. These data are being used to inform social marketing campaigns intended to reduce LGBT-related stigma in Pittsburgh. sek29@pitt.edu (F-131)

KRIMGOLD, Frederick (VTU) Disaster Response: The Supply Side View, The Quest for Global Solutions. If disaster response is considered in market terms of supply and demand there are fundamental differences that arise from efficiency of supply and effectiveness of application. Universal solutions to the demand for post-disaster shelter have been pursued by international aid agencies in the face of mounting experience of the necessity of locally specific solutions. Documentation of the history of emergency shelters provides a record of the mismatch of global supply and local effectiveness and underlying contradictions and conflicts of globalization. (TH-133)

KRIMGOLD, Frederick (VTU) Internalization of the Building Regulatory Process. Building regulation is dedicated to the protection of health, safety and welfare of the public. The building regulatory process has developed principally in the context of western industrialized cities. It reflects underlying characteristics of property ownership, professional organization and bureaucratic administration. Regulation is a significant part of what differentiates the formal from the informal sector. This paper will examine examples of alternative regulatory mechanisms designed to bring the benefits of improved health, safety and welfare to populations not served by the institutions of the formal sector. (S-37)

KRONENFELD, David B. (UCR, Kronenfeld Design) What “Causal Cognition” Might Mean. As a preface I briefly clarify some of the issues raised by the idea of “causal cognition” and discuss some empirical approaches to identifying a culture’s default version along with culturally recognized ancillary versions. For the meat of the paper I focus on collective cognition and causality - that is culturally standardized understandings that have tangible causal effects. I first turn go examples of socio-economic consequences of culturally constructed “facts,” and then I turn to the cultural models that structure activities. For illustrations I draw on examples from classical ethnographies and from my own cultural experience. david.kronenfeld@ucr.edu (W-170)

KUBEIN, Adele (Oregon State U) The Heart of the City: Refugee Roles in Urban Vitality. Refugees have long been contributors to the culture of the United States. Over the last decades urban areas have absorbed Somalis, Bosnian, and Southeast Asians, among others. Many of these new residents were ill equipped to make their living here. Government programs and community credit associations foster ethnic business as a means for refugees to enter the local economy. These businesses seem messy, marginal, and anxiety inducing to urban residents, but they occupy a pivotal position in overall community vitality and they are important places of cultural maintenance and transmission within these groups. kubeina@onid.oregonstate.edu (F-163)

KUEHN, Sarah (Slippery Rock U) and VOSGERAU, Joachim (Tilburg U) Accuracy of Morality Judgments. People presume (im)morality to be a personality trait which is stable across time (a person having lied to his spouse is more likely to lie again) and across domains (the same person is also more likely to embezzle public funds). Are these assumptions accurate? We show that people believe immorality to be more stable than it actually is, as they overestimate prisoners’ tendency to lie in a deception game and criminals’ reoffending likelihoods. sarah.kuehn@slipperyrock.edu (F-167)

KULSTAD GONZALEZ, Tess (Grinnell Coll) Rescuing Haiti’s Children: Haitian Families, Missionaries and the Media along the Post-earthquake Haitian-Dominican Border. This paper examines how post-earthquake media representations of Haitian parents and children impacted families along the Haitian-Dominican border. Concerns over the impact of the earthquake on Haitian children, particularly on orphans and on those involved in the informal practice of child fostering, dominated post-earthquake media narratives. The media’s attention turned to the border region when a group of American missionaries was arrested as they attempted to leave Haiti with 33 children. Drawing on ethnographic research conducted after the earthquake, this paper examines how post-earthquake interventions and child protective measures affected parenting practices among an earthquake-displaced community on the border. kulsstad@grinnell.edu (F-78)
KULSTAD, Pauline (Leiden U) Applied Archaeology at Concepcion de la Vega: Glimpses into Early Spanish American Culture through Interpretation of Earthquake Contexts. The study of the archaeological assemblage deposited at a site after a rapid-onset disaster can be useful in describing not only the rapid event itself, but also the slow-onset processes related to such event. A case in point is the destruction of the city of Concepcion de la Vega by an earthquake which affected most of the Caribbean in 1562. The rapid event caused the material to be deposited in its place of use, as opposed to discarded areas, providing a view into the lifeways within the emerging Spanish-American colonial structure, based itself on the disastrous destruction of American social structures. How can object context be used to help us understand the disaster itself, as well as the lifeways that existed before and after the event? How can this information be useful in modern contexts? paulinekulstad@hotmail.com (S-108)

KUNTZ, Sarah M. (U Dallas) The Lonesome Community: Coping with Loneliness as a First Year Residential College Student. Through a qualitative phenomenological study of first year college students living on campus, my research explores how students experience loneliness, despite living in community. I draw upon semi-structured interviews with students at an urban, liberal arts university to understand how they interpret and cope with their own lived experience of loneliness, while addressing the role of resources provided by the university. My purpose is to expand how university staff members, including Resident Assistants like myself, relate to and work with loneliness in college students and to open new dialogue at my university about social support and university provided coping methods. (TH-139)

KURLANSKA, Courtney (RIT) Weeding the Grassroots: Governmental Influence on Social Movements in Nicaragua. The first goal of this paper is to highlight the potential for the Civic-Driven Change (CDC) framework in understanding how social change happens, the second goal is to use the CDC framework to explore the role of government in influencing social change in Nicaragua. Focusing on the local government’s response to two social movements, the state’s ability to manipulate civil action at the ground level is examined. The paper concludes that given the state’s capacity to directly influence local actors the potential for Civic Driven Change is greatly weakened. kurlanska@gmail.com (TH-137)

L’ESPERANCE, Lauren (URI) Understanding Trends in Farmer BMP Adoption. Wisconsin farmers were surveyed to understand trends in Best Management Practice (BMP) adoption by capturing the economic landscape of Wisconsin farms. Soil loss and declining soil health are of heightening concern to Wisconsin farmers, policymakers, and citizens as these issues can be detrimental to profits and yields and can damage water quality through sedimentation and nutrient loading. These surveys revealed information about which incentives farmers find to be effective in easing their transition to BMPs, how interested farmers are in participating in education programs, what extent farmers are currently using BMPs, and which variables and factors influence adoption of BMPs. (W-112)

LABORDE, Nicole D. and VAN DER STRATEN, Ariane (RTI Int’l), STADLER, Jonathan (U Witwatersrand), MONTGOMERY, Elizabeth (RTI Int’l), MATHEBULA, Florence (U Witwatersrand), and HARTMANN, Miriam (RTI Int’l) Narratives of Alcohol Use, Risk and Trial Participation in an HIV Prevention Trial in Johannesburg, South Africa. Alcohol is a recognized risk factor for behaviors related to HIV transmission and for adherence to HIV prevention drugs. Survey questions asked at baseline of participants in a trial testing daily oral and vaginal pre-exposure prophylactics (PrEP) for HIV prevention among women indicated very low frequency of alcohol use. However, qualitative data suggested a broader influence of alcohol use on trial participation and using trial drugs, such as a reluctance to use trial tablets on days they were drinking. Further, women’s narratives indicated perceptions of the links between alcohol, violence, sexual promiscuity, and HIV risk in the community. nlaborde.contractor@rti.org (TH-92)

LAKE, Larry M. (Messiah Coll) Beyond the Trophy Picture: Improving Cross-cultural Training for Personnel on Short-term Humanitarian Missions. We’ve seen it: well-meaning folks raise funds and plunge into another culture “to help them” for a week or two, returning with little more than the trophy picture: American kid with arm around cute little black kid. I will show how careful training can lead to better results than that. For over 30 years I have taught cross-cultural courses, prepared students to go on 3-week January-term courses, and coached church groups and individuals both pre-trip and during the vital re-entry period after the trip. I’ll demonstrate training strategies including role-playing, readings, simulations, and personality surveys. Lake@messiah.edu (F-157)

LAMM, Rosemarie (Rath Ctr) Culture, Collaboration, Community: Participatory Action Anthropology Partnership. The CATT-Rath Center integrates health service connections, education, social service networks, and support groups. This model begins at a point of entry with assessment and moves individuals forward into the service network. The network is a collaborative community program which integrates community self-determination with scientific data and social organization. This collaborative partnership culminated in the establishment of a Mayoral task force. The model is being established in the community enabling seniors to “Age Successfully.” rslamml1@sampleubrr.rr.com (TH-100)

LAMONICA, Aukje (SCTSU), BOERI, Miriam and ANDERSON, Tim (Bentley U) Medical Marijuana Policy Implementation and Its Challenges: Health Care Professionals and Medical Marijuana Entrepreneurs. Health care professionals and medical marijuana entrepreneurs have much to gain or lose depending on how medical marijuana policy is developed and implemented. Using qualitative methods that included ethnographic fieldwork and in-depth interviews (13), data were collected on the impact of policy change on norms, attitudes, and behaviors in Massachusetts. The themes of transparency, communication, and education were expressed as important and needed, but a predicted lack of a comprehensive education plan for all stakeholders presents a threatening gap in the future. These findings help policy makers who are developing marijuana policy as more US states implement marijuana legalization. lamonica1@southernct.edu (S-71)

LAMOUREUX, Kristin and HAWKINS, Donald (GWU) The Role of Museums in Enhancing Heritage Education and Destination Competitiveness. Museums are critically important to enhancing heritage education for locals and visitors and are an important asset in achieving destination competitiveness. There is often a disconnect between museum culture and tourism destinations. Incorporating the visitors’ voice and their vital economic impact is often misunderstood, neglected, or under-utilized by museums. This presentation will explore how business model may be re-evaluated to address the issues related to the public good vs. financial sustainability argument; as well as the evolving revenue sources. klami@gwu.edu (F-10)

LARRIVEE, Anne (Binghamton U) Exploring the Enjoyment of Learning by Making. In the U.S., interest in makerspaces has developed a legitimacy that has reinforced its growth. Makerspaces are set up to provide hands-on access to tools and expertise that support imaginative productivity using equipment such as 3D printers and power tools. Around New York there are a group of makers that gather to invent and improve upon design for the sake of learning and doing. In this session, I will explore why people seek out these spaces and how (or whether) these spaces satisfy their creative needs. larrivee@binghamtonu.edu (F-139)

LAUER, Matthew (SDSU) and MATERA, Jaime (CSU-Channel Islands) Who Detects Change after Catastrophic Events?: Assessing Variation in Indigenous Ecological Knowledge and the Influence of Social Networks. This paper empirically assesses individual variation in the ecological change detection abilities of Solomon Islanders after a large tsunami altered local marine environments. Detecting ecological change is a critical first step in the process of local-level adaptation, yet few studies have explored the factors that
predict knowledge acquisition following catastrophic events. We therefore examine multiple socio-economic variables and employ social network analysis to measure the influence of social and expert networks. Our findings have implications for the theoretical underpinnings of indigenous knowledge research and the design of disaster mitigation efforts. mlauer@mail.sdsu.edu (F-13)

LAURENCIN, Edith (Rutgers U) Defining a Food Movement on St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands: Food Insecurities, Cultural Practices or Something Else? St. Croix had a rich history of agriculture until the late 1960s when economic focus shifted from agriculture to manufacturing. Following the loss of the island’s largest employer, there has been a revitalization of local agriculture that on one hand incorporates the rhetoric of alternative food networks, sustainability, and organic practices much like food movements in California and the Pacific Northwest. In contrast, many debate this movement as a return to culture and a necessity given rising food prices due to dependence on imported products. This paper examines how farmers define their current participation and understand their contribution to local agriculture. edith.laurencin@rutgers.edu (TH-96)

LAWRENCE, Ted (Cornell U) and LENNOX, Erin (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst) The Resilience-Based Agrarian Question: A Cross-Cultural Comparison from Yucatan Mexico and Highland Peru. We reinterpret the agrarian question in terms of resilience thinking, and investigate the adaptability and transformability of peasant community identity when exposed to various external pressures. As an analytical framework the resilience-based agrarian question is used to empirically investigate transitions from agrarianism to capitalism. Illustrating the framework we draw on historical information, relevant literature, and field research in peasant communities of Yucatan Mexico and Highland Peru. This framework can yield insights into the challenges to rural community resilience in Latin America and beyond. It also enhances understanding of how peasant communities respond to global and regional economic and environmental shocks. tjl222@cornell.edu (W-80)

LAWS, Brian V. (IUPUI) Co-existing with Chaos: Invisible Injuries and Reintegration among U.S. Military Veterans of Iraq and Afghanistan. In 2013, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (V.A.) reported that America’s military veteran population nearly doubled—from 3 million pre–2001 to approximately 5.5 million presently. This growing U.S. demographic face unique challenges that include psychological disorders, neurological injuries, disabling physical wounds, substance abuse, and high rates of suicide. Based on ethnographic fieldwork with veterans returning from Iraq and Afghanistan, this paper examines how current policies and approaches shape the social experiences of reintegration and people’s postwar lives. blaws@iupui.edu (S-03)

LAZRUS, Heather (UCAR) “Drought Risk Perceptions and Water Management Preferences among Diverse Community Members in the Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer.” This study applies the Cultural Theory of Risk in order to diagnose how cultural values inform risk perceptions, which in turn guide management preferences and ignite conflict among community members. The study finds that while drought risk perceptions are complex and often conflicting, community members largely agree water management is important but disagree about who has authority to enact management measures. Results also indicate that while surveys to elicit risk perceptions are useful indicators of people’s stated preferences for management approaches, a deeper analysis is required to understand what management strategies people will agree to and eventually accept. hlazrus@ucar.edu (TH-41)

LE GUEN, Olivier (CIESAS), SAMLAND, Jana (U Göttingen), FRIEDRICH, Thomas (U Hamburg), HANUS, Daniel (MPI Leipzig), and BROWN, Penelope (MPI Nijmegen) Making Sense of (Exceptional) Causal Relations: A Cross-cultural and Cross-linguistic Study. In this paper, we explore how people in different cultural settings explain typical causation but also exceptional causation, such as non law-like connections between cause and effect (what in English is referred to under labels such as ‘chance,’ ‘coincidence,’ ‘luck,’ etc.). We examined causal explanations in four cultural groups: German, Mexican Spanish, Yucatec Maya and Tsezal Maya. Results show that there is a similar recognition of direct causality. However, there are very different interpretations of the relation between a cause and an outcome. What is striking is the divergence in interpretation of non-law-like causality across groups. ompleguen@gmail.com (W-140)

LEAF, Murray J. (UT-Dallas) Judicial Ignorance and the Need for Expert Witnesses. A recent analysis provides overwhelming statistical evidence for substantial injustice in immigration court decisions and ends with a plea for more legal training for judges and more professional appellate review. This assumes that the problem is in the interpretation of the law and conduct of the trial. Actually, it is in the interpretation of facts. Courts provide for translators, but merely verbal translation is not enough. Cultural translation is required. In this paper I illustrate what cultural translation is with instances from five different asylum cases that I have been involved in as an expert witness. mleaf@utdallas.edu (TH-19)

LEATHERMAN, Thomas (UMass) and HOKE, Morgan (Northwestern U) Dairy Production, Household Livelihoods and Health in the Southern Andes. Over the past decade dairy cattle, milk and cheese production have been promoted by local and regional governments and NGOs in southern Peru, in part to meet the demands of expanding markets and pizzerias in tourist centers like Cusco. Based on recent household level data collected in communities in a dairying sector in the District of Nuhua in southern Peru, we discuss the impacts of these programs on the household economies, diet, nutrition and health. Dairy production provides a more secure economic base, daily income, improved diets and enhanced food security, and these shifts are reflected in better child growth. leatherman@anthro.umass.edu (TH-36)

LEDERACH, Angela J. (U Notre Dame) Necesitamos Memoria/We Need Memory: Transitional Justice and the Politics of Memory in Colombia. The recent anthropological research on transitional justice underscores the need to contextualize international mechanisms within local experience and response to violence (Hinton 2010). This paper contributes to the burgeoning literature on transitional justice by exploring three distinct sites of memory production in Colombia: a state institution, a museum, and a center for memory in a rural, coastal community. The multidimensional ways memory is negotiated and produced in Colombia illuminates the intersections of local, national, and international response to violence. I argue that understanding the politics of memory within Colombia’s emerging “memory infrastructure” offers critical insight for contextualizing transitional justice. aleaderac@nd.edu (TH-137)

LEE, Alison Elizabeth (U Américas Puebla) Everyday Violence at the U.S.-Mexico Border: Militarization, Organized Crime and Economic Crisis. For undocumented migrants, crossing clandestinely into the U.S. has become more dangerous in recent years due to the increasing militarization of the border. Using data from two sending communities in Mexico from two different time periods—the early 2000s and the early 2010s—it is argued that the buildup reconfigured coyotaje and created new opportunities for criminal groups to exploit migrants resulting in an increase in migrants’ vulnerability and their exposure to and experience of violence. The social costs of the securitization of migration and its impact resulting in changing international migration flows are considered in the context of economic crisis. alison.lee@udlap.mx (F-38)

LEE, Yi-tze (NDHU) Hackers Who Look for Microbes: Transnational Agronomy, Farmers’ Networking, and Self-Help Organic Movement in Taiwan. This paper aims to discuss the dynamics of transplanting agronomies from KKF of Thailand to Taiwan, and the process of forming networking among the technology literate farmers. Based on the idea promoted by the group leader, “learning is a process of hacking,” farmers searching for alternative agronomies consider that new agriculture should be a “movement of open-source activities on the land.” The engineer-turn-farmer group has established itself transnational microbial knowledge, while the official agricultural extension goes for hierarchical information. Farmers’ networking based on
this movement becomes an exciting front in the array of organic farming. The discussion sheds light on the way of transplanting agronomical technology, a new networking of knowledge sharing, and the meaning of hacker in the practice of agriculture and environmental awareness. icpelee@mail.ndhu.edu.tw (W-163)

LEE, Young-Jun (Hirosaki U) Who Are Volunteers in Japan’s Disaster Zone? The purposes of this presentation are to introduce the building process of “Team All Hirosaki” that is a collaborative volunteer group which consists of university, local government and citizen’s group in Hirosaki city. As the process of volunteer works, we felt that there was a huge need of volunteer works. We studied the determinants of volunteer labor supply using survey date. The major findings are as follows. First, factors such as altruism that is based on the connection with stricken areas may have inspired people to volunteer at the urgent stage of disaster. Second, the assistance to the participation costs of the volunteer plays an important role in participation in continuous volunteer activity. yflee@cc.hirosaki-u.ac.jp (W-03)

LEGETIC, Branka (PAHO-WHO) Social Marketing and the Pan American Health Organization: Their Contributions to Social Change. University of South Florida and Pan American Health Organization started collaboration in 2007 through capacity building project called CARMEN school. It brought Health Promotion and Non communicable diseases prevention national coordinators from Latin America and Caribbean to Intro to Social Marketing course in USF in 2008, 2009, and 2010. The projects that were developed with support of USF team were featured in the international sessions at SM Conferences in 2009, 2012, 2014. This successful work led to the nomination and confirmation of USF as unique WHO Collaborative center for Social marketing and Social change to address noncommunicable diseases in September 2014. legetic@paho.org (W-153)

LEHIGH, Gabrielle (IUP) Flows: Water, Energy and Traditions (Dis)Connect in Rural Pennsylvania. The Homer City Power Plant plays a pivotal role in the community through employment, economy and tradition. I interpret the lived experiences of Indiana County residents, political figures, and environmental organizations through interviews focusing on coal culture and the recent controversy surrounding the power plant. I examine the role of social history in relation to place and the adverse environmental effects of the power plant that often are put to the wayside for arguments about the importance of jobs and economy. This paper seeks to understand the cultural implications that surround the debate regarding energy production in a rural area. gbleigh13@gmail.com (W-108)

LEONARD, Lori (Cornell U) Embedded at Home: Anthropology and Ethnography in the Corporate University: Anthropologists and ethnographers are embedded in multiple corporate sites, and the university is now one of them. The corporatization of the university – characterized by a drive for rankings and status, an orientation to students as clients, and the growth of top-down management by a ballooning cadre of administrators – is the subject of a rapidly expanding literature about which anthropologists are just beginning to contribute. This paper explores the pressures on institutions and disciplines to create more entrepreneurial and engaged anthropologists and ethnographers as a response to austerity measures instituted inside and outside the academy from an embedded (and skeptical) position. lil536@cornell.edu (W-20)

LERMAN, Shir (UConn) An Ugly Paradise: Mental Health, Social Stressors, and Puerto Rico’s Political Status. Heated debates are held in Puerto Rico, arguing Puerto Rico’s status as a US Commonwealth and the potential effects of statehood or independence. Simultaneously, Puerto Rico suffers from markedly high rates of depression and social stressors, such as poverty, unemployment, alcoholism, and interpersonal abuse. However, depression in Puerto Rican is rarely discussed within the context of Puerto Rico’s status and associated social stressors. I take a syndemic standpoint to analyze my ethnographic data from Puerto Rico and argue that the political uncertainty of Puerto Rico’s Commonwealth status and the strain of social stressors elevate high depression rates on the island. shirlerman@uconn.edu (TH-95)

LESSARD, Kerry Hawk (Native American Lifelines) Did Our Ancestors Eat Buffalo Chicken?: Applied Decolonial Practice in an Urban Indian Health Program. In urban Native environments, where health disparities abound and where socioeconomic inequity is compounded by a legacy of historical trauma, medical anthropologists can play a key role in working with community members towards a shared goal of healing and wellness. Setting as we do at the intersection of health and culture, anthropologists - particularly indigenous anthropologists - bring the valuable insights offered by our discipline and achieved through use of ethnographic methods. This paper will examine what applied decolonial practice in a community health setting looks like and consider how a culture-as-prevention model can address the unique health needs of urban American Indians in ways that other strategies may not. kerrylessard@ms.com (F-80)

LEVAIN, Alix (INRA-MNHN) Drowning in Green Algae or Building upon Failure?: An Ethnographic Approach of Farmers and Green Tides Fellowship in Western France. Forty years ago, massive algal blooms started to occur in many touristic bays of Western France. Consistent research concluded that they were caused by agricultural intensification that was at the time strongly supported by institutions. While these incentives still went on, stringent environmental regulation and severe local criticism of farming practices emerged in the 90s, with almost no impact on the phenomenon, nor reorientation of production systems. Green tides have thus become a symbol of intractable socio-environmental problems in Europe. Building upon Bourdiou’s praxeology and a long-term ethnography, we analyze how farmers involved give sense and theorize their experience and practice in such a context. levaina@inra-iris.org (TH-20)

LEZA, Christina (Colorado Coll) Hip Hop Activism on the U.S.-Mexico Border. This paper addresses political messaging and ethnic identity performance in borderland interethnic hip hop discourse. Human rights activism has intensified in southern Arizona in response to escalating federal border enforcement, state anti-immigrant and anti-ethnic studies legislation, and anti-immigrant law enforcement practices. Shining Soul’s hip hop voices the struggles and activist sentiments of many Native Americans and Latinos in the region. The paper explores the role of hip hop in interethnic solidarity movement on the border through an ethnographic study of Shining Soul’s music. It further considers the anthropologist’s role in social movement when bringing analytical light to activist performance art. Christina.Lezas@ColoradoCollege.edu (TH-156)

LI, Haochu, LI, Xiaoming, TSO, Lai Sze, QIAO, Shan, ZHOU, Yuejiao, and SHEN, Zhiyong (USF) Children’s Reactions and Opinions to Parental HIV Disclosure and Their Suggestions for Improving the Disclosure Practice: A Qualitative Study. Since few studies evaluate how to improve the parental HIV disclosure process based on feedback from children who have recently experienced parental disclosure, we begin addressing this gap by directly asking a sample of these children to describe their opinions and reactions to parental disclosure. Children articulated their opinions about how they would have preferred to learn about their parents’ diseases status and voiced concerns about what constitutes appropriate disclosure conditions. Family dynamics highly influenced children’s experiences and attitudes about disclosure. We call for family-centered service delivery in HIV care and counseling among children affected by parental HIV/AIDS and conclude by specifying factors that counselors and community advocates can assess when helping parents decide upon optimal conditions preceding HIV disclosure. haochuli@yahoo.com (F-126)

LI, Xiao Yue (OR State U) Public Perceptions on Smog in Tangshan Municipality, Northeast China. China is facing severe environmental problems, especially smog, has given rise to attentions from both inside and outside the country. Based on qualitative interviews and quantitative survey questionnaires with urban residents in Tangshan Municipality, this paper addresses perceptions including public attitudes, values, reactions and risk perceptions regarding smog on a community level. The findings show understandings on a range of public opinions towards smog, as well how people balance the tension between economic development and environmental sustainability. lixiaoy@onid. oregonstate.edu (F-52)
LIN, Haoli (U Pitt) Sustaining Hidden Diversity: Fijian Village Gardens in the Age of Neoliberal Agriculture. This study discusses how the diversity of crops is sustained in the gardens of a Fijian village in the age of neoliberal agriculture, which has brought increasing monoculture, reliance of purchased food, and environmental degradation to the region. Research reveals agricultural diversity is embedded within the farming landscape and maintained by the continuous importance of traditional farming, memories to their forefathers, and a flexible land tenure system. Results suggest that broader discussion of this ‘hidden diversity’ could be important to successful interventions on sustainable development and food security. (F-130)

LIN, Ying-Jen (MI State U) Indigenous Peoples’ Perspectives on the Legal Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage and the Politics of Research on Orchid Island. As notions of intangible cultural heritage (ICH) have gained global significance, the Taiwanese government views them as necessary to be included in national cultural heritage law. In their efforts to address the necessity, they have attempted to tailor ICH policy to the needs of indigenous peoples, but the Tao people of Orchid Island are highly skeptical of such policy and commissioned research. This paper examines the questions of 1) why are Tao people opposed to state legislation for the protection of their ICH and, 2) how do researchers’ positionalities in this context impinge on researcher-community interactions? linyingj@msu.edu (TH-32)

LINCOLN, Martha, AMES, Genevieve, and MOORE, Roland (PIRE) Obstacles to Qualitative Research on Stigmatizing Conditions with Military Populations. Researchers designing qualitative investigations of sensitive or stigmatizing conditions in a military population may face obstacles to data collection. Military personnel may rightfully fear that the disclosure of their participation or responses could lead to negative consequences, including sanctions or termination. These concerns may cause them to decline participation or to refuse to reveal certain information. How should study protocols a) appropriately protect the confidentiality of information shared by military personnel; b) reassure participants that they feel comfortable sharing information representative of their lived experience; and c) fulfill their obligation to contribute to the knowledge base that informs policy? (S-51)

LITKA, Stephanie (U Dayton) The Maya Are Still Alive?: Mediating Knowledge and Misconceptions about Tourists in Southern Mexico. This paper discusses tourists’ knowledge and misconceptions of the contemporary Maya in southern Mexico. The development of Cancun and subsequent areas throughout the Yucatan Peninsula over the past several decades has led to an increase in cross-cultural encounters between tourists and Maya populations. While visitors often focus on learning about the ancient Maya at notable archaeological sites, many only gain a superficial understanding of their modern descendants. I examine their perspectives and propose new avenues of sustainable tourism that promote a greater awareness of continuity and change characterizing indigenous communities today. These serve to benefit hosts and guests alike. slitika@udayton.edu (W-159)

LITTLE, Peter C. (RIC) An Exploratory and Engaged Political Ecology of Electronic Waste in Ghana. Electronic waste (or e-waste) marks our Electronic Age. Roughly 50 million tons of e-waste is generated each year, with nearly 80 percent being shipped to Asia and Africa for recycling and disposal. This paper explores how the digital rubbish is managed in Ghana. It has been estimated that there are 50 million Ghanaians, 80 percent of whom live in rural areas. The government has identified the issue of e-waste as a major concern. This study explores the policies and feasibility of doing anthropological research on e-waste in Accra, Ghana, a known contentious epicenter for discarded electronics and high-tech pollution. Little attends to the environmental and occupational health risks among e-waste scrap workers in Accra, and encourages the development of an engaged political ecology of electronic discard inspired by critical engagements with the global environmental justice politics of “digital rubbish” (Gabrys 2011), plittle@ric.edu (TH-13)

LODER, Thomas (TAMU) Spaces of Dissent and the Creation of “Fracking Subjects” in North Dakota. In recent years, environmental subjectivity has become a hot topic in human geography and the social sciences. Books such as Paul Robbins’ ‘Lawn People and Arun Agrawal’s Environmentality have explored how people’s identity is mediated via the social construction of nature as well as their interactions with the physical landscape. While environmental subjectivity frameworks have been used to analyze issues such as multi-scalar governance, water access and human-animal relationships, application to fossil fuel landscapes has been limited. Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork on the fracking boom in North Dakota’s Bakken Shale, this paper will address the question of what makes a “fracking subject” and how one embraces and/or resists this designation. tlorde@tamu.edu (S-08)

LOERA, Lilia (TX State U) FIEL (Familias Inmigrantes En La Lucha): Creating Visibility and Voice for Undocumented Immigrants in Houston. As the struggle for immigration reform continues immigrant rights groups have carried out various forms of mobilization to adapt to the social and political environment in the United States. In Houston, FIEL (Familias Inmigrantes y Estudiantes En la Lucha), an immigrant rights organization founded by an immigrant family, focuses on bringing empowerment and resources to the undocumented immigrant community. In my research, I will explore the ways FIEL serves as a niche for undocumented immigrants in Houston by advocating for immigrant rights while at the same time redefining notions of citizenship, social justice, and reshaping the immigration reform debate. loera06@txstate.edu (S-02)

LOEWE, Ron (CSULB) Sacred Sites, Policy and Law: The Pavununga Case. In 1992 the CSULB Office of Facilities Management filed a Negative Declaration with the State of California asserting that a proposed development on the front campus would not adversely affect cultural or environmental resources. However, the site in question was listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and was considered sacred to the Tongva/Gabrielino tribe, prompting the Native American Heritage Commission and the ACLU to step in. The result was a five year legal odyssey which ultimately ended up in the California Supreme Court. This paper discusses the repercussions of the case in terms of public policy and law. Ronald.Loeve@csulb.edu (W-167)

LONG, Tracy (Fielding Grad U) Creating a New Community Commons through the Practice of Time Banking. Time banking, a quiet but growing world-wide movement, is an effort to build socially just communities through the use of time as a form of alternative currency. Participants bank hours for time worked within the community and can spend the hours for goods and services. All types of work have the same hourly value in the bank. This study examines the experience of organizers and participants as they work together to establish and grow a new time bank. For participants, the time bank becomes a new commons and a mechanism for resisting the dominant capitalist social system. tlong@sbglobal.net (TH-128)

LORIA, Shaun (ELL Coordinator & Special Education Teacher) Culturally Relevant Learning in High Performing Charter Schools. How do Special Education, ESL, and Gifted programs influence learning among students in highly performing Middle School and Upper charter schools? The author, as teacher, examines ways in which home and school engage students and their families in culturally relevant learning which contributes to high performance. (F-32)

LORING, Philip A. (U Saskatchewan) Solidarity or Schismogenesis?: Conflict and Resilience in a Contested and Changing Alaska Fishery. Cultural ties to the environment and collective action at the community level are widely understood as important for effective place-based management of fisheries, especially during times of change. Environmental changes can provide a catalyst for collective action, but in some cases people can balkanize around perceptions of conflicting or diverging interests, ultimately undermining regional resilience to change. In this paper we discuss these tensions through the case of salmon fisheries in the Upper Cook Inlet. The question is whether these conflicts emerge from tradeoffs inherent to “mixed-use fisheries,” or whether other factors, such as institutional failure, play a role. (W-171)
PAPER ABSTRACTS

LORING, Philip A. (U Saskatchewan) When Numbers Are Not Enough: On the Political Ecology of Equity and Sustainability in Small-Scale Fisheries. Critiques of fisheries management regimes often raise concerns regarding power, authority, and equity. Who makes decisions regarding catch allocations, or allowable fishing technologies? By what metrics or criteria, ecological and/or social, is a fishery’s sustainability to be determined? These questions are important, but the act of asking them evokes subjective values as well: values regarding neoliberalism, cultural and indigenous sovereignty, and universal human rights. This paper reviews these issues through the lens of Alaska’s various fisheries. What venues exist for these values to be discussed and debated, especially given the apparent hegemony of quantitative market- and private-property-based approaches? phil.loring@usask.ca (TH-65)

LORING, Philip A. (U Saskatchewan), GERLACH, Craig (U Calgary), and PENN, Henry (U Alaska) Adaptation or Acquiescence: Climate Change, Niche Construction, and Community Security in Alaska. Adaptation to climate change has become a watchword for understanding how communities respond to change, but adaptation policy can create a back door by which those in power acquiesce to the social and environmental injustices embedded within anthropogenic global warming and its impacts. This paper uses cases of coastal communities in Alaska to discuss both the shortcomings of the adaptation paradigm and an alternative based on niche construction theory for understanding how communities experience and respond to change, and for designing policies that emphasize human agency and human rights. (W-10)

LOWTHERS, Megan (UWO) Labour Migration, Sexual Commerce, and Health Disparity at Kenya’s Cut Flower Industry. Sexual commerce provides a powerful framework from which to analyze global economies of production. Drawing on applied research at Kenya’s cut flower industry, this paper documents how some female labour migrants exchange sex for work, job security, and promotion at flower farms and also supplement their low incomes with sex work. These workers experience environmental, reproductive, and sexual health disparities and face barriers to accessing healthcare at flower farms, but also benefit from the local sex workers’ rights movement. This paper reveals the importance of integrating migrant experiences into Kenya’s highly successful sex worker peer-education and health programming. (TH-128)

LUBORSKY, Mark, SHAH, Kimberely, DUROCHER, Mary, NOWINSKI, Kathryn, and SANKAR, Andrea (Wayne State U) Detroit Engaging Community Action for Safer River Fish Consumption: Industrial Toxins Legacy, Food Justice, and Valued Life-ways in a Distressed City. Fishing the Detroit River provides food and sustains family life but persistent industrial toxins threaten the health of both. Collaborating with grass root, local, and Detroit River provides food and sustains family life but persistent industrial toxins threaten the health of both. Collaborating with grass root, local, and state stakeholders, we crafted an interactive community museum exhibit to foster family values fostered by fishing and safer fish consumption using state stakeholders, we crafted an interactive community museum exhibit to foster family values. When Numbers Are Not Enough: On the Political Ecology of Equity and Sustainability in Small-Scale Fisheries. Critiques of fisheries management regimes often raise concerns regarding power, authority, and equity. Who makes decisions regarding catch allocations, or allowable fishing technologies? By what metrics or criteria, ecological and/or social, is a fishery’s sustainability to be determined? These questions are important, but the act of asking them evokes subjective values as well: values regarding neoliberalism, cultural and indigenous sovereignty, and universal human rights. This paper reviews these issues through the lens of Alaska’s various fisheries. What venues exist for these values to be discussed and debated, especially given the apparent hegemony of quantitative market- and private-property-based approaches? phil.loring@usask.ca (TH-65)

LUMLEY-SAPANSKI, Audrey (Penn State U) The Role of Neighborhood in Adaptation: Refugee Resettlement in Chicago’s Northside. The type of neighborhood in which a refugee is housed has ramifications for health, education and socioeconomic outcomes. Yet, understanding how the neighborhood matters, and thus which types are preferable, is more difficult. Using case file data from a resettlement agency and findings from interviews with refugees resettled between 2008 and 2012 within Chicago, this paper explores how the neighborhood context of housing assignment influences acculturation and adaptation outcomes focusing on the use of existing, and the formation of new social networks. Acculturation and adaptation are measured by assessing language acquisition, employment receipt, employment tenure, residential locus, and psychosocial wellbeing. aus299@psu.edu (W-109)

LUNDGREN, Rebecka (UMD) Learning Gender: The Human Ecology of Adolescence in Northern Uganda. The Cultural Systems Paradigm, developed by Tony Whitehead, is used to examine how the cultural and social systems into which youth in northern Uganda are born and develop shape their gender identity, and ultimately their gender-based attitudes, norms and behaviors. It offers an organizing framework to understand the intersectionality of system components within which youth develop in order to identify opportunities to promote gender equitable practices for lifelong sexual and reproductive health. An example of anthropological engagement in intervention science, this study applied an ethnographic approach adapted to resource constraints while retaining underlying tenets of anthropological perspectives – holistic integration of interdisciplinary theories and methods. lundgren@georgetown.edu (W-131)

LUNDY, Morgan (U Arizona) Home Is Where the Garden Is: The Effects of Community Gardening at Las Milpitas de Cottonwood Community Farm. In 2011 Las Milpitas de Cottonwood Community Farm was created through collaboration between City High School and the Community Food Bank of Southern Arizona. It provides a space for people in the surrounding community to grow their own food. Over the past two years, students from the University of Arizona have managed a garden plot and conducted participant observations to assess the quantitative and qualitative value of the farm. Building off these efforts, this paper addresses how participation at Las Milpitas has impacted the dynamics between gardeners and the members of their households, specifically around meals, cooking and household interaction. (TH-06)

LUNING, Sabine (Leiden U) Verticalization of Territory and Governing Mineral Wealth: Canadian influences on Mining Practices in West Africa. Developments in Canada’s mining history are affecting ways of seeing and governing mineral wealth in Africa. In the 19th century, colonial geology contributed to a new, namely a vertical way of Seeing Canadian territory. A focus on the earth’s inner architecture - on subterranean wealth rather than surface land use - matched very well with frontier ideas: the terrain for mineralization of territory in West Africa’s gold fields. (F-69)

LYONS, Courtney and CAROTHERS, Courtney (UAF) Means, Meanings, and Contexts: A Framework for Integrating Qualitative Social Data into Assessments of Community Vulnerability. Current efforts at assessing the vulnerability of fishing communities center around the creation of quantitative indices. In contrast, we have developed an alternative methodology that integrates qualitative social science into understandings of community vulnerability by drawing upon ethnographic research techniques and place-making theories. This framework consists of an ethnographic research guide, a series of prompts, and three levels of summary: detailed text, table, and graphical index. Using data collected on the Pribilof Island communities of St. George and St. Paul, Alaska our framework indicates that St. George is a highly vulnerable community, while St. Paul is moderately vulnerable. cdlyons@alaska.edu (W-111)
MACGILLIVRAY, Alice (Fielding Grad U) Boundaries: The Most Undervalued Concept for Leadership and Community Work (The Many Faces of Boundary Work). This qualitative, inductive study explores how persons who are respected for their leadership in horizontal environments—such as communities of practice—understand work with boundaries. Each participant also brought recent experience as a leader in a vertical hierarchy, enabling them to compare and contrast these environments. Data were gathered through interviews and direct observation of leaders at work. Phenomenography, ethnography and the integration of theoretical material were combined as an experiment in systemic phenomenography. The study adds to theoretical work about boundary critique (Midgley, 2000) and complex system leadership. (F-68)

MACGREGOR, Bonnie (Sisters of Providence) Utilizing the Shewhart Cycle to Foster Change and Continuity in Mental Health. The Shewhart cycle, also called Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA), is a quality control method developed for organizations specializing in manufacturing. Recently it has emerged in settings such as hospitals as a method of planned change. Implications of the Shewhart cycle for applied anthropologists and other social scientists and professionals shows promise. In keeping with the theme of continuity and change, this paper applies the Shewhart cycle to the support of the treatment of sobriety. It demonstrates a progressive view of client-integrated success in the maintenance of safety and can be used to enhance the understanding of relapse. Bonniemacg@aol.com (TH-130)

MACHADO, Luis, HICKLING, Alexandra, INGRAM, Sarai, and SQUIRES, Susan (UNT) Locating Organizational Cultural Studies within University Curriculums. Anthropology grew popular in business, government and not-for-profits during the 1980s because of the ability of anthropologists to provide important insights about organizational culture using the theories and methods of anthropology. However, it is not clear if this early appreciation persists today. To answer this question we reviewed course offerings and syllabi of over 50 Universities to learn if organizational culture is included in curriculum. This paper presents our findings on the current state of Organizational Culture studies within U.S. universities both in anthropology and in other disciplines. (TH-93)

MACIA, Laura (U Pitt) Immigration at the Home: Domestic Grievances as Faced by Latinos in an Emerging Community. Latinos living in emerging immigrant areas face limited access to resources, isolation and marginalization. I explore how the immigration experience to this setting affects domesticity, particularly grievances faced within the home. I collected qualitative accounts of domestic grievances through in-depth interviews and participant observation (n=70), and analyzed them with a case-oriented approach. The immigration experience surfaced in multiple aspects of domestic grievances, including changing cultural expectations at home (e.g. home chores), responses to immigration challenges (e.g. drinking alcohol, excess working), and violence based on immigration status (e.g. deportation threats). Immigration limited the resources available to Latinos to manage domestic grievances. lam60@pitt.edu (T-94)

MACIA, Laura, DOCUMÉT, Patricia I., RUIZ, Camilo, ARCHILA, Luis, DELGADO, Jorge E., GONZALEZ, Miguel, MIRANDA, Angel, POLANCO, Leobardo, RAMIREZ, Herminio, and TEZAK, Boris (U Pitt) A Male Promotores Network through Promotores’ Eyes. Little documentation exists about male promotores networks. We present the experience of male promotores themselves, as collected through in-depth interviews of all promotores who participated in a male promotores network. Most promotores expressed an interest in helping others, often due to previous experience of the challenges of being a Latino immigrant man. The strong bonds formed by promotores, who came from extremely different backgrounds, were crucial for the program’s success. Promotores’ learning occurred during trainings, but most importantly through hands-on experience and interaction with each other. Building trust with men was a crucial part of the promotores’ role. lam60@pitt.edu (T-123)

MACLENNAN, Carol (MI Tech U) Reclamation Lessons from Two Copper Mining Districts. Copper mining in Michigan’s Lake Superior south shore and New Mexico’s southwest desert tell provide evidence of the community burden that results from a hundred years of extraction and processing. 19th and 20th century mining in water-rich and water-scarce environments have created vastly different landscapes, but the residual waste presents similar problems. This paper investigates how two communities, their citizens, and the regulators have managed to accomplish limited achievements over twenty-five years of reclamation activities. It assesses the limitations of mining reclamation policies, and illuminates the difficulties of democratic citizen participation. camacii@mit.edu (T-65)

MAGRATH, Priscilla A. (U Arizona) The Old in the New: Co-Existence of Centralization and Decentralization in Indonesia’s Health Insurance for the Poor. The decentralization of government administration in Indonesia from 1999 represents the most dramatic shift in governance in that country in decades. But centralization still tends to creep back into government programming giving rise to a mixed system. In this paper I use the example of health insurance for the poor to illustrate how district health officials negotiate the potentially conflicting styles of centralized and decentralized government. Their local insurance scheme compensates for the failing of centralized health insurance, with its standardized “top down” approach, while simultaneously demonstrating and legitimizing their own style of decentralized government as flexible and problem solving. pmagrath@email.arizona.edu (S-71)

MALDONADO-SALCEDO, Melissa (CUNY Grad Ctr) The (Narcissistic) Mother of the Nation: Cristina Kirchner and Argentina’s “Problem” with Ambivalent Sexism. Complementary gender differentiation is inextricable from ideologies of citizenship and belonging within Argentina. As a result, in times of crisis, sexism has historically functioned to renegotiate and reimagine the relationship between the family and the (patriarchal) State. In this paper, I seek to theoretically and ethnographically explore, through feminist and psychological theories, the intersection between the rise of Anti-Kirchnerism, homophobia, and gendered health disparities around motherhood. I will untangle the gendered difference between multiple forms of national belonging in my analysis of the representations of motherhood and its social impact on Argentine identity (Argentinidad). mmn659@nyu.edu (TH-20)

MALDONADO, Julie (American U) Corexit to Forget It: The Transformation of Coastal Louisiana into an Energy Sacrifice Zone. Fueled by government-corporate partnerships, the oil and gas industry transformed coastal Louisiana into an energy sacrifice zone and manufactured communities’ risks to disasters, climate change, and displacement. This presentation reflects on how environmental regulations and loopholes, as well as the privatization of lands and waters, have enabled environmental destruction and put communities in harm’s way. It highlights the 2010 BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Disaster, including the issue of safety regulations and the politically mismanaged cleanup process that used Corexit dispersants, further contaminating the environment and affecting people’s health and livelihoods. The presentation focuses in particular on injustices accrued by coastal Louisiana’s tribal communities, challenges faced, and actions. jkmaldo@gmail.com (TH-09)

MALIS, Cassandra (Chatham U) Bison as an Alternative Protein. Bison have a lengthy and politically charged history as a native animal of this country, but currently the animal’s history is changing through commodification of bison meat. The meat is looked at as being new, exotic, and an untraditional alternative to beef. Nutritionally, bison meat has fewer calories, less cholesterol, and less fat than USDA certified grade-A beef. Unlike the mass-produced, grain-fed, hormone-pumped cattle, bison are always grass-fed, uses no growth hormones, and use less resources to produce. Bison meat is the nutritionally responsible red meat, especially when compared to beef. However, the USDA states that only .07lbs of bison meat is consumed per person per year in the United States. Why then is the newly nutritionally and environmentally conscious population of this country not embracing bison meat as a healthy and responsible protein? (F-110)
MALONE, Donal and TAYLOR, Ashley (Saint Peter’s U) Fighting Ethnic and Racial Apartheid: Eliminating an Educational. In the spring 2014 the senior seminar began a journey by establishing a mentoring program at a local high school. The first border was our own. Many of us were from backgrounds very different from the high school students. Our research made us acutely aware of the importance of race, ethnicity, class and gender in their ability to succeed. We came to realize that our mentees’ struggles in school went far beyond character traits to the separation of whole communities from opportunities to thrive. Economic and racial apartheid creates borders that must be eliminated to ensure that all children succeed. dmalone@saintpeters.edu (F-127)

MALONE, Samantha (FracTracker Alliance) FracTracker Grassroots Oil and Gas Data Collection. The FracTracker Alliance (www.fractracker.org) currently provides online oil and gas (O&G) maps for 30 U.S. states with O&G activity, international pipelines, and even British Columbia wells. Maps are interpreted and contextualized by blogs, analyses, and photos. The primary data sources for these maps are regulatory and industrial. As a way to ground-truth such data points, FracTracker is conducting community-based data collection through the use of a new mobile app and volunteer field projects in order to quantify industry activities such as truck counts and train spotting. This session will describe these ground-up approaches to data gathering, preliminary results, and barriers. malone@fractracker.org (T-95)

MALOOF, Patricia (Catholic Legal Immigration Network Inc) Interagency Collaboration Serving Diverse Ethnic Groups. Based in the DC metropolitan area, the Catholic Legal Immigration Network, Inc (CLINIC) is the largest charitable immigration legal service network in the U.S. Through its daily interactions with affiliates around the country, CLINIC identified a great need for a coordinated and focused approach to increase the number of immigrant integration program within local communities. As a result, during 2013, it laid the foundation for its Center for Immigrant Integration. This session will address its core approach, characteristics of successful integration programs, performance measures, and case examples. (F-32)

MANDACHE, Luminiţa-Anda (U Arizona) Large Scale Credit: Development and Poverty, the Two Sides of the Structural Adjustment Coin, Some Lessons from Romania. Post-socialist Romania experienced World Bank’s eclectic approach to poverty, institutional reform and governance, shortly after the official fall of the communist regime. In Romania, under the name of local development structural adjustment plans brought global poverty. Ten years after, in 2014 a new partnership between Romania and the World Bank is announced “to help reduce poverty and foster income sustainable growth for the bottom 40 per cent of the population.” The question I want to ask, following Cammack (2004) is what exactly does the World Bank mean by poverty reduction and what is the role played by credit in this process? How does the 2014 approach to poverty differs from the 1991 structural adjustment plans? lmandache@email.arizona.edu (F-92)

MANGES DOUGLAS, Karen (SHSU) Regulating Groundwater in Central Texas: The Edwards Aquifer Authority: The central Texas region is engaged in an unprecedented experiment to manage groundwater. A pro business, small government state, the creation of a new governmental organization to manage groundwater seems an anathema. Nevertheless, the Edwards Aquifer Authority whose mission is to conserve and manage the Edwards Aquifer is now into its second decade of operation. Particular events revealed the need to restructure the groundwater allocation method away from right of capture. The political leadership understood that the region could not manage future droughts if the right of capture remained intact and replaced it with a permit system prescribing pumping amounts. kmud007@shsu.edu (TH-109)

MANSPEIZER, Ilyssa (MW CDC) Claiming Legitimate Access to Natural Resources in an Urban Pittsburgh Neighborhood and a Rural Zambian Community, Whether in a Pittsburgh neighborhood building a regional park on 280 acres of formerly degraded land or in a rural Zambian community living within a nationally protected area, people have ways of claiming access to resources even when they are officially excluded from the resource. Observations in both communities show that negotiated claims of legitimacy can sometimes supersede legal claims. In this way, access is negotiated through both cultural and political means. The main difference between the two cases is that for one it is a question of livelihood; for the other of quality of life. ilyssa@mwcdc.org (W-138)

MANTHOS, David (SkyTruth) Satellites, Citizen Scientists, & Skytruthing: Measuring the Impact of Shale Gas Drilling through Remote Sensing and Crowdsourcing. Since 2013, SkyTruth has been utilizing collaborative image analysis to support research on the public health and ecological impacts of unconventional drilling and modern hydraulic fracturing (fracking) in the Marcellus and Utica shales. Volunteers participating in the FrackFinder initiative use aerial survey imagery of Pennsylvania and Ohio to help build maps of drilling activity, locate potential air pollution sources, and measure the footprint of drilling infrastructure. Learn how working with citizen scientists produces valuable data and engages the public in understanding the environmental issues impacting their communities. david.manthos@skythtruth.org (T-95)

MARCHIONI, Meredith (ADFS) One Salmon Run, Two Fisheries: What Salt Water Commercial Fishers and Freshwater Subsistence Fishers Can Tell Us about the Same Salmon Run. The headwaters of the Chilkat River in southeast Alaska define the start of one fishery and the end of another. Commercial salmon gillnetters fish the fjord where the Chilkat River empties, while residents of nearby communities line the river banks with their set nets targeting the same salmon traveling to their spawning beds. This paper will describe how individuals in both fisheries perceive the environment where they fish, how they assess the health of the salmon stocks and the environment, and their understandings of how salmon interact with the marine and freshwater environments. meredith.marchioni@alaska.gov (W-35)

MARCUS, Ruthanne (Yale U) and SINGER, Merrill (UConn) Assessing the PHAMILIS Syndemic of Homeless Women. Physical health, abuse, mental illness, loss, instability, and substance abuse are inextricably interrelated and mutually enhancing conditions that comprise the PHAMILIS syndemic of homeless women. Based on 30 qualitative interviews with women at a shelter, we found that the experience of trauma exacerbates physical and mental health problems and drug abuse. Drug abuse complicates mental health problems and contributes to a deterioration of physical health. This adversely interacting concert of conditions is additionally impacted by the social factors of loss, instability, and poverty, which increase the risk of homelessness and further burden the challenging lives of homeless women. ruthanne.marcus@yale.edu (TH-63)

MARIL, Robert Lee (ECU) Strategies Employed to Minimize, Control, and Frame Corruption by a Federal Law Enforcement Agency: U.S. Customs and Border Protection. This research is a modest first step in the documentation and explanation of how U.S. Customs and Border Protection attempts to manage corruption within its own ranks. Relying on government records and other secondary sources, this research identifies how CBP systemically seeks to hide corruption within the agency from the public. Using Beck’s risk management paradigm, this inductively based research means to inform and stimulate public debate based upon social facts rather than the intentional obfuscation produced by this federal law enforcement agency. marilr@ecu.edu (TH-137)

MARINO, Elizabeth (OSU-Cascades), MALDONADO, Julie (American U), and BRONEK, Robin (UAE) Human Rights in the Era of Climate Change and Relocation: Why Climate Change Should Push the World Bank to Strengthen Protection for People and the Environment. Politically-marginalized communities have disproportionately been victims of development-induced displacement, experiencing negative outcomes such as landlessness, homelessness, social disarticulation, and severe infringements on their human rights. In a time of extreme climatic changes and displacements resulting from ecological shifts, the proposed replacement of the World Bank safeguard policies will amplify human rights abuses for communities displaced by development and exponentially threaten marginalized communities as climate change creates
new vulnerabilities and new development challenges. This paper explores the intersections of vulnerability and displacement under new climate regimes using case studies from Louisiana and Alaska, which reflect on experiences occurring around the world. It argues that a new climate regime should push the World Bank to strengthen protection for people and the environment, not put people in greater harm’s way. elizabeth.marino@osuscadesc.edu (F-43)

MARTIN, Jonathan S. (U Arkansas) Visually Documenting Traditional Garifuna Drum-making in Dangriga, Belize. This presentation deals with a summer fieldschool project, visually documenting the traditional Garifuna drum-making process of the Austin Rodriguez Drum Shop on Why Not Island in Dangriga, Belize. First discussed on a site visit in January 2014, an old poster constructed of 4x6 photos taped to a piece of cardboard—covered in tape, creased with folds, and water damaged—was in use for educating tourists and Garifuna youth about traditional drum-making. Based on family interest, the summer of 2014 fieldschool project worked with the Rodriguez family to visually document their craft and later update their educational materials. jsmarion@gmail.com (F-97)

MARR, Kelcy (U Saskatchewan) “Regulating” Reproduction: The Struggle between the Norm of Parenthood and Surrogacy Policy in the United Kingdom. This paper examines British surrogacy policy, and the practice of reproductive tourism, in order to highlight the biopolitical relations of current British surrogacy arrangements. Under current legislation, written in the 1980’s, commercial surrogacy is illegal in the United Kingdom. Due to a subsequent lack of British surrogate mothers, intending parents frequently hire, and pay, women from Ukraine and India to be surrogates. This paper will inform policy revision by showing how British intending parents are caught between the societal expectation of parenthood, and the state’s insistence that the commercialization of surrogacy will lead to the universal exploitation of surrogates. klm552@mail.usask.ca (W-43)

MARSH, Diana E. (UBC) Complementarities and Frictions in Planning Smithsonian’s Fossil Exhibits. This paper provides a grounded perspective on the collaborative processes of communicating science to the public through exhibits. Based on archival and oral historical research, I argue that the contemporary process of negotiating, planning and designing exhibits at Smithsonian’s National Museum of Natural History (NMNH) has been shaped by changes in techniques and technologies for museum communication, the recent professionalization of museum disciplines, and the expanding institutional split between the museum’s missions of “research” and “outreach.” Based on six months of ethnographic fieldwork documenting the planning for the NMNH’s largest-ever exhibit renovation, Deep Time, I show how collaborations and contestations inherent in the negotiation of exhibit content, what I call “complementarities” and “frictions,” are both paradoxical and productive in exhibits planning. diana.e.marsh@gmail.com (W-51)

MARTIN-WILLETT, Renée (Vanderbilt U) Psychosocial Wellbeing, Social Integration, and Refugee Agricultural Partnership Programs (RAPP): Developing New Methodologies for Assessment. U.S. resettlement policies have long emphasized that social networks and wellbeing are foundational to establishing refugees’ social integration and financial independence. However, rarely are “integration” and “independence” actually assessed in domestic refugee programming, and the unreliability of conventional wellbeing assessment methodologies for refugees has been routinely underscored. This study seeks to develop new methodologies that are contextually appropriate and framed around refugees’ self-perceptions of ‘belonging’ within social networks. These methodologies are being piloted in the context of fieldwork with a federally funded RAPP site in Tennessee, to ascertain the ways in which programming impacts wellbeing and social networks. renee.c.martin-willet@c.vanderbilt.edu (W-109)

MARTIN, Richard (U Queensland) Power, Poison and Healing: Indigenous Thinking about the Extraction of Underground Substances in the Gulf Country of Northern Australia. Straddling the border of Queensland and the Northern Territory, the Gulf Country has been the site of mining activity for many years. In this region with a strong system of Indigenous law and custom, the concept of valuable and potentially dangerous substances hidden in country has prompted varied responses from local Indigenous people, particularly as exploration for substances like uranium, lead, and shale gas has intensified over recent years. This paper examines understandings of poison and healing associated with underground deposits in the Gulf as reflective of Indigenous negotiations with the broader society as well as adapted traditions about chthonic powers. r.martin3@uq.edu.au (F-69)

MARTINEZ, Konane (CSUSM) ¡Raza Si, Migra No! Farmworker Civic and Social Engagement amidst Violence in the U.S.-Mexico Border Region. Violence against Latino immigrants in the U.S.-Mexico border region is nothing new or uncommon. Anti-immigrant sentiment combined with, and fueled by, the economic downturn has negatively the wellbeing of farmworkers and their families in the San Diego border region. In defiance of both structural and physical violence farmworker families struggle to empower themselves in the areas of education, health and advocacy utilizing community based activism and action. Researchers’ participate in this process to document the struggles of local communities while collaborating with them in developing both research and programs with tangible and applied outcomes. The synergy and struggle that results from these collaborations allow for exposure of the very real consequences of violence in the region and at the same time provide a base for further community engagement in the issue. kmartine@csusm.edu (F-38)

MASKOVSKY, Jeff (CUNY) The Future of Poor People’s Movements: Comments Inspired by the Work of FFP. This paper examines the future prospects for mass protests along the lines of those described famously by Piven and Cloward in Poor People’s Movements. I offer a brief account of the shifting terrain of capitalist socialization, focusing in particular on the pronounced growth in recent decades of a new “absolute residual population,” to use Gavin Smith’s (2013) term, with which political and economic elites are no longer willing to negotiate. I ask what unites and divides this “residual” group, and what might be achieved by uprisings in which they are involved. jmaskovsky@gc.cuny.edu (F-08)

MASLENITSYN, Dmitry and RYDER, Stacia (CO State U) Health and Quality of Life Risks in the New Age of Oil and Gas: What Difference Does Gender Make? This paper, the authors explore the extent to which health and quality of life risks are differentiated by gender in terms of public health, occupational health, and quality of life. Important themes include understanding different health risks related to exposure to chemicals in hydraulic fracturing, potential differences in frequency and proximity of exposure to these chemicals, and secondary gendered risks such as repeated patterns of increasing reports of domestic violence following workers infiltrating a community as a result of the current shale boom. dmitry.maslenitsyn@gmail.com (W-08)

MASON, Rachel (NPS) Managing Muskoxen in Northwest Alaska: From Ice Age Relic to Subsistence Species, Source of Cash, and Nuisance Animal. Muskoxen, shaggy 600-pound creatures, are native to Alaska but were hunted out before 1900. The species was reintroduced to the Seward Peninsula in the 1970s. The herds grew quickly, but hunting pressure has now caused decline in populations. Muskox meat had been forgotten as a traditional Iñupiat food but became a prized material and source of cash. Muskoxen have also become a nuisance in towns and villages; some have been shot because of their aggression. This paper explores continuity and change in human relationships with this unique animal. rachel.mason@nps.gov (W-20)

MASS, Samantha and FINEWOOD, Mike (Chatham U) Urban Resilience in Pittsburgh, PA: A Food Access Perspective. This presentation will discuss research on urban farmers’ views surrounding food access and urban resilience in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. This research demonstrates the links between food access and urban resilience as well as the ways in which urban farmers contribute to both. It is important because understanding the relationships...


**PAPER ABSTRACTS**

farmers have with food access and urban resilience can dictate whether or not they might be successful in contributing to a more resilient city. This research contributes to conversations about urban farming as well as the larger fields of urban sustainability and resilience. (W-37)

**MATISOFF, Adina** (UCLA) The Block 113 Dialogue: The Role of Activism in Attaining Chinese Corporate Accountability to Society in Peru. **MATZ, Jacob** and **WYLIE, Sara** (Northeastern U) Speck: Low-Cost Air Monitoring for Individual and Community Action in the Marcellus Shale Region. How have residents in southwest Pennsylvania and West Virginia experienced low-cost and in-home air pollution monitoring around unconventional oil and gas extraction sites? This paper draws on qualitative research conducted with participants in the Southwest Pennsylvania Environmental Health Project’s (EHP) Speck Air Monitoring Program to describe the varied ways that “Speck” particulate matter monitor users utilized air monitors in their homes to detect, visualize, and validate exposure experiences. It investigates both the ways in which users engaged with their monitoring device, and the ways in which Speck monitor users engaged with their air pollution data to make individual and community-driven environmental health decisions. matz.ja@husky.neu.edu (T-95)

**MAUPIN, Jonathan** (AZ State U) Assessing the Accuracy of Two Proxy Measures for BMI in a Semi-Rural, Low-Resource Setting in Guatemala. Self-reported values for weight and height, and BMI have been utilized extensively in high-income countries or urban settings, although the accuracy of self-report or other proxy measures in low-income countries or rural communities is uncertain. In this paper I present results assessing the accuracy of self-reported biometrics as well as the Stunkard figure scale as proxies for measured height, weight, and BMI in semi-rural Guatemala. In addition to identifying patterns of error for each of the tasks, this study highlights patterns of non-response which has significant implications for the potential use of proxy measures in low-income countries and rural areas. jonathan.maupin@asu.edu (S-71)

**MAYNARD-TUCKER, Giselle** (UCLA) Rural Women’s Behaviors in Seeking Healthcare: Continuity and Change in Developing Countries. Global change has impacted rural women’s behaviors, as they must choose between traditional medicine and modern health systems. Cultural traditions and weak health systems oblige them to weight the benefits and challenges of both options in function of their economic means, isolation, customs and preferences. This presentation discusses rural women’s continuity in seeking traditional medicine in rural communities for birth delivery and other minor health needs. Data is based on the evaluation of reproductive health programs in rural communities of Madagascar, Senegal and Guinea. The discussion examines the variables influencing adherence to traditional medicine gmaytuck@ucla.edu (S-11)

**MAZZEO, John** (DePaul U) Household Production of Health and the Contributions of a Livelihoods Systems Framework for Community Health. The household production of health recognizes the functional role of households in protecting the health of its members. The livelihoods systems framework is one way in which to understand resource mobilization and adaptation to stress in broader ecological and structural contexts. The application of a livelihoods systems framework for understanding the household production of health is particularly critical in community health research and practice. This paper will explore the practical value of this approach for community health in rural Haiti and in the academic setting of a Master of Public Health program. mmuzzeo@depaul.edu (TH-03)

**MCCABE, Maryann** (Cultural Connections LLC) Menstruation as Biocultural Practice: Producing Different Truths in Advertising and Women’s Lives. Menstruation is a biocultural practice in women’s lives that differs from representation of menstruation in advertising. Advertising has traditionally focused on the frame of protection in a public sphere of masculinity, but women’s experience emphasizes the frame of nature in a private realm of womanhood. This paper explores the body politics of menstruation played out on the terrain of women’s bodies. Cultural categories used to make sense of menstruation are examined to show how alternative truths are produced. Recent ethnographic research on women’s experience reflects a new correspondence between menstruation practices and an integrated self that marketing does not address. mmm@cultureconnex.com (TH-10)

**MCCANN, Lisa** (IUP) Community Garden Outreach Strategies: Two Case Studies. Community gardens function as public spaces to grow food and socialize. The success of these gardens is enhanced by community outreach activities. This paper examines two projects spurred by activities of a local community garden: The Seedling Project, which enabled food bank clients to grow their own food, and the creation of a new community garden for low-income members of the community. The research behind this paper is in its second year, and consists of participant observations and semi-structured interviews with community garden members and others in the local community. jfqr@iup.edu (W-123)

**MCCANN, Lisa** and **CONKLIN, Samantha** (IUP) Promoting Cultural Awareness across Campus with the Day of the Dead. For two years, campus-wide Day of the Dead events at Indiana University of Pennsylvania, a mid-size university in western Pennsylvania, have promoted cultural awareness and diversity on campus. The activities include a lecture, campus parade, university museum exhibit, and ofrenda displays. A number of academic programs and student organizations make these weeklong, student promoted activities possible and involve the participation of local businesses and community groups. This workshop covers how other universities can do the same. It will include a discussion of preparation and planning approaches, collaboration building across groups, funding strategies, and local community involvement. jfqr@iup.edu (W-123)

**MCCARTHY, Rory** (U Pitt) Leaving the Nest: Transitioning into Institutional Qualitative Health Care Research. The transition from graduate school to professional work can be difficult—a transition that can be more complex for cultural anthropologists entering the world of institutional health care research. Cultural anthropology students are often ‘lone wolves,’ working independently and managing all aspects of their dissertation projects. Institutional research often involves working closely with others on larger scale projects. This makes collaboration and compromise key components of accomplishing tasks in a timely manner. How do we, as anthropologists, bring our unique perspectives and skills to research on this scale? How to we reconcile ourselves to the reality that sometimes we cannot? mccarthy.rj@gmail.com (W-92)

**MCCHESNEY, Lea S.** (UNM) Reconnecting Displaced Subjects: Cultural Protocols, Sustainability, and Museums. Nineteenth century collections of Native Americans’ cultural heritage deposited in institutional destinations distant from their home communities nevertheless remain vital to contemporary practice. Providing increased accessibility builds ties with communities of origin, strengthening indigenous voices and values. This paper examines the Hopi Pottery Oral History Project’s collaborative attempts to sustain traditional knowledge under changed historical circumstances. Proceeding from the Hopi cultural protocol of “paying back,” the project addresses not the return of objects but the reconnection of displaced subjects (pots) with contemporary
MCCUNE, Meghan Y. (SUNY Jamestown CC) Displacing Seneca to Protect Pittsburgh: Seneca Voices 50 years after the Construction of the Kinzua Dam. In 1964, the United States executed a plan to protect the city of Pittsburgh from flooding. The resulting Kinzua Dam flooded over 10,000 acres of the Seneca Nation of Indian’s Allegany Territory and resulted in the forced removal of over 600 Seneca. Fifty years later, Seneca citizens actively mourn the loss of homes, business, and land while simultaneously celebrating Seneca resilience in the face of land loss and attempted termination. This paper links two seemingly disparate communities—urban Pittsburgh and rural Seneca homelands—through a presentation of Seneca voices and ethnographic analysis of the 50th anniversary of the Kinzua Dam. meghanmccune@mail.sunyjcc.edu (F-52)

MCDONALD, James (SUU) The Situated University: Political-Economic Context, Organizational Culture, and Leadership. Based upon experience at three regionally diverse universities, each took on the guise of the larger political culture in which it was embedded. This approach is informed by the work of F.G. Bailey and Andrew Jones who explore universities and corporations as deeply situated in their local-regional cultural milieu. Both scholars illuminate how leadership style must be attentive and adaptive to the local scene, or depart from it at a great potential peril. In my role as a university administrator, I find that my anthropological background is useful on a daily basis to understand and address a wide variety of challenges. mcdonald@suu.edu (F-109)

MCDougall, Dawn and KENNER, Alison (Drexel U) Legacy Infrastructures and Urban Health: Understanding Community Differences in Philadelphia “Districts.” From networks of roads, pipes, and wires, to digital and informational systems, everyday urban experiences are shaped by these often unremarkable, even invisible, infrastructures. Indeed, the invisibility of infrastructure is central to its definition: we notice infrastructure generally only when it is broken (Star 1999). By orienting our analysis specifically around urban infrastructure, this panel seeks to make visible and ground multiple urban experiences within these material and informational networks. The papers in this panel call attention to spaces where infrastructural systems are ruptured, re-inhabited, and/or re-made as a way to highlight differences in urban landscapes and lives. dawn.mcdougall@drexel.edu (W-22)

MCLEHINNY, Vince (BIC) The Rise and Decline of Policy Safeguard Coverage at the World Bank. The World Bank has traditionally set the industry standard for safeguards—the operational policies that seek to avoid or mitigate potential harms that result from Bank-funded projects. A wholesale internal Bank reorganization under President Kim, including a revision of the Bank’s social and environmental safeguard policies has led to a reversal in the Bank’s leadership on elevating protections for people and the environment. A review of World Bank lending reveals a rapid, alarming decline in the amount of Bank lending covered by safeguard policies: safeguard coverage has recently dipped below 50% of all Bank lending. The vehicles of this decline are newly adopted lending instruments “excused” from the application of, and the accountability to, safeguard policies. The proposed draft ESS additionally reduces safeguard coverage through “opt out” clauses. To counter the hedging strategies by Bank clients that opt to reduce safeguard norms, the World Bank must restore a standard for safeguards—the operational policies that seek to avoid or mitigate potential harms that result from Bank-funded projects. A wholesale internal Bank reorganization under President Kim, including a revision of the Bank’s social and environmental safeguard policies has led to a reversal in the Bank’s leadership on elevating protections for people and the environment. A review of World Bank lending reveals a rapid, alarming decline in the amount of Bank lending covered by safeguard policies: safeguard coverage has recently dipped below 50% of all Bank lending. The vehicles of this decline are newly adopted lending instruments “excused” from the application of, and the accountability to, safeguard policies. The proposed draft ESS additionally reduces safeguard coverage through “opt out” clauses. To counter the hedging strategies by Bank clients that opt to reduce safeguard norms, the World Bank must restore a standard for safeguards—the operational policies that seek to avoid or mitigate potential harms that result from Bank-funded projects. A wholesale internal Bank reorganization under President Kim, including a revision of the Bank’s social and environmental safeguard policies has led to a reversal in the Bank’s leadership on elevating protections for people and the environment. A review of World Bank lending reveals a rapid, alarming decline in the amount of Bank lending covered by safeguard policies: safeguard coverage has recently dipped below 50% of all Bank lending. The vehicles of this decline are newly adopted lending instruments “excused” from the application of, and the accountability to, safeguard policies. The proposed draft ESS additionally reduces safeguard coverage through “opt out” clauses. To counter the hedging strategies by Bank clients that opt to reduce safeguard norms, the World Bank must restore a standard for safeguards—the operational policies that seek to avoid or mitigate potential harms that result from Bank-funded projects. A wholesale internal Bank reorganization under President Kim, including a revision of the Bank’s social and environmental safeguard policies has led to a reversal in the Bank’s leadership on elevating protections for people and the environment. A review of World Bank lending reveals a rapid, alarming decline in the amount of Bank lending covered by safeguard policies: safeguard coverage has recently dipped below 50% of all Bank lending. The vehicles of this decline are newly adopted lending instruments “excused” from the application of, and the accountability to, safeguard policies. The proposed draft ESS additionally reduces safeguard coverage through “opt out” clauses. To counter the hedging strategies by Bank clients that opt to reduce safeguard norms, the World Bank must restore a standard for safeguards—the operational policies that seek to avoid or mitigate potential harms that result from Bank-funded projects. A wholesale internal Bank reorganization under President Kim, including a revision of the Bank’s social and environmental safeguard policies has led to a reversal in the Bank’s leadership on elevating protections for people and the environment. A review of World Bank lending reveals a rapid, alarming decline in the amount of Bank lending covered by safeguard policies: safeguard coverage has recently dip...
benefit from multi-faceted MHM interventions including WASH provisions, healthy sexuality education, and teacher training, in addition to the typical project focused solely upon menstrual sanitation and supplies. We describe these challenges and the utility of an ethnographic approach to tackling them. kimbermckay@umontana.edu (TH-43)

MCKENZIE, Breton M. (NAU) Policy Perspectives in Sunnyside Neighborhood. In exploration of provider and Sunnyside resident understanding of immigration policy and its effects coupled with a secondary analysis of provider policy regarding documentation status I explore themes of boundary maintenance, embodiment, and resource navigation. Through qualitative research directed at finding how Undocumented Mexican Residents embody immigration policy in the Sunnyside Neighborhood of Flagstaff, Arizona, interviews with local health and community service providers, and secondary policy analysis of those providers I illustrate situated understandings of policy in a larger socio-political context. With an applied approach I illustrate structural barriers and resource alternatives to the residents of Sunnyside Neighborhood. breptomckenzie@nau.edu (S-32)

MCMICHAEL, David (UMD) The Most Fun You’ll Ever Have Saving The World: Voluntourism in Siem Reap, Cambodia. Voluntourism is a niche sector of tourism in which individuals travel to developing countries in Latin America, Africa, India, or Southeast Asia, and spend between a week and 3-4 months living and volunteering at a health or social service institution such as a clinic, school, or orphanage. This paper asks: 1) What happens when volunteers are on-site? 2) How do volunteer organizations utilize the humanitarian impulses of the privileged individuals whose physical and financial presence they seek to recruit? 3) How does the incorporation of volunteers into an organization’s programming affect a local community over time? davidmcm@umd.edu (F-36)

MCNEECE, Avery (Miss State U) Trying to Live: Seeking Healthcare in a Changing Marketplace. America’s poor face many obstacles including health disparities and limited access to affordable primary healthcare services. This study focuses on treatment seeking among the working poor in Tupelo, Mississippi, where research was conducted in 2014. The working poor cannot afford medical insurance even with government subsidies but earn too much money to qualify for Medicaid, leaving them with few options. Strategies to manage acute and chronic illnesses include frequenting organizations that attempt to fill the gaps in healthcare. This paper presents a cultural model of health-seeking among the working poor as they attempt to navigate the changing healthcare marketplace. ann243@msstate.edu (W-137)

MCWHORTER, Jaclyn D. (UF) A Phenomenological Approach to Resilience and Resistance: Utilizing Capoeira as Cultural Capital to Promote Social Change and Development. The Afro-Brazilian art of capoeira was first developed by enslaved African immigrants and their descendants to rebel against their owners and seek freedom. Due to its historical significance in resilience and resistance, capoeira now provides significant cultural capital to youth in low-income communities to promote social change and development. Through my research in São Paulo, Brazil, I have sought to understand what it means to be a capoeirista through a phenomenological approach of how one perceives the challenges of the habitus and how this contributes to cultural resistance and social change within marginalized populations. jaclyndonelie@ufl.edu (TH-159)

MEDEIROS, Melanie A. (SUNY Geneseo) A Service-Learning Approach to Teaching Ethnographic Field Methods. Colleges and universities across the U.S. have become proponents of service learning as a critical component of a holistic educational experience. Often this approach focuses on student’s learning about themselves and the world through service, and deprioritizes teaching students professional skills. In this paper, I describe how service learning can be incorporated into training students in ethnographic field methods to gives them skills that they can use beyond the classroom, and introduce them to the ethos of the discipline. I discuss strategies, opportunities, and challenges associated with incorporating service learning into courses and programs training students in ethnographic field methods. medeiros@geneseo.edu (F-17)

MEEHAN, Rebeca (Kent State U) The Evolving Role of Applied Social Scientists in Health Informatics. Health informatics leverages principles of applied social science to examine the organization of health related information, management of technology and its impact on patient care, research and education. In an ever changing landscape of health related technology, the way in which we gather, share, analyze and use health related data is evolving. In order for a health technology to work optimally, we need to understand the user’s experience and how it is used within a health care culture (e.g. hospital, home). We will discuss the emerging leadership roles of applied social scientists in health informatics and how they shape curricula. bmeehan3@kent.edu (TH-51)

MEHMOOD, Saira (SMU) (De)Criminalizing Mental Illness and Homelessness in New Orleans. Because of the lack of consistent mental healthcare in New Orleans, those with mental illness often lead a nomadic life moving between ERs, homeless shelters, the street, and jail. However, individuals with chronic mental illness who end up in the local jail are often there because there is nowhere else for them to be treated. In addition, those who have a mental illness and are also homeless face additional profiling, as recent city policies have focused on removing homeless populations from visible areas. Using case studies, this paper will discuss how anthropologists can engage with stakeholders to challenge current policies. (W-21)

MELO, Christy (U S Mississippi) Local Food and the Discourse of Green Capitalism: The Competing Practices and Value Systems of Urban Planners and Community Activists in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Proponents of food security initiatives in Grand Rapids, Michigan use the popular terms of “community,” “local,” “sustainability,” and “social justice” to promote urban redevelopment and sell locally produced food. These terms appeal to citizens’ ever growing consciousness around environmental responsibility. Believing that this common discourse is used for profitseeking, community activists practice alternative approaches to food security and voice a competing value system. Research revealed that profit producing food security projects are institutionalized sites for the reproduction of values, which disguise the fact that these initiatives are a part of a neoliberal economic system that maintains poverty and food insecurity. christy.mello@usm.edu (TH-96)

MELO, Milena A. and FLEURIET, K. Jill (UTSA) Notions of Personhood, Citizenship, and Deservingness of Care and Access to Health Care for Undocumented Immigrants in Texas. In this paper, we demonstrate how constructions of personhood, citizenship, and deservingness of care directly influence immigrant health and health care access. We draw from our respective ethnographic work in south Texas: prenatal care for undocumented immigrant women and dialysis for undocumented immigrants with advanced diabetes and hypertension. Our analysis considers differential impacts on health care access due to state criteria determining deservingness of care for publicly funded health care and popular understandings of what constitutes a person and a citizen. We discuss how differential access to health care can shape immigrant health and how these analyses could inform policy. anelim16_2006@yahoo.com (S-62)

MENCHER, Joan P. (CUNY & TSCF) Agro-ecological Systems of Food Production: Their Role in Providing Greater Food Security for Family Farmers and Their Consumers. In many parts of the so-called developing world, highly productive eco-agricultural methods are being used to not only eliminate or greatly reduce the use of petro-chemicals, but also to make better use of what is normally seen as waste. I will look at such methods as SRI/SCI (the systems of crop intensification) growing in importance nowadays in India, along with changes resulting from the so-called feminization of agriculture (which puts women in charge of small family farms as the young men migrate to cities), and new policies being pushed by various (local and national) governments in India. jmencher@thesecondchance.org (F-06)
MENDENHALL, Emily (Georgetown) Melding Methods in Anthropological Research for Public Health. As engaged medical anthropologists working with migrants in the U.S. (or elsewhere), we intend for our research to be read, digested, and applied to public health programs. But we know that research uptake can be tricky and that our critical approach can inhibit policy-makers and programmers’ engagement. This paper suggests that by melding critical and biocultural approaches in our anthropological scholarship on migrant health we can speak more effectively to univocal public health paradigms. This can be achieved by incorporating biomarkers and “risk” variables into our research to deconstruct the complexities surrounding migrant health and promote research uptake. em1061@georgetown.edu (F-33)

MENDOZA, Marcos (U Mississippi) Eco-Regionalism in Southern Andean Patagonia. The rise of the green economy in Southern Andean Patagonia has integrated transnational ecotourism markets with service economies linked to protected areas, public and private. Organized around vernacular discourses of sustainability, eco-regional development has become a key site of mobilization and collective imagination for social movements, ecotourism planning, conservation, and green philanthropy. Through eco-regionalism, bi-national Patagonian coalitions have articulated political resistance to extra-regional actors ranging from federal governments to multinational corporations to green neocolonial NGOs. Focusing empirically on the Chaltén zone in Southern Argentina, this paper analyzes eco-regionalism as an emergent neo-developmentalist imaginary. mendoza@olemiss.edu (W-47)

MENTZER, Kari (E Wash U) Where Should Baby Sleep?: An Examination of Discourse Regarding Bed Sharing in the United States. Throughout recorded history, mothers and their babies have slept together. However, in the U.S. the normative pattern is solitary sleep for infants; other sleeping patterns are judged inferior and even dangerous. Nonetheless, parents continue to share their bed with their children. Building on the research of Peter Stearns and James McKenna, this paper explores how our cultural norms evolved and how modern American parents understand infant sleep. It examines the official and popular discourse regarding infant sleep and analyzes how parents use these sources in online discussions to internalize and challenge the reasons to practice or avoid bed sharing. (W-43)

MENZIES, Charles R. (UBC) Immigration, Social Class and Local Politics in a Vancouver Neighbourhood. Vancouver, Canada, has long been a destination for trans-Pacific immigrants. For most of Vancouver’s history immigrant communities (with the early exception of the original European colonizers) have been socially and culturally marginal upon their first arrival. The wave of recent immigration from the Peoples’ Republic of China stands apart from the normative model of 20th century immigration. This paper draws from an action-research case study in a residential neighbourhood in the Vancouver metropolitan area. At the center of this study is a neighborhood residents’ association. The research reveals that highly trained, social-economically advanced newcomers from the Peoples’ Republic of China (most of whom are women with their school aged children) are having a direct impact on the nature and dynamics of local area politics. charles.menzies@ubc.ca (S-62)

MESSING, Danielle (U Wyoming) Wolves in the West: How We Talk about This Predator and National Treasure. Wolf restoration in the Northern Rocky Mountains continues to unfold among successes and controversies, with Wyoming and the wolves of Yellowstone National Park often taking the spotlight. Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is a socio-linguistic technique for examining the language we use and how this language consciously and subconsciously influences experiences and events. In the case of wolf restoration, the importance of words can be quite overt—the recent reinstatement of Western Gray Wolves as a nonessential experimental population, for example. In this paper, this phenomenon will be explored in hopes of better understanding how words can affect the wolf population. DanielleMessing@gmail.com (F-82)

MICHAELIS, Adriane, SANKAR, Tarika, STRADA, Sarah, SHAFFER, Jen, and TOMPKINS, Jordan (UMD) Experiences of Individual and Group Agency in an African Savanna Social-Ecological System. In Mozambique, the government has created intervention strategies to control malaria through education, and protect wildlife resources through the establishment and maintenance of the Maputo Special Reserve. This paper describes the dialectical relationship between specific components of these intervention strategies and the self-perceived agency of community members in resolving conflicts related to illness and wildlife damage. Additionally, this paper will review the role of blame in these situations and discuss potential solutions. amiclael@umd.edu (F-122)

MIDGETT, Douglas (U Iowa/Montana) Sagebrush Redux: Continuing Struggles over Land in the West. Over a century has passed since the earliest legislation establishing the legality of publically owned and managed lands in the ten western states of the continental United States. This legal status has been contested and challenged in a number of instances at various times. These lands, the National Forest System and the public lands originally designated under the Taylor Grazing Act have been the subject of attempts to reorganize them in the direction of transforming jurisdiction to other entities. Resolution of these disputes, aside from legal outcomes, has repeatedly failed, and recent instances of contention suggest a continuing political impasse. (W-108)

MIKULAK, Marcia (U N Dakota) and DEVILLE, Lisa (Three Affiliated Tribes Activist) North Dakota’s Oil Boom, Ft. Berthold and Indigenous Rights Social Action Research. North Dakota’s Bakken Oil Boom located in the center of Indian land threatens to destroy the life pathways of the Three Affiliated Tribes (TAT). More than 1 billion barrels of oil have been extracted while the lack of federal environmental agency accountability, increasing violence due to drugs, alcohol, prostitution, and human trafficking impact the health, culture, and spiritual base of the TATs. This paper, co-presented by Indian Activist Lisa DeVille and anthropologist Marcia Mikulak at UND argues that Indian activism and social action research produce empirical and pragmatic results for social change to address Indigenous rights. marcia.mikulak@umd.edu (TH-50)

MILLARD, Jodi (Missouri State U) MOOC’s, Ethnographies and Digital Resources. Massive open online courses (MOOC’s) are becoming a growing part of higher education with thousands of courses being offered from hundreds of different universities worldwide. Over the course of the last two years I have studied MOOC communities. During that time, I identified recurring issues and gaps in information that need attention. This paper will follow the course of my ethnographic study and how I used that research to create a basic website with resources to address the needs of individuals taking online courses. jodi.millard@gmail.com (F-139)

MILLER HESED, Christine (UMD) Balancing Environmental Conservation and Human Adaptation on Maryland’s Eastern Shore. Healthy ecosystems provide benefits to all people; however, conservation efforts and related environmental regulations often cause hardships for resource-poor communities. In the face of climate change, such hardships may decrease these communities’ adaptive capacity. On Maryland’s Eastern Shore, rural African American communities are losing land to sea-level rise. Many of these communities have existed since the time of slavery, but environmental regulations limit their ability to protect or reclaim their land. This presentation discusses the challenges and opportunities related to balancing the goals of environmental conservation and adaptation of historic African American communities to sea-level rise on Maryland’s Eastern Shore. cmillehr@umd.edu (W-10)

MILLER, Alesia and FINEWOOD, Michael H. (Chatham U) Local Environmental Justice: A Case Study of the Penn Hills Sewage Dumping Incident. This presentation will discuss how we define environmental justice with the 1994 Penn Hills sewage-dumping incident as a case study. This will pay particular attention to pollution in a community and how someone not directly responsible will often face unintended consequences for pollution. Details of the dumping incident will be discussed as well as how we typically define environmental justice. This presentation will show pressing social issues involving pollution, in a large and local neighborhood in Pittsburgh. Water management and sewage overflow continues to be a pressing issue for both Penn Hills and Pittsburgh. (F-82)
MILLER, Jason Edward (Seattle U) Teaching Undergraduate Applied Anthropology as a Community-Based Research Firm: A Case Study from Seattle. This paper explores the creation of an undergraduate Applied Anthropology course at Seattle University. The course was structured as if it was an anthropological research firm hired by a local disability-related advocacy organization to learn about dental access for adults with developmental disabilities. Students assumed the role of researchers working for the “firm” and were responsible for managing every aspect of the project including being given a deadline of only 10 weeks. I conclude by discussing the benefits to my students and to the NGO as well as the challenges we experienced and thoughts for others who would like to try this approach. millerja@seattleu.edu (TH-139)

MILLER, Theresa (U Oxford) Growing Crops, Cultivating Sustainability: Indigenous Biodiversity Conservation in Northeast Brazil. In response to dramatic changes over the past two centuries, the indigenous Canela community of northeast Brazil have become subsistence horticulturists who cultivate biodiversity for combined nutritional, cultural, and ecological reasons. This paper explores how Canela food production promotes the maintenance of plant biodiversity in the Cerrado (‘savannah’) biome of Brazil, which is experiencing higher rates of deforestation and species extinction than that of the Amazon. Through a comparison of Canela biodiversity conservation with studies of other indigenous groups’ efforts, I explore a new approach for social science research on sustainable food systems that embraces indigenous tradition and transformation. theresa.miller@anthro.ox.ac.uk (F-02)

MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) Caribbean Identity and Marginalization in the Fair Trade Banana Market. Fair Trade bananas were first marketed in the UK to support Caribbean family farmers facing direct competition from powerful US multinationals. This paper examines the evolving retail market for Fair Trade bananas in the UK, which has witnessed continued marginalization of Caribbean farmers from competition with lower cost Fair Trade producers elsewhere. Fair Trade entails promotional campaigns that identify growers through web-based narratives and images to foster personalistic relationships between buyers and producers. As Colombian bananas increasingly comprise Fair Trade sales in Britain, Caribbean farmers have gradually disappeared from evocations of Fair Trade identity. mmoberg@southalabama.edu (TH-96)

MOECKLI, Jane, THOMAS, Jonathan T., and CUNNINGHAM, Cassie (CADRE, Iowa City VAHCS), CRAM, Peter (MSH UHN, U Toronto), and SCHACHT REISINGER, Heather (CADRE, Iowa City VAHCS, U Iowa) “We’ll Call You If We Need You”: Regulating Teamwork in Virtual ICUs. Telemedicine intensive care units provide remote monitoring and consultative services for ICU staff and patients in their care. Tele-ICUs practice a new and distinct form of critical care delivery that both complements and disrupts established care patterns at the bedside. This paper reports on an 18-month formative evaluation of a Tele-ICU in a Department of Veterans Affairs healthcare network. Using ethnographic field methods, we explored the dimensions of teamwork among technologically mediated, geographically dispersed staff in the critical care environment. This paper discusses how the parameters of team participation are regulated through care practices on both sides of the camera. jane.moeckli@va.gov (TH-08)

MOLNAR, Petra (U Toronto) Technology, Social Networking, and Responses to Refugee Resettlement in Canada. Refugee resettlement operates in a dynamic, fluid, and interconnected world which shapes the role of technology in responses to migration. Through interviews with refugee claimants, community activists, and refugee support organizations in Toronto, Canada, this paper explores how information and communication technologies are used by refugee claimants upon their arrival and while they claim refugee status. The creation and maintenance of social networks by refugee claimants provides a lens for discussing the various responses of host countries to resettlement and integration of refugees in a political climate increasingly hostile to refugee claimants. petramdiop@gmail.com (W-109)

MORGEN, Sandra (U Oregon) Enabling and Disabling Progressive Activism: The Complex Roles of Public Employee Unions. In Frances Fox Piven’s analysis of possible sites for transformative political action, the U.S. labor movement doesn’t emerge as a particularly promising site of oppositional politics. This paper examines her critique of organized labor and explores the complex roles of public sector unions in mobilizing against the Right-wing.
especially its anti-tax and anti-government agenda. Given that these unions represent diverse constituencies by race, class and gender, consideration of structural and political limitations and possibilities for robust oppositional politics is warranted. smorgen@uoregon.edu (F-088)

MORIMOTO, Ryo (Brandeis U & Harvard U) Bit by Bit: Digitalization of Memory and Disaster. Disaster destroys, yet it also unevenly in a “sign-fication” of material objects, which come to embody a certain matrix of belief and action in their (re)presentation and various semiotic stances in their usage. In this paper, I offer an ethnographic account of how two differently situated digital archives intentionally and unintentionally select, define and/or transform memorabilia of a disaster into a set of narratable objects about the disaster. In so doing I propose a perspective that an anthropology of disaster could trace an anti-epistemological classification process of memorialization, and how this process in turns constructs the definition of a given disaster. ryo@brandeis.edu (F-103)

MORIN BOULAIS, Catherine and DOYON, Sabrina (Laval U), BRISSON, Geneviève (NIPH) New Mining Methods, Better Outcomes for Communities?: A View from Canadian Malartic Mine, Abitibi. In Malartic, since 2011, the operation of an open-pit gold mine has brought many changes to the community, despite the company’s commitment to display “a fresh outlook on mining.” An anthropological study commissioned by the Abitibi Public Health Regional Board was conducted (90 interviews with citizens and socioeconomic actors) to document social changes since the opening of the Canadian Malartic mine, and their impacts on the community’s psychological and social health. Based on the political ecology framework, our analysis demonstrates that Malaritocois are not better off, especially since mobilizations tend to target individual gains rather than the community’s well being. (W-158)

MORRIS, Ann and DONALDSON, Susie (WWU) A Multi-factorial Discussion of Cancer Health Disparities in West Virginia. West Virginia has elevated rates of both cancer incidence and cancer mortality compared with the national average. In addition, patients often present with locally advanced disease, which is difficult, if not impossible, to cure. While many have hypothesized that this disparity is secondary to lack of access to care, additional work needs to be done to explicate the many factors behind this lack of access. In this pilot study, we explore the reasons why West Virginians may not complete cancer screening or obtain timely oncologic care. (TH-99)

MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll) The Rise of “NCD” in the Republic of Palau: Implementing Local Ideas for Change. In the Micronesian Republic of Palau, traditional fishing and agriculture have given way to processed foods, contributing to 58% adult obesity prevalence (via BMI) (33%) among school-aged children. Encouragingly, the speed with which the term “NCD” has entered common Palauan discourse bodes well for the dissemination and long-term influence of programs that seek to encourage locally-influenced nutritional knowledge and behavioral change. This paper will highlight recent efforts toward obesity prevention and increased food sovereignty in Palau, including the use of media and dissemination of a curriculum adapted for the Palauan context from the NHLBI’s We Can! program. cmorris@roanoke.edu (W-129)

MOSES, Joshua (Haverford Coll) and DOMBROWSKI, Kirk (UN-Lincoln) A Different Kind of Ecological Refugee: Migration and Emerging Inequalities in Northern Labrador. Across the Canadian Arctic Indigenous people are increasingly migrating from small villages to regional centers. In the context of recent land claim agreements and large-scale resource extraction, this paper examines the reasons young people give for leaving a coastal village, and the lives they find in Happy Valley Goose Bay (HVGB), a regional hub. Combining network data and qualitative interviews from these two communities, we focus on the structural forces driving migration, including the impacts of resource extraction, unemployment, and inequality. In particular we show how current relocation of Inuit from local communities to peri-urban hubs constitutes a different kind of ecological refugee, comprising difficult to disaggregate intertwined forms of environmentally embedded violence (Nixon 2011), where the promise of self-governance may produce new forms of marginalization. (S-33)

MOSHER, Sara (UMD) One Size Fits All?: Using Ethnographic Methods to Tailor Solutions for Refugees. The vast diversity of languages, experiences, and cultural and educational backgrounds among clients presents a challenge for organizations involved in refugee resettlement. Funding and policy constraints often necessitate a “one-size-fits-all” approach that lacks the flexibility to adapt to the needs of a diverse client population; however, anthropology provides a potential solution to this problem. Drawing examples from my work with Afghan refugees in Maryland, this paper discusses the benefits and challenges of using ethnographic methods to assess needs and tailor culturally appropriate services. Qualitative needs assessment is shown to be a useful component of effective service delivery for diverse populations. smosher@umd.edu (F-137)

MOSLEY, Carmen, HEALY, Meghan, HUNLEY, Keith, and EDGAR, Heather J.H. (UNM) Exploring Hispanic Identity: Relationships among Socioeconomic Status, Genetic Ancestry, Skin Color, and Ethnicity in the Land of Enchantment. New Mexico has the largest proportion of Census-identified Hispanic residents in the US (46.3%), but not all identify as “Hispanic.” Prevailing thoughts surrounding Hispanic identity in New Mexico focus on a dichotomous model including direct descendants of early Spanish colonists and more recent immigrants from Mexico. Using data from 495 New Mexicans of Spanish-speaking descent (NMS), this paper will: 1) present evidence that many NMS recognize multiple distinctive ethnic subgroups, 2) demonstrate that these subgroups significantly vary in some, not all, cultural and biological features, and 3) discuss how socioeconomic status, education, and genetic ancestry shape one’s ethnic identity. cmosley@unm.edu (F-171)

MOWSON, Robin (USF) Identifying and Applying Female Perceptions of Sexual Health Care at a Public University in Florida. This exploratory research studied perceptions of female students concerning the University of South Florida Sexual Health and Gynecology clinic, explored student’s decisions to obtain care and contraception, and identified perceived barriers to reproductive care and services. A mixed-methods approach was used that included observations, interviews with providers at Student Health Services (SHS), surveys distributed to clinic patrons, and interviews with students. SHS sought recommendations to improve students’ use of the sexual health clinic, increase students’ knowledge, and guide clinic operations. SHS is now working with the USF College of Public Health to create improvement projects based on my results. rmowson@mail.usf.edu (W-13)

MUENSTER, Daniel (Heidelberg U) The Cultural Politics of Food Sovereignty in South India. The Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBFN) Movement among small-scale farmers in Kerala (India) breaks with exploitative modes of market exchange and conventional ways of soil management by agro-ecological methods based on fermentations brewed with the products of native cows. While acknowledging the ecological and economic success of the movement, this ethnographic paper adds a cautionary note to the celebratory food sovereignty literature. In particular, the paper highlights some of the contradictory dynamics of the movement, such as its proximity to right-wing (Hindutva) ideology in its re-evaluation of the Indian (desi) cow and suggests the need for broader emancipatory alliances beyond the agrarian. daniel.muenster@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de (W-67)

MULLA, Sameena (Marquette U) Faculty as Risk Managers, Regime Critics, and Patriarchs: The Obligation of Title IX. This paper analyzes mandatory on-line Title IX training from an anthropological lens, arguing that while mandatory training is broadly conceived as evidence of campus investment in reducing rape, it pulls faculty in a multitude of directions. Faculty participants are initiated into an actuarial process that views student victimization and perpetration as issues requiring risk management, rather than the focus for faculty advocacy. While faculty often draw on their scholarly lens to problematize campus sexual violence, the training also reinforces paternal roles by normalizing the occurrence of violence and casting it as inevitable, and responsibilizing victims for preserving their own safety. sameena.mulla@marquette.edu (F-95)
MULLER, Edward K. (U Pitt) A City with a History of Reinvention. This presentation views the history of Pittsburgh through the lens of four crises in its past, which threatened the city’s economic future and forced civic leaders to entertain new paths to achieve sustained prosperity. The subsequent responses met with varying degrees of success. Each response drew upon a different mix of private, not-for-profit, and public involvement. Despite the separation of several decades between crises, the response to one crisis partially informed the response to the next one. For the most part, while locally distinctive, Pittsburgh’s experiences were embedded in national forces and events. ekmuller@pitt.edu (T-64)

MURPHY, Daniel (U Cincinnati) Thresholds and Transformations in Place: Contextualizing Communities and Climate Change in the Big Hole Valley, Montana. This paper critically examines the concepts of thresholds and transformation in climate change science and explores how notions of place elucidate novel ways of understanding community vulnerability and resilience. Using data gathered from a narrative scenario-building process carried out among communities of the Big Hole Valley in Montana, the paper describes the complex temporal and spatial feedbacks that occur across divergent future pathways and how the cultural politics of place not only contextualize such trajectories but also formulate key “events” as thresholds and new places as transformations. murphdl@ucmail.uc.edu (F-37)

MURPHY, Liam (UW-Milwaukee) “Bear” with Me: Object Necromancy in the MPM. Many theorists have noted the substantive changes that occur when an object enters a museum collection. Museum researchers, as object necromancers, have a seemingly mystical ability to reanimate culturally dead objects. Using the object biography method, this paper examines a little provenienced figurine of a bear from the Milwaukee Public Museum’s Anthropology Department to expand the interpretive possibilities of the object, and revive it for use in contemporary discourse. Additionally, the paper will explore the interpretive and educational possibilities offered by object biographies as well as the role of the researcher in the transubstantiative and necromantic process of museum work. murphy85@uwm.edu (W-51)

MUSANTE, Kathleen and BRIDGES, Nora (U Pitt), SWANSON, Tod D. (AZ, State U) Aswa in the 21st Century in Napo Province, Ecuador. Fermented manioc (aswa in Kichwa) has been a staple food of the Ecuadorian Amazon for millennia. Manioc fermentation was critical to nutrition in this Upper Amazonian food system; but more importantly, the making and sharing of aswa has been central to Kichwa identity and the negotiation of social relations. Currently, aswa consumption is declining in Ecuador. This paper describes the factors that account for this decline in Napo Province by examining how people talk about and circulate aswa today. We consider the implications of how the diminishing presence of aswa in everyday life affects the Napo Kichwa food system. kmndewalt@pitt.edu (F-51)

MUTTENZER, Frank (U McGill/Luzern) How Ritual Contributes to the Creation and Persistence of Ideology: The Case of Marine Foragers and Coastal Reef Degradation in Southwest Madagascar. Ritual contributes to the creation and persistence of ideology in rapidly changing natural environments. How can this obvious fact be explained, when Durkheim’s theory of conceptual compulsion by collective ritual has been so thoroughly disproven? This paper explores implications of recent ritual theory by elaborating arguments from the naturalness of counterintuitive ideas, the empirical underdetermination of causal inferences, and the attribution of responsibility for outcomes of ritual. Ethnographic illustrations are provided by magical rites, interaction ceremonies and religious figures of speech that standardize livelihood practices of marine foragers in southwest Madagascar. fmuttener@gmail.com (TH-20)

N’DIAYE, Diana Baird (Smithsonian Inst) Tourist, Tradition Bearer, or Cultural Professional: Who Does the Folklife Festival Serve? An Exploration of Constituencies in Counterpoint. For almost 50 years, the Smithsonian Folklife Festival has showcased the traditional expressive culture of grassroots communities around the world. The Festival allows its predominantly middle class Euro-American visitors, to engage in “exotic” cultural tourism experiences from the comfort of the National Mall. Performers, crafts persons, and cultural advocates from featured communities seek markets for their cultural production; sometimes seek to entice travelers to their destinations, and sometimes to draw attention to cultural heritage issues. How does the structure of the Festival fulfill or subvert these goals and manage the priorities? Whose needs and/or desires are privileged or prioritized? ndiaye@si.edu (F-10)

NADELMAN, Rachel (American U) Sitting on a Gold Mine: The Unlikely Coalition that Halted Extraction Industry in El Salvador. In 2008, El Salvador became the first country to implement a national metals-mining suspension that remains in effect today. Three successive presidents from opposing political parties have maintained the de-facto moratorium. Yet this decision represents a drastic policy shift. Previously, the Salvadoran government had steadily reformed mining law and regulation to facilitate entry of foreign firms and grow the nascent industry. In this paper, I demonstrate how El Salvador’s broad-based mining opposition—encompassing environmental activists, the Catholic Church, media, local business, international allies, government actors, and non-partisan community groups—moved public opinion and halted the nation’s pursuit of extraction-based development. rachelnadelman@gmail.com (F-39)

NAGATA, Motohiko (Kyoto U) Collaboration of Local Survivors and Disaster Volunteers for Developing a Regional Care System. The present study examines how survivors and disaster volunteer collaborate with each other to develop a regional care system which serves to improve quality of life of survivors after huge disaster. The research field is Noda Village which was devastated by the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami. Organizations responsible for regional welfare and disaster volunteers including the author have collaboratively held study meeting monthly to improve regional care in temporal housings complex and disaster recovery public housings. The ethnography of this process is described, and discussed in terms of endogenous revitalization. nagata.motohiko.4w@kyoto-u.ac.jp (W-03)

NAGO, Asami (UH-Manoa) Reshaping Knowledge in the Local-Global Axis of Anti-Malaria Intervention in Thai-Burma Border. This presentation explores how epidemiological knowledge and global health discourses on malaria eradication are reinterpreted by health practitioners and reshape knowledge of malaria in transnational migrant communities along the Thai-Burma border. Global health society has seen much collaboration between global society and local communities than ever before. In the Thai-Burma border, doctors and researchers reinterpret global health discourses on malaria eradication to reify their health interventions. In the scope, trans-border activities and the local population’s health-seeking behaviors are seen as impediments to their eradication goal. Their interventions reshape local people’s knowledge of malaria and the drug-resistant problem along the border. anagoo@hawaii.edu (TH-08)

NAKHSHINA, Maria (U Aberdeen) Anthropological Approach to Preserving Small-Scale Fisheries in the Russian Northwest. A group of people in the Russian northwest, called Pomors, have lost access to their traditional salmon fisheries since the fall of the Soviet Union. As Russia embraced market economy, the state introduced licencing for fishing salmon. Postsozialist retreat of the state from rural areas caused a major collapse of employment which made people unable to afford these licences. City activists have suggested different ways to secure Pomors’ rights to salmon fishing, however, most of these plans lack the detailed knowledge of fisherment’s everyday concerns. Having undertaken long-term fieldwork among Pomors I propose an ethnographically grounded approach to the issue. maria.nakhshina@gmail.com (W-111)

NAPORA, John (USF) Applied Pedagogy: Getting Personal with Political Economy. The paper describes a research assignment whereby dimensions of political economy are brought home to undergraduates by connecting them to their personal lives. Through the assignment, students are able to see the continuing relevance of the paradigm to today’s global economy and to themselves. Students must research working conditions and wages of the workers who produce...
a commodity they personally value and own. They come to see a connection between the personal value they ascribe to that commodity and its surplus value, which they are required to calculate, and, ideally, a connection to those who make the commodities they cherish, if not fetishize. (W-33)

NARAYAN, Meenakshi (MI State U) Transitioning from a Researcher-driven to a Community-driven Research: Reflections from India. Participatory research has gained much ground and significance in anthropology, and continues to do so in current times. Based on on-going research with the Chenchu of Andhra Pradesh, India, my paper discusses the need to move from a more researcher-driven study to one that is initiated and driven through the community. Engaging in a reflexive discussion of my research journey with the Chenchu, this paper stresses the constraints and challenges that may impede this transition, while simultaneously postulating potential means of addressing the same. naraya36@gmail.edu (TH-32)

NATCHER, David (U Saskatchewan) The Northern Plainsmen Revisited: Adaptive Strategies and Agrarian Life in the 21st Century. In 1962, John W. Bennett initiated research that led to the publication of the Northern Plainsmen: Adaptive Strategies and Agrarian Life (1969). The objective of Bennett’s study was to identify the differences and/or similarities in the ways in which the four regional populations of Maple Creek, Saskatchewan - Plains Cree, cattle ranchers, wheat farmers, and Hutterite colonies - adapt to the region’s natural resources. Now, fifty years after Bennett’s landmark study, we have returned to the Maple Creek to learn whether the social and economic trajectories proposed by Bennett have proven accurate, or if different adaptive postures have been followed. david.natcher@usask.ca (W-80)

NAZAREA, Virginia (U Georgia) Digging In/Welling Up: Memory, Affect, and Place in Food-Centered Social Movements. The ecological and political aspects of food systems and food-centered social movements have been well-researched and interrogated but the affective and sensuous roots of these movements are not often examined. In this paper, I will look at memory, affect, and place as forces that bind and sustain seed saving and exchange as well local food movements in the American South and South America. I argue that conservation of biodiversity resides the sensuous reclamation of place. vnazarea@uga.edu (TH-110)

NEGRON, Rosalyn (UMass) Multiculturalism, Networks and Success in STEM Fields. Under-represented minority (URM) students are less likely to complete higher education in STEM fields than their white counterparts. Drawing on a strength-based educational model I ask: what experiences do URM students possess that can give them an advantage in STEM fields? I argue that multiculturalism and the ability to interact within diverse social networks are key resources predisposing students to effective cross-cultural communication, adaptability, and creativity, qualities known to translate into STEM success. I report on early results of a 3-year study to better understanding the relationship between ethnic identity complexity (e.g. bi- and multiculturalism) and URM students’ academic success. rosalyn.negron@umb.edu (F-49)

NELSON, Andrew (UNT) Remaking Home in Texas Suburbs: The Social Networks of Relocation for Nepali-Bhutanese Refugees. This paper provides a case study of how Nepali-Bhutanese refugees use social networks in their secondary resettlement from apartment complexes in Dallas and Ft. Worth to suburban houses. I compare the narrative of one family who bought a suburban house but then returned to the apartments with the strategies of a community organization to support families relocating into the same neighborhood. I argue that the process of relocation articulates a notion of ghar (‘home’) that combines nostalgia for social and land relations in Bhutan with a critique of labor and structural constraints in Nepali camps and American apartments. andrew.nelson@unt.edu (W-169)

NELSON, Donald R. (U Georgia) and FINAN, Timothy J. (U Arizona) Smallholder Resilience: The Dynamics of Climate, Poverty, Policy, and Politics in Northeast Brazil, 1998 – 2014. Northeast Brazil demonstrates marked improvements in most socioeconomic and human development indicators over the last two decades. The literature on adaptive capacity indicates that these changes should translate into decreased vulnerability. Yet, reported impacts from 1998 and 2012 droughts suggests otherwise. Our analysis finds that positive policy outcomes and decreased poverty do not necessarily reduce the persistent vulnerability at household and population levels. In particular, we focus on such factors as political voice and population mobility to help understand counter-intuitive outcomes to frequent drought and conclude that the sustainability of the current progress in rural populations remains a challenge for both residents and policy-makers. dnelson@uga.edu (TH-141)

NETSCH LOPEZ, Trisha (U Pitt) The Roles and Limits of Culture in Intercultural Medicine. Global migration and the expansion of health care have encouraged a new wave of medical pluralism that integrates “traditional” practices into biomedical institutions. Intercultural Health clinics in Ecuador have attempted this for nearly a decade, with significant improvements in health outcomes. However, the programs highlight debates over what role markedly indigenous beliefs and practices should play in the biomedical healthcare system. This paper explores conflicts over defining indigenous medical “culture” as specialist practice, commodity, barrier, and cultural preservation. It examines how these tensions question the limits of cultural “integration” and ultimately impact the design and function of Intercultural Health programs. tsn@pitt.edu (TH-11)

NEWMAN, Sara (UC-Denver) American Indian/Alaska Native Use of Food to Cope with Trauma: Does Enculturation Help or Hurt? American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/AN) are 2.4 times likely to suffer from diabetes mellitus as well as experience a higher risk of traumatic events including violent victimization, discrimination and microaggression compared with other populations. However, despite several centuries of overt and covert attempts to assimilate, eradicate and acculturate AI/AN, tribes continue to demonstrate resilience and strength. Enculturation, or participating in tribal and cultural activities has been associated with less frequent use of drugs and alcohol. It is unknown whether this relationship extends to use of food to cope with negative feelings. This has many implications for diabetes prevention and management. sara.b.newman@ucdenver.edu (TH-50)

NEWTON, Kevin (U Memphis) Quasi-Qualitative Methods Lead to Low-Hanging Fruit: A Case Study of a Consultancy Firm’s Approach to Anthropology. Market segmentation is the cornerstone of strategic planning for most businesses. Typically, statistical procedures on self-reported consumer behavior determine profitable segments through inferring motivations and attitudes surrounding purchasing behavior. This paper draws on data collected through anthropologically-based methods with fundraisers of a children’s research hospital to describe how quantitative segmentation can overlook nuances and misinterpret fundraiser motivations. The paper then shows how correcting these oversights can lead to unforeseen opportunities. Finally, the paper argues while any mixed-method anthropologically based design enhances quantitative- or qualitative-only designs, ethnographic research firms’ over-reliance on rapid interviewing and short-term observation sacrifices value for speed. kmnewton@memphis.edu (F-03)

NGANA-MUNDEKE, Annie (CUNY) Ebola Outbreak: Crisis and Responses from African Heads of State and International Organization. I am currently conducting research about Ebola Crisis and responses from African Heads of State following the meetings with President Obama in September 2014. The study also consider responses from the United Nations, World Health Organization (WHO), The European Union (EU), The African United (AU), European countries and the United States. The study started when the Ebola outbreak started taking lives of hundreds of people per day in such countries as Liberia and Sierra Leone and Guinea. What do African Heads of State do in their Countries to assist people who are infected by Ebola and what measure of precaution have they observed to prevent the spreading of Ebola in their own and other countries? (TH-163)
NGANA-MUNDEKE, Annie (CUNY) The Aftermath of the Sandy Storm. The Sandy Super Storm that devastated the Tri-State areas that include New York City, New Jersey, and Connecticut in October 2012 has caused serious damages that include loss of lives, destruction of housing and damages in other areas that have caused major economic loss in billions of dollars according to news in the New York Times. The loss can be felt on Education at all levels. There is a need to address the Impacts of Natural Disaster on education at all levels including pre-school, elementary school, secondary school and college and universities for preparedness to avoid losses as signs of Global Warming have been giving us signals for warning. Prevention is better than medicine: What would happen if a major Hurricane or a Storm bigger than Sandy Storm hits the Nation? How would education institutions be prepared to face the storm and to prevent delays and loss in education? (S-108)

NICOSIA, Francesca and HUNG, Dorothy (PAMF) Evaluating Effectiveness and Engagement: Implementing Lean Process Improvement to Streamline Hospital Discharges. Hospitals are continually implementing quality improvement initiatives with the goal of improving patient satisfaction while reducing costs. This paper discusses the results of an evaluation of “Lean” to improve patient flow in a community hospital through redesigning the discharge process. Based on over a year of observation, interviews and focus groups, we have combined ethnographic insights and implementation science frameworks to understand 1) the nuances of staff engagement with continual process improvement and 2) the importance of distinguishing between differing philosophical approaches and methods of Lean in order to measure and understand “effectiveness.” frann.nicosia@gmail.com (TH-08)

NORDIN, Andreas (U Gothenburg) Knowledge about Honour Violence among Swedish Police and Prosecutors. Contemporary immigration to Sweden has led to a situation were police investigators and prosecutors confront a fairly new and unfamiliar type of domestic violence related to cultural ideas of sexual honour. Honour is constituted by social notions of reputation, esteem, rank and a right to be treated with respect and having a certain sacred worth. This presentation presents ethnographic data and research on the distribution and depth of cultural knowledge among Swedish police and prosecutors about honour related violence and how that might affect the victims during investigations and trials. andreas.nordin@globalstudies.gu.se (TH-161)

NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries), VARNEY, Anna (PSMFC), MILLER, Stacey and KASPERSKI, Stephen (NOAA Fisheries) Social Indicators and the West Coast Marine Environment: Problems within Non-Extractive Socio-Ecological Relationships. Although coastal peoples are clearly linked to marine ecosystems, we have yet to settle on an anthropological approach characterizing these relationships vis-à-vis ecosystem-based modeling. Such an approach should elucidate the ways in which people interact with their marine environments in aesthetic and recreational contexts. In this research, we successfully use social indices to determine which communities are most fisheries reliant within the California Current marine ecosystem. Our approach applies an East Coast methodology but, in keeping with our attention to regional and cultural contexts, highlights difficulties in developing recreational and non-extractive indicators of social connection to West Coast environments. karma.norman@noaa.gov (F-82)

NUNEZ, Guillermina Gina (UTEP), MUNTER, Judith (SFSU), GUEMEZ, Miguel (UDAY), and PEREZ, Alberto (Asoc Mayay) Bridging Worlds: Addressing Barriers to Health Care among Yucatec Maya Immigrants in San Francisco, CA in a Binational Perspective. This paper discusses a binational collaboration that addresses barriers to health care among Yucatec-Maya immigrants in San Francisco, CA. Through a partnership with the University of Texas at El Paso, La Universidad Autonoma de Yucatan, and the non-profit organization Asociacion Mayay, this interdisciplinary research effort has developed public health materials in Maya, Spanish and English which are used by promotoras to address a number of health threat including mental health, domestic violence, and alcoholism/substance abuse issues among Mayan immigrants in San Francisco. ggnunez@utep.edu (F-38)

NUTTALL, Mark (U Alberta) Mining, Impact Assessments and Community-Based Mapping in Greenland. In Greenland, community groups and grass-roots organizations are demanding greater public engagement in decision-making processes for extractive industries. This paper reports on a community-based project mapping historical and contemporary use of the Nuuk Fjord complex. In plans for developing mines in the area, local perceptions of the fjord are ignored by industry consultants and local experience and knowledge are erased by the production of technical knowledge and in political and industry discourses about Greenlandic environments and sub-surface resources. Community-based mapping is responding to this and is being used in attempts to improve dialogue between local people and mining companies. mark.nuttall@ualberta.ca (W-68)

NZAMBI, Paulo (Manchester Bidwell Corp) Cultivating Community Change through the Creative Arts, Training and Diverse Program Engagement. Manchester Bidwell Corporation’s diverse programming combines to create empowering educational environments for adults-in-transition as well as urban and at-risk youth. Manchester Bidwell combines many seemingly disparate elements – adult career training, youth arts education, jazz presentation, orchid and flora sales – into a dynamic whole with a proven record of positively changing the lives of underserved populations and communities in Pittsburgh, surrounding region and around the world. Mr. Nzambi will reflect on the growth, challenges and impact of the Manchester Bidwell Corporation’s evolution and role related to community development regionally, nationally and internationally. (T-99)

O’CONNELL, Caela (UNCCH) Banana Breakdown: A Story of Agriculture, Globalization, and Disease in St. Lucia. Where bananas are grown, environmental and social problems can be found. The disease Black Sigatoka has spread to over 80% of banana growing regions worldwide. For farmers in St. Lucia, Black Sigatoka has escalated to a plague, reducing banana exports by 50% and causing serious livelihood problems. While rethinking domestication and human-nonhuman relationships to view this crisis as a product of a centuries-long relationship between people and bananas, I present a case study with banana farmers in St. Lucia, to show how historic and present day cultural, environmental, and economic conditions coalesce to threaten bananas and people alike. caela@email.unc.edu (TH-36)

O’CONNOR, Danielle R., COTNER, Bridget A., TRAINOR, John K., and OTTOMANELLI, Lisa (CIENDR) Why Veterans with Spinal Cord Injuries Choose to Participate in an Evidence Based Supported Employment Program. This paper explores the reasons why Veterans with spinal cord injuries who screen eligible to participate in an Evidence Based Supported Employment (EBSE) program choose to partake in the program that helps Veterans actively seek competitive employment. Reasons for participation in EBSE are explored through in-depth interview data with Veterans in the program. Findings will inform the Veterans Administration spinal cord system of care for providing vocational rehabilitation programs to all Veterans. DanielleROConnor@gmail.com (W-32)

O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll & Jolom Mayaetik) Aligning Campus with Community Against Fracking. While upstate NY grassroots antifracking activists massively organized, rallied, canvassed, voted, testified, and sued in order to challenge the development of pipeline infrastructure and hydraulic fracturing for gas, college students in the Oneonta area remained largely disconnected from community efforts. Paper explores mobilization methods employed to raise college student awareness and considers next steps. o_donnellk@hartwick.edu (T-125)

O’NEAL, Joseph (St Edward’s U) Back to the Land: An American Cultural Script. This paper examines recurrent back to the land movements in American history culminating in the communes of the 1970s. The most recent movement is permaculture. All of them emphasize independence, self-sufficiency, new social arrangements, and social activism. These movements are examined through the lens of American Cultural Scripts. josephon@stetsons.edu (TH-96)
O'Reilly, Kathleen (TAMU) and Louis, Elizabeth (UH) The Toilet Tripped: Understanding Successful Sanitation in Rural India. Building toilets and getting people to use them is critical for public health. We deployed a political ecology approach specifically to identify the multi-scalar political, economic, and environmental factors influencing toilet adoption in rural India. Mixed methods were used to study rural villages of West Bengal and Himachal Pradesh. The elements of successful sanitation adoption depended on three factors (i.e., toilet tripped): 1) multi-scalar political will on the part of both government and NGOs; 2) proximate social pressure; 3) political ecology. This research contributes to sustainable development and public health research by developing a theory and framework for successful sanitation. koreilly@geos.tamu.edu (W-07)

O'Rourke, Michael (U Toronto) Value and Significance in Heritage Research Planning. Notions of significance and value have long been employed as a means of guiding heritage initiatives. The degree to which public modes of valuation are effectively applied in such frameworks has been heartily critiqued however, particularly in the application of descendant community heritage values. I will outline two examples of how heritage values have been expressed by descendant communities; one from the Memory, Meaning-Making and Collections project, and another from the Arctic Cultural Heritage at Risk (Arctic CHAR) project. I will then demonstrate how such modes of valuation can be employed in socially responsible community-based heritage research frameworks. (W-167)

O'Steen, Brianna (USE) Florida Safe Harbor Act Redefines Sex Trafficking of Youth. The Florida Safe Harbor Act, effective 2013, enables children who are rescued from sex trafficking to receive safe residential placement, medical and psychological treatment, and social services they need rather than being processed as prostitutes. This paper analyzes the new definitions and funding to establish safe houses for Commerically Sexually Exploited Children. Some trafficked youth are not being placed in specialized facilities; this paper investigates what kinds of placements, therapy, and other treatments they are receiving. I answer these questions by conducting semi-structured interviews with experts in the field including: case managers, social workers, law enforcement, nonprofit organizations, and legislators. osteen14@gmail.com (TH-170)

Ocampo-Raeder, V. Constanza (Carleton Coll) Cevichito Fresquito: Revealing Freshness Fantasies of the Peruvian Gastronomic Movement and Harsh Realities of Artisanal Fishing in Northern Piura. In Peru, fresh fish is key to cevichito. More than any other ingredient, and secondary even to how it is prepared, fresh fish is essential to discerning “true” Peruvian cevichito. Based on multiple seasons of ethnographic fieldwork with artisanal fishing folk, this paper reveals how freshness is conceived of and imagined by fishing folk, consumers and gastronomic experts in Peru. My research shows that the fresh taste of cevichito is actually an illusory goal that reveals nostalgic fantasies of freshness, a limited understanding of artisanal fishing practices, and inherent problems within a scarcely questioned culinary movement that promises sustainable development. constanza@carleton.edu (TH-140)

Odhiambo, Damaris (Lutheran Family Serv-Nebraska) The Role of Culturally Diverse Social Networks on Refugees’ Preventative Health Behavior: A Case-study from Omaha, NE. Resettled refugees rely on existing networks with kin and ethnic members for health-related knowledge, guiding their health behavior. They also form intricate new social networks with neighbors and colleagues during the resettlement process that offer a wealth of knowledge to draw upon during times of sickness and when confronted with health issues. As resettled refugees acculturate and adapt to their host country, their social networks create a dynamic and evolving hybrid, bicultural environment. This paper examines the effects of biculturality on preventative health behavior drawing upon long-term observations and interviews with refugees from diverse ethnic backgrounds living in Omaha, Nebraska. (W-109)

Ogilvie, Kristen A. (UAA) Prostrate or Indispensable?: An Anthropologist’s Role on Multidisciplinary Alcohol Research Teams. Attention to local context and culture has progressively been integrated into mainstream health research, including alcohol studies, as health disparities among cultural minorities have been identified and proven difficult to eliminate and as community-based research has increased in acceptance. Multidisciplinary alcohol research teams engage anthropologists to translate local context into meaningful data and to serve as community liaisons in collaborative research given their on-the-ground presence. This paper considers these two roles, the critical need for them, and the challenges faced by anthropologists in meeting them, especially when they serve as junior team members on multidisciplinary alcohol research teams. kaogilvie@uaa.alaska.edu (TH-92)

Oguiz, Zeynep (CUNY Grad Ctr) “Common but Differentiated” Burdens: Questioning Environmental Justice and Historical Responsibility. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is based on the principle of “Common but Differentiated Responsibility,” which frames climate change as a “common” concern, but also states that 1) industrialized nations have emitted far more greenhouse gas emissions than developing nations; and 2) developed countries therefore face the biggest responsibility and burden for action to address climate change. Focusing on Turkey’s stance towards the UNFCCC and the principle of “Common but Differentiated Responsibility,” this paper analyzes temporal and political implications of the ethical and legal link formed between “historical responsibility” and “global environmental justice.” zeyoguz@gmail.com (F-21)

Ojalehto, Bethany, Medin, Douglas L., and Garcia, G., Salino (Northwestern U) Conceptualizing Agency across Cultures. Agency concepts lie at the core of folkpsychology, which involves interpreting others’ behavior in terms of mental states. According to current theories, folkpsychology does not apply equally to all kinds of agents: specifically, plants exhibit agency but warrant folkbiological (not folkpsychological) interpretations. We investigated cultural variation in these agency concepts among Indigenous Ngöbe of Panama and U.S. college students. Study 1 asked whether the dissociation of folkbiological and folkpsychological interpretations for plant agency is culture-specific, while Study 2 explored inferential reasoning about plant social agency. Results indicate marked cultural variation in agency concepts, suggesting that these folktheories are culture specific. bethanyojalehto@u.northwestern.edu (W-140)

Olijnyk, Michael and Luderowski, Barbara (Mattress Factory) The Social and Economic Impact that an Arts Organization Can Have upon a Community. Luderowski and Olijnyk will discuss the social and economic impact that an arts organization can have upon a community. The Mattress Factory was founded in 1977 in the Central Northside—an impoverished urban neighborhood in the City of Pittsburgh. As a contemporary art museum and experimental lab with site-specific installations created by artists in-residence from around the world, the Mattress Factory has been a catalyst for community improvement and investment. By providing arts, education and community services to its neighborhood the museum is able to expose visitors and artists, alike, to varying religious, political, ethnic, and socio-economic viewpoints through art. (T-99)

Oliveira, Frederico (Lakehead U) Aboriginal Title in Canada: Practical Implications of Contemporary Court Decisions to an Aboriginal Jurisdiction. This paper discusses the meaning of Aboriginal Title in Canada, using as reference three recent Supreme Court decisions: Haida Nation/Taku River Tingit (2004); Mikisew (2005) and Tsilhqot’in (2014). Even though these decisions place a greater liability on governments to justify economic development on aboriginal land, the courts affirm that provincial law still applies to land over which aboriginal title has been confirmed. It is precisely this ambiguous argument that will guide the debate in order think the relationships between government, industry and aboriginal communities in moving towards the idea of an “Indigenous Jurisdiction” within the general concept of Canadian sovereignty. foliveira@lakeheadu.ca (TH-156)

Oliveiro-Smith, Anthony (U Florida) Social Risks Are Environmental Risks, and the Risks to the Environment Are Risks to People as well. Brief
reflections on how man-made disasters may lead to environmental catastrophes too, and why. Putting People First in development may help prevent and reduce both. aros@ufl.edu (TH-157)

OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U Florida) and BURTON, Ian (U Toronto) Towards an Epidemiology of Contemporary Disaster: Notes on a Theory of Universal Root Causes. Are the underlying causes of disasters connected and if so, in what ways? Is it possible to postulate some connective tissue that enables disasters to persist, grow and spread despite present efforts directed at proximate causes? This paper calls for the development of an epidemiology of contemporary disasters that focuses on disaster causation as derived from a set of underlying conditions now endemic in the world, connecting disasters and the global community together such that they should no longer be seen as one-off, isolated, singular events but rather as a global phenomenon much like climate change. aros@ufl.edu (TH-133)

OLIVER, Elisha and COX II, Derrell W. (U Oklahoma) Continuity and Change: Applied Anthropology in the Examination of Colonial Discourse and the Changing Representations of Reproduction and Relationship Structures in the 21st Century. In what ways can applied anthropology be used to disrupt and dismantle oppressive colonial discourse with regards to reproduction and relationship structures? The aim of this paper is to answer the above question. Historically, the written representations that we have of reproduction and relationship structures and their material reality have been translated and transcribed through Eurocentric writings. For the purpose of this paper, representation not only makes reference to the ways in which reproduction and relationship structures are researched, discussed, and written about, it is also referencing the individuals that are social actors in the construction of these representations. elisha.oliver-1@ou.edu (TH-108)

OLSEN, Barbara (SUNY Old Westbury) Musical Webs of Significance: From Consumer Histories to Commercial Histrionics. Consumer relationships with music are influenced by intergenerational dynamics of family and ethnicity woven in traditional cultural practices and performance. Like an orb web, strong bonds evolve with genres, artists and songs loaded with profound meaning we connect to people, places and things. Using ethnographically oriented respondent introspection; consumer narratives reveal acutely personal stories of music preferences along the life journey as the sonic source of empowerment, inspiration, empathy, education and even socialization. While music is the company we keep, audio branding is the sticky web of advertising to catch consumers, as respondents note, with varying degrees of success. Olsenb@oldwestbury.edu (TH-10)

OLSON, Laura (VTU) The Dark Side of Networks. Network theory characterizes these structures as policy implementation vehicles capable of reducing uncertainty, producing expected actions and routines, managing complexity, and creating a basis for trust and collaboration. This paper explores networks that emerge from chaos with the goal of taming it, which the process create new confusions and uncertainties. Characteristic challenges include staff rejection of network legitimacy, lack of transparency, change-resistance, un-governability, sudden organizational exits, competitive relationships in & between organizations, a lack of transparency, hidden agendas, erosion of trust, gossip, rumor, scapegoating, and the risk that failed routines from one crisis will be inappropriately applied to another. lauralynolson@gmail.com (TH-73)

ORTIZ VALDEZ, Fabiola (Syracuse U) Coping and Resistance at the Farm: Labor Organizing among Undocumented Dairy Workers in Central New York and the Role of the Researcher. The structural vulnerability of undocumented farmworkers in the United States often leads to precarious living and working conditions at the farms. Yet undocumented dairy workers in Upstate New York, faced with a Greek Yogurt Boom that is pushing production to the limits, are engaging in organizing efforts to improve their conditions. This paper focuses on preliminary research about the experiences of organizing among undocumented dairy farmworkers in central New York, as well as the challenges and dilemmas that graduate students face when trying to engage in advocacy and activism around labor and immigration rights while conducting research. (W-142)

ORTIZ, Gregorio (UTSA) Perceptions of Pollution: Fracking on the Eagle Ford Shale. In the United States, the extraction and development of shale gas by hydraulic fracturing dominates discussions of energy independence and sustainability given the potential longevity of such an investment. For areas with oil rich histories, like Texas, shale gas is seen as an opportunity to reduce foreign oil dependence and ensure economic sustainability. This paper addresses ongoing research in communities in the southwestern region of the Eagle Ford Shale (EFS) who actively incorporate themselves in the EFS boom. In this paper I argue that the lived experience of various pollutants by local residents contrasts and often conflicts with perceptions of larger development goals. greggortiz1@gmail.com (F-82)

OSKARSSON, Patrik (U Gothenburg) and PLUMRIDGE BEDI, Heather (Dickinson Coll) Extracting Change in Central India: Coal Pollution Regulation through Community Monitoring and Judicialization. This paper examines how citizens in India attempt to engage with, and at times extract change in, the coal industry through the use of scientific information to counter air pollution violations. A community air pollution monitoring initiative and possible judicial challenges provide focal points to explore increased awareness and cohesion among pollution-affected groups, while also fostering connections with wider civil society networks with the technical knowledge required to affect change in air pollution practices. patrik.oskarsson@globalstudies.gu.se (W-68)

OSKARSSON, Patrik (U Gothenburg) No Strings Attached?: The Indian Coal Mining Expansion and Community Rights at Home and Abroad. This paper explores the expansion of coal mining by Indian companies in India and Mozambique in the light of a significant expansion of community rights within India and an increasing use of best practices in social relations in the international mining industry in the past few decades. Within India a very uneven terrain of rights to land and resources are found to conflict with attempts to dramatically expand mining. Indian coal investors in Mozambique remain removed from the messiness of partially implemented rights at home but instead face demands to meet international best practices and an uncertain regulatory environment. patrik.oskarsson@globalstudies.gu.se (W-02)

OTHS, Kathryn and SMITH, Hannah (U Alabama) Rapid Ecological, Social, and Cultural Change in the Northern Peruvian Andes and Its Effects on Child Growth. In the past decade, many areas of Peru have undergone dramatic environmental, economic, and cultural changes that have disrupted long-established lifeways. This research examines how these shifts could be affecting the health of children in the highland hamlet of Chupurampa in the Department of La Libertad. Clinical data on height and weight of children from the early 2000’s were compared to those from 2012. As predicted, a striking secular trend was found, with children born more recently in the northern Peruvian highlands significantly larger than those from 15 years ago. We suggest three possible explanations for the rapid change in child anthropometrics: shift in diet, increased use of biomedicine, and more time spent on the coast, which lessens the long-term stunting effect of hypoxia on child growth and development. kohs@ua.edu (W-103)
OTO, Tomoko and ITO, Yasunobu (JAIST) Tacit Norms and Hidden Rivalries in “Fujoshi” Communities: An Ethnography on Fan Fiction Activities in Japan. This presentation focuses on the communities of Fujoshi, female fans of manga and novels that feature romantic relationships between men, as well as Fujoshi authors who write/draw fan fiction about this topic. The purpose of this presentation is to uncover the hidden norms, hierarchies and conflicts in fan fiction communities, despite the communities having been analysed and described as “homogeneous utopian communities” by researchers. This research indicates that there are differences between the harmonic image, and the reality of hidden rivalries and disagreements within these communities. ototmk@gmail.com (TH-108)

OTWORI, Beverly, SARMIENTO, John, VILLA, Priscilla, and HENRY, Lisa (UNT) Exploring Food Insecurity among UNT Students. There are a variety of factors within the physical, economic, political, and sociocultural environments that influence food security. Food insecurity among US college students is a hidden crisis that could inhibit their academic success and health. Our research team, composed of UNT graduate students, qualitatively explored this issue among UNT students. Through formal interviews and focus groups, the goal of this project is to understand the complex barriers and strategies needed for college students to secure adequate food. The purpose of this project is to assist the UNT Dean of Students in providing appropriate programs and services to UNT students. (W-13)

OWCZARZAK, Jill (JHSPH), PHILLIPS, Sarah D. (Indiana U), and FILIPPOVA, Olga (VN Karazin Kharkiv Nat’l U) Can NGOs Teach People To Be Healthy?: HIV Risk Behavior Change Interventions and the Role of Anthropological Knowledge. We explore the work of nongovernmental organizations collaborating with anthropologists to change the HIV risk behaviors of injection drug users in Ukraine. We focus on how psychosocial constructs fundamental to many health behavior change interventions, such as goal-setting and self-regulation, may conflict with existing knowledge systems and previous efforts to reduce HIV risk among at-risk groups. While an anthropological perspective can critique such health promotion efforts as institutionalizing an ethic of self-care and personal responsibility, they offer NGOs and their clients an opportunity for agency in social and political contexts resistant to changes that could alter the risk environment. jillowczarzak@jh.edu (F-50)

PACHECO, Paul J. (SUNY Geneseo) Using Undergraduate Archaeology Field Schools for Transformational Learning through Collaborative Research. Combining archaeology field schools in 2005, SUNY Geneseo and Bloomsburg University began a collaboration focusing on Ohio Hopewell (@ 100 – 400 A.D.) household organization. Undergraduate archaeology field schools traditionally provide students training in field methods and while modern field schools have research agendas, students represent free labor with post-fieldwork research and publication typically a faculty endeavor. In our project, interested field school participants are recruited to participate in post-fieldwork analysis, with the goal of producing peer-reviewed co-authored publications. This presentation discusses the synergy of achieving pedagogical and research oriented goals through this transformational process, exploring examples of both success and failure. pacheco@geneseo.edu (F-17)

PADILHA, Maria Itayra and CARAVACA, Jaime (Federal U Santa Catarina) Transsexuality: Reflecting Stigma and Social Exclusion. This paper analyzes manifestations of stigma and social exclusion among the transgender population. Numerous strategies have been raised from heteronormative and patriarchal control that influence contemporary expressions of transsexuality. Social exclusion and stigmatization have different elements (personal, cognitive, emotional, structural, and behavioral), which emerge as a result of a pathologizing ideology of transsexuality and manifestations of corporeality and sexuality in the ontological conception of the subject. Using the silent scream of suffering as a theoretical and practical lens, social scientists and health professionals can implement strategies to diminish the consequences of social exclusion and stigma in this population. itayra.padilha@ufsc.br (TH-130)

PALMER, Andie (U Alberta) Aboriginal Title and Gold at $1200 Per Ounce: A First Test Case in Canada. T’silhqot’in First Nations rights are under threat from large-scale mining interests, even though a landmark Supreme Court finding, and two Canadian environmental panel recommendations against proposed mines would appear to offer protections. At law, use of title lands by First Nations “must not be irreconcilable with the nature of the attachment to the land which forms the basis of the particular group’s aboriginal title,” but proposed uses by non-Aboriginal interests are not subject to this standard. This paper considers the limitations of Canada’s new environmental legislation and judicial ruling, such that mining companies can continue to take “no” as “maybe.” (S-33)

PALMQUIST, Plantschall (Elon U) Childhood Obesity as Structural Violence: Homelessness, Food Insecurity, and Infant and Young Child Feeding in Hawai’i. Obesity-related health disparities in Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHP) populations in Hawai’i have developmental origins, but also reflect biocultural processes that begin in infancy and early childhood. This exploratory ethnographic study examines childhood obesity from a critical perspective in which poverty, social inequality, mental illness, and chronic food insecurity emerge as key factors of NHPI health disparities. Parent narratives regarding their experiences with violence, homelessness, food insecurity, and infant and young child feeding elucidate the sociocultural contexts in which families attempt to nurture and nourish their young. They highlight a need for structural interventions that focus on strengthening families. apalmquist@elon.edu (TH-35)

PALUS, Matthew (Ottery Grp) Infrastructure as Heritage and the Archaeology of Infrastructure in Washington, D.C. Beginning in February 2011, the D.C. Department of Transportation rehabilitated all buried utilities in a residential...
PARTRIDGE, Tristan (UCSB) Recovery and The Deep Underground: Responses to Unconventional Resource Extraction in California. Drawing on research conducted through a series of deliberative engagement workshops on extractivist industries in southern California, this paper examines perceptions of fracking, risk and the subsurface world. Shifting public perceptions of unconventional resource extraction are driving political action, influencing policy, and activating campaigns across a spectrum of support and opposition. At the same time, in the context of public participation and deliberative inquiry, these diverse expectations, values and beliefs interact with conceptions of the resiliency of the earth beneath its surface. ‘Recovery’ here is used to explore the politics of underground development, and of competing visions for the future. tristan.partridge@ucsb.edu (TH-39)

PATEL, Alap and CHIN, Nancy P. (U Rochester) Amchi Medicine: Traditional Healing in a Modern Ladakh. As traditional healers in a mountain community, Amchis treat disease within a unique social and cultural context rarely seen in other settings. This requires niche expertise in herbal medicine, stress management, and Buddhist philosophy. In an encounter with US students, Amchi students noted they now practice within the national health system, which demands chronic disease management, evidence-based treatments, and community engagement. This discussion also included Westerners sharing America’s problems of chronic disease management, and the need for Amchis’ assistance. This exchange emphasizes the unique benefits of collaborative work. alap.u.patel@gmail.com (W-127)

PARKER, Jason Shaw (U Vermont) Shifting Visions of the U.S. Food System(s) and Structural Barriers to Sustainability. Consumer and institutional demand for increased local and regional food production conflicts with farmer values, goals, and meaning they hold for small-scale farming. Many complex issues intertwined with the push for farmers to scale-up, which have social, economic and environmental implications that work against an expansion of local and regional food systems. If unresolved, there will likely be a continued reliance on a “California model of production.” These issues will be discussed in the context of formal and substantive rationality with examples from New England and Midwestern smaller scale farmers that are contrasted with large scale farming corporations in California. jparker7@uvm.edu (F-02)

PAME, Lindsay (CUNY Grad Ctr) Disrupting Wolf Hunts: Coalition Building and Sabotage. In 2011, the federal protections of gray wolves enacted in the 1973 Endangered Species Act were lifted and management was transferred over to state wildlife agencies. Since being declassified, over 3,000 wolves have been killed in the Great Lake states. This paper examines the broad coalition of activists, including animal rights groups, indigenous tribes, environmentalists, and some hunters, that has formed in opposition to the killing as well as the variety of tactics they employ, from petitioning to blockades. In addition, by investigating the ways wolves lost their protected status, this paper looks at the production of scientific knowledge about the wolf, which has been used to either support or contest their reclassification. lparme@ggc.cuny.edu (W-50)

PANT, Dipak R. (LIUC) ‘Terre Di Cuore’ and New Italian Renaissance: Ideas and Experiments of Civic Activism by Entrepreneurs for Local Economic Revival. Italy’s business communities are facing daunting challenges of consumer confidence, shrinking market, deepening recession, tax burden, and skepticism about public policy and governance? This is a summary report of collaboration with Italian entrepreneurs to conceive and conduct experimental projects for local economic revival in small towns and rural areas of Italy. drpant@liuc.it (TH-159)

PARK, Seo Yeon (U S Carolina) Localizing North Korean Subjectivities in South Korea. The paper focuses on the interrelationship between local institutional arrangements and North Korean settlers in South Korea. While the broader politics of Cold War ideology, neoliberalism, and ethnic homogeneity still impact North Koreans’ everyday lives, interactions with institutional arrangements reveal disjuncture as well as similarities in two different locales. As North Koreans are readily represented as nationalized subjects, studies focusing on regions other than Seoul-metropolitan area are rare to find. Focusing on the geo-political aspect of service provision, this study explores how the broader politics are rearticulated in processes of localizing governmental support programs in two different cities. sypark85@gmail.com (TH-108)

PARK, Thomas (U Arizona) The Modern Implications of Financial Innovations and the Christian Domination of the Mediterranean in the Late Middle Ages. The Italian and Byzantine trade that gradually came to dominate the Mediterranean by the 13th century stimulated a European focus on financial security that led to the institutionalization of innovative forms of finance and lending. These innovations facilitated the growth in scale of capitalistic finance even as the obscured key aspects of trade from investor scrutiny. They thereby also, promoted a widening gap between European / Christian ways of finance and Muslim approaches toward finance and lending. In retrospect, this has had both positive and deleterious consequences that shape our current world. This paper discusses these innovations and draws out their implications for an anthropology of development. tpark@email.arizona.edu (F-92)

KOENIG, Dolores When Livelihood Restoration Is Not Emphasized: Lessons from Refugee Resettlement in the United States. Within the United States, refugee resettlement is cast as a humanitarian effort, with little attention to development, including livelihood restoration. Using material from programs in North Carolina, this paper explores the impacts of a domestic model that that does not use international safeguards standards but emphasizes achieving self-sufficiency within ninety days of arrival. Contrary to the demonstrated success of the livelihoods approach abroad, the baseline domestic program encourages arriving refugees to choose immediate employment goals over investment in optimal employment goals. Research findings suggest that prioritizing employment over long-term livelihood promotion activities increases financial instability and resource loss over the long term. cmp@american.edu (F-96)

PARTRIDGE, Chris and KOENIG, Dolores (American U) When Livelihood Restoration Is Not Emphasized: Lessons from Refugee Resettlement in the United States. Within the United States, refugee resettlement is cast as a humanitarian effort, with little attention to development, including livelihood restoration. Using material from programs in North Carolina, this paper explores the impacts of a domestic model that that does not use international safeguards standards but emphasizes achieving self-sufficiency within ninety days of arrival. Contrary to the demonstrated success of the livelihoods approach abroad, the baseline domestic program encourages arriving refugees to choose immediate employment goals over investment in optimal employment goals. Research findings suggest that prioritizing employment over long-term livelihood promotion activities increases financial instability and resource loss over the long term. cmp@american.edu (F-96)

PATEL, Ashvina (SMU) Burmese Refugee Care Coordination. Since 2007 Dallas-Fort-Worth (DFW), in partnership with the UNHCR, has resettled 17,170 Burmese refugees. This paper will present pilot-research collected in collaboration with a large Hospital situated within walking distance from a major resettlement neighborhood in the DFW area. Health behaviors within specific clinics demonstratively set this population apart from the general population. Preference for formula over breastfeeding, anemia, socio-cultural obstacles, and implications of cultural negotiations between Burmese patients and healthcare providers will be highlighted in this presentation. Recommendations for an integrated approach to healthcare will be suggested as this large Hospital commits to providing targeted-care for their refugee populations. ampatel@smu.edu (S-09)

PAUL-WARD, Amy (FIU) Opportunities and Challenges for Anthropologists in Interdisciplinary Leadership Positions: Learning by Doing. The intersection of medical anthropology and health disciplines led to formation of special interest groups seeking to foster dialogue on culture and health and to inform research, teaching and practice (e.g., the Council on Nursing and Anthropology and the Occupational Science, Occupational Therapy, Disability Studies, and Anthropology Interest Group). In this presentation, I will draw on my own experience as a medical anthropologist with significant teaching experience in an occupational therapy program. I will also discuss the opportunities and

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challenges I am currently facing as I immerse myself in a new role, as the Director of a Nursing PhD program. paulward@ju.edu (TH-51)

PAYNE, Brian (UNT) Social Conflict and Revitalization in South Dallas. The neighborhood revitalization of a predominately African American community in South Dallas has been a major source of concern and debate. Collaborative projects between Dallas City Hall, nonprofit organizations, and local residents have taken place specifically in the Bonton and Ideal neighborhoods. Residents have expressed a wish to discover their local history in an effort to maintain their identity. The aim of this research project is to compare the diverging histories of Bonton and Ideal from the 1920s to present and examine changing social conflicts as revitalization efforts move forward. brianalenet@gmail.com (W-167)

PAYNE, Steven (U Memphis) Financialization and Bank Worker’s Unions. Following the 2008 economic crisis, bank workers’ unions globally argue that better wages and protections for financial workers could serve as a check on unregulated finance. Many view the absence of financial workers’ unions in the global center of financial capital, the U.S., as a major barrier to this project. This paper looks back on Marxist and anthropological understandings of finance to understand the current moment, and forward, using activist anthropology and anthropological understandings of unions to anticipate the potential role of unions in regulating financial capital, partially examining an international organizing project between Brazilian and U.S. labor unions. stevepayne@hotmail.com (TH-169)

PAZ LEMUS, L. Tatiana (Vanderbilt U, UVG) The Myth of Peer Education: Evidence from a Grassroots Youth Initiative in Rural Guatemala. Development efforts rely on peer education to make their interventions sustainable across time and space. The ubiquity of the idea of peer groups amongst youths has made peer education one of the most commonly used mechanisms to achieve broader impact while using fewer resources. National and international projects aimed at young, indigenous and marginalized Guatemalans have incorporated peer education as a strategy for sharing knowledge and responsibility with local participants. Ethnographic data from a grassroots youth organization in Alta Verapaz challenges these assumptions while emphasizing the risk of creating unattainable expectations among young empowered people. lt.paz.lemus@vanderbilt.edu (W-69)

PENNEY, Lauren (BARA) Growing and Evolving CBPR Relationships and Student Training Opportunities. The Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology has engaged in many CBPR projects through its student internship program. Our successful relationship with the Community Food Bank of Southern Arizona has grown across multiple projects, including a multi-year community needs assessment. Using the scoping phase of this new project as an exemplar, I discuss the challenges we have faced and strategies we have used to create a relationship in which we learn and work together. I also describe the methods we have used to ensure student learning and participation in anthropological research, as we better understand rural food insecurity in Arizona. hpenny@email.arizona.edu (S-79)

PEREZ, Dorie (UC-Merced) Streets as Sites of Power: An Anthropology of Urban Infrastructure in Oakland, CA. Oakland, CA is propelled by the cultural innovation internal to its history of place; Its diverse population is scattered into enclaves, separated by freeways that were constructed to demarcate communities. By positing a relationship between a city’s development and freeways as sites of interaction between state and citizenry, this paper discusses the role freeways play as a project of state production. Grounded by historical narrative, political anthropology and urban theory, the repurposing of such freeways act as points of entry for contemporary politics, making the city’s built environment and geography a starting point for the renegotiation of place. dperez6@ucmerced.edu (F-41)

PERLMAN, Sabrina (MI State U) Life and Death in My Hands: Diabetes Self-Management in Ghana. This paper examines the everyday experiences of diabetes patients in Ghana in managing their own illness. It concentrates on the gap between physician-prescribed management techniques and patients’ varied methods and abilities to adhere to these prescriptions in a context of resource scarcity. Drawing on data from 30 patient interviews at a diabetes clinic in Cape Coast, Ghana, I highlight the challenges faced by patients in following a disciplined diabetic life and problematize notions of personal responsibility in causation and treatment of diabetes. perlman5@gmsu.edu (TH-08)

PERRY, Simona L. (c.a.s.c. Consulting Serv) and FARRELL, Lynda (Pipeline Safety Coalition) Out of Sight, Out of Mind: Re-Thinking Local Response Capacity to Gas & Oil Pipeline Infrastructure Risks and Disasters. Internationally there is a push to incorporate emergency training activities into community-wide forums where emergency professionals, volunteers, and local residents living near high consequence infrastructure can work together to build local capacity to respond to disasters. In 2013, a project of the Pipeline Safety Coalition set out to understand how local emergency responders and residents perceive the risks associated with pipeline infrastructure and acquire knowledge about pipeline emergency preparedness and response. Re-thinking disaster response within this community-engaged framework is one avenue for pro-actively addressing the ecological, psychological, and social impacts of such rare yet severe disasters. communitypowers@gmail.com (TH-09)

PERUCCHIO, Giulia (Independent) Resilience in Women’s Labor in an Italian Alpine Community. The existing anthropological literature on Italian Alpine Communities inadequately represents the resilient identity of women. It either paints women and their work in pastoral overtones, or as suffering from the loss of tradition. With this in mind, this study uses interviews with women in Borca di Cadore to demystify women’s role in agro-pastoral work and address how female labor has developed during the industrial boom of the 1950-60’s. My aim is to link women’s adaptations to the shifting economic and social tendencies of the time to the overall resilience of this community. gperucch@u.rochester.edu (W-97)

PESANTES, Maria Amalia (U Peruana Cayetano Heredia) A Grassroots Model of Intercultural Health: Indigenous Nurse Technicians in the Peruvian Amazon. This paper presents a case study of a grassroots initiative in intercultural health promoted by AIDESEP, an organization that represents indigenous communities from the Peruvian Amazon. The findings demonstrate the limitations of the strategies of both the indigenous organizations and the state around intercultural health and the creativity that, despite these limitations, a group of indigenous nurse technicians use to provide intercultural health care. In this paper I show the complexity of changing health services from monocultural to intercultural ones since they require flexibility from bureaucratic state structures, and openness for negotiation indigenous perspectives. amalia@singho.net (TH-11)

PESANTES, Maria Amalia (U Peruana Cayetano Heredia) Taking Care of Undocumented Children in Pittsburgh. In this paper I present the decision-making process of Latino parents when confronted with the health needs of their undocumented children in Pittsburgh. Through interviews with parents and providers I show that undocumented children do not have access to preventive health care and mostly rely on free or low-cost clinics, emergency room visits or the generosity of local doctors and providers. Lack of information about available services, fear of questions on immigration status, and concerns about medical expenses make healthcare decisions harder for parents. As a result, children’s health status and their participation in school and afterschool activities are affected. amalia@singho.net (T-94)

PETERSON, James (GWU SPH), HOWARD, Tyriesa (Howard U), GLICK, Sara, DORR, Margaret, and AKHTER, Sabina (GWU SPH), JONES, Kevin (Metro Teen AIDS) The District of Columbia Youth Ethnography: Community-based participatory research (CBPR) describes the collaboration between a community-based organization and researchers to design and implement exploratory research. Our primary research aim was to increase knowledge about sexual risk behaviors and concomitant sociocultural dynamics among subsets of 16-24 year olds, including young heterosexual men and women, men
who have sex with men, and male-to-female transgender youth. Ethnographic methods were used to understand the complexity of the behaviors and dynamics of contextual circumstances which characterize sexual health risks. Results from this ongoing research will inform efforts to identify and devise new strategies to reduce HIV/STI infections among youth in D.C. j.peterso@gwu.edu (W-101)

PETE RSON, Soren M. (UMD) Brokering the Disconnect between Government Policy and Undocumented Immigrants. Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) provides an example of the disconnect that can exist between government policy and the people it serves, in this case, undocumented immigrants who have internalized fear and second-class citizenship. Advocacy organizations bridge this gap by serving as brokers who recruit applicants and facilitate application preparation, thus providing a free service to the government. Underfunded and understaffed, these advocacy organizations often rely on volunteers to provide such services. This paper will examine one such organization as a case study to explore how it advocates for and serves undocumented youth and their families. sjpeterso@umd.edu (S-62)

PHAM, Theresa Thao (CU-Penn) Establishing Roots: Localizing Human Trafficking in Spain. Human trafficking, viewed by many as an epidemic, has attracted much attention on a global scale. The treatment of internationally trafficked victims, however, is often determined by the immigration laws of the destination country, which can sometimes jeopardize their livelihood. Countries such as Spain has an immigration loophole call ‘arraigo’ or ‘taking roots’ that enables undocumented immigrants such as trafficked victims to establish their legality without the fear of deportation and further exploitation. From an ethnographic study of trafficked victims in Spain, this paper explores the concept of ‘arraigo’ as a more humane route to immigration practice and policy. pham@calu.edu (F-137)

PHANEUF, Victoria M. (IUP) and HOLLENBACK, Kacy L. (SMU) Memorializing Massacres in the Metropole: Memories of the French-Algerian War. Memorialization of individual tragedies within larger, long-term disaster processes can be a way for communities to both communicate and politicize their grief for the entire spectrum of experienced trauma. As such, a ceremony for one event can encapsulate mourning for the disaster as a whole. In this paper we examine two fifty year memorials of Algerian War massacres perpetrated by French security forces against 1) Algerian laborers in Paris and 2) Pied-Noir residents of Algiers. Each ceremony commemorated the dead. However, each told different stories about the community’s experience of disaster and relationships to the French state. phaneuf@iup.edu, phil.loring@usask.ca (F-103)

PHILLIPS, James (S Oregon U) Expert Witnessing in Honduran Asylum Cases: What Difference Can Twenty Years Make? Comparing two refuge asylum cases involving Honduran petitioners twenty years apart reveals change in the conditions shaping flight from the home country, the sociocultural and political context of the receiving country, and the challenges demanded of anthropologists as expert witnesses. Explaining power relationships in the home country in ways the court can comprehend may be as difficult as explaining cultural differences. Ethically honest appraisal of the plausibility of petitioners’ claims must be accomplished amid concerns about the safety of petitioners and their families facing an uncertain outcome, and the assumption that the anthropologist is supportive of petitioners’ claims. (TH-49)

PIEKIELEK, Jessica (S OR U) Mentoring Students to Articulate Anthropology’s Value: Teaching Applied Anthropology. Forbes and Kiplinger’s recent rankings of anthropology as the least economically valuable college major invites conversation about how faculty and departments communicate the worth of anthropology to students, as well as how anthropology students might articulate the value of their degree to non-anthropology audiences, including potential employers. How do anthropologists tactically mentor students to broadcast the uses of an anthropological training in ways that benefit the discipline and foster student success? piekielek@sou.edu (TH-63)

PIJPERS, Robert (U Oslo) Reviving Our Glory: Mining Legacies, Future Projects in Rural Sierra Leone. Lunsar, the biggest town of Marampa chiefdom in the Northern Province of Sierra Leone, has been a ghost town for nearly two decades. However, the re-opening of the iron ore mines in 2006 injected a feeling of excitement and hope for new opportunities and development into the area. In the context of the re-establishment of the iron ore industry, different actors in Lunsar/Marampa draw upon its mining past to express and negotiate ideas and expectations of the future, as well as to develop a social commentary on the situation today. rj.pijpers@sai.uio.no (F-39)

PILLAI, Priyanka and PILLAI, Prishnaya (U Rochester) The Role of Religious Leaders in Tobacco Control in Ladakh. In Ladakh, a region lying between the Himalayan and Kunlun mountain ranges, escalating tourism necessitates a community response to high-risk behaviors such as tobacco use. The Ladakhi population is largely Buddhist and Muslim, yet little has been done to characterize the role of religion in the tobacco epidemic. Religious leaders function as sources of moral authority, motivation, and support. This study aims to understand Buddhist and Islamic beliefs associated with tobacco use, determine the influence of religious leaders on the general population of Ladakh, and assess the current and future involvement of these leaders in anti-smoking efforts. ppillai64@rochester.edu (W-127)

PILLING, Stacey (Walden U) A Qualitative Analysis of Migrant Women’s Perceptions of Maternity Care Management. Migrant farmworkers are a vital component of the fruit and vegetable industry in the U.S. Twenty-two percent of the estimated 5 million migrant farmworkers are women. The infant mortality rate among migrant farmworkers is approximately twice the national average. Maternal care is a critical factor in reducing adverse outcomes. In this phenomenological review fifteen women were interviewed to understand the influences that guide their views of reproductive health, and how they manage gestation during their migration to Northern Ohio. All of the migrant women stated having some form of prenatal care; however, they experienced numerous barriers. stacey.pilling@waldenu.edu (F-140)

PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia, OLSON, Julia, BENJIMAN, Sharon, BAKER, Ariele, and RATZEL, Meri (NOAA) Following the Fish: Mapping the Flow of Commercial Catch in New England. Fisheries management in the US gives little consideration to fish after it’s landed, despite reference in national law to preferred social outcomes like food production; fisheries are part of regional/ national food policy yet have rarely been part of that discussion either. We describe research to better understand these benefits by following the flow of different fisheries in New England, from where fish are caught to ultimate use and distribution. We explain research motivations and challenges encountered; present examples showing use and destination of different species; and consider what this means for food and fisheries policy in the region and beyond. patricia.pinto.da.silva@noaa.gov (F-35)

PISKOROWSKI, Michael, POBLETE, J. Vicente, and SCHWARTZ, Leah (U Rochester) SNAP Recipients and Food Insecurity: Surveying the Effectiveness of Incentives within the Public Market. Food insecurity, a growing problem in the United States, affects people in rural areas and cities. With limited employment opportunities, low incomes, lack of access to fresh fruit and vegetables, and generally higher prices for healthier foods, many people have no choice but to turn to federal programs such as the Supplemental Nutritional Program (SNAP). In order to identify barriers faced by SNAP users and to better understand if incentives offered by the Rochester Public Market (RPM) are encouraging better nutrition, University of Rochester students conducted ethnographic research at the RPM which has the largest token program for SNAP recipients. mpiskoro@u.rochester.edu (F-05)

POATS, Susan V. (CGRR) Participatory Analysis of Climate Change Vulnerability and Impact on Food Security in Rural Ecuadorian Communities. Understanding local vulnerability to climate change is a crucial first step towards creating appropriate mechanisms for adaptation. Since 2009, Corporación Grupo Randi Randi (CGRR) has been using a participatory
POOLE, Sean (Otterbein U) Religious Identity and Intersectionality among Somali-Americans. Columbus, Ohio has the second largest Somali population within the United States, many of whom came as refugees fleeing civil war. Within America, Somalis inhabit a number of intersecting identities that are marginalized, such as immigrant, black, and, also, the Somali people are almost entirely Muslim, something central to their self-image. This paper looks at the role that Somali religious identity plays in shaping their community, how it relates to other social categories they inhabit, and how it affects their interactions with those outside of their social group, including governmental and nonprofit organization that serve the community. sean.poole@otterbein.edu (F-171)

POWLEY, Megan, HOLBROOK, Emily, RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa, and BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron) “…but here is freedom.”: Life Histories of Refugees from Burma. Refugees fleeing ethnic conflict in Burma are often resettled in cultures that differ greatly from their own. Little research exists on the acculturation process of refugees from Burma in the U.S., and most of it has focused on collecting narratives. This paper explores the life histories of refugees from Burma in Ohio. Formal and informal interviews were used to conduct a thematic text analysis. This refugee community has encountered conflicts and ethnic tensions in their resettlement neighborhood. The documentation of these stories serves to empower the refugees, and helps the local community gain a better understanding of their new neighbors. mnp13@zips.uakron.edu (F-163)

PREMKUMAR, Ashish (UCSF) “The Opposite of a History”: What Substance Use in Pregnancy Can Lend to a Critical Clinical Anthropology of Addiction. Work in medical anthropology surrounding substance abuse in pregnancy has yet to make an impact in biomedical care. Therefore, an important understanding of suffering and inequality is bracketed from basic patient interactions. I argue that pregnancy and substance use promote a challenge due to the assemblages constructed by both fetus and mother across time. By reorienting the focus of clinical care, and therefore anthropological inquiry, away from drug use and toward the woman herself, I contend that better clinical care and an integration of anthropological theory – particularly those derived from Deleuze and Guattari – in the clinic can become more fluid. premkumar@obgyn.ucsf.edu (F-50)

PRESCOTT, Megan (U Arizona) Remembering Migration Upon Return: Former Migrant Nurses’ Reconciling of Migration and Its Effects. The Philippines is a major exporter of nurses for the global labor market. Viewed as health care workers, nurse migration is often studied in terms of maldistributions and brain drain. In this paper—grounded in the social memory, transnational migration, and global nurse care chains literatures—I foreground the familial and gendered context in which migration and return occur, exploring the ways that Filipina nurses 1) reconcile the past decision to migrate and its effects; 2) construct their identities as mothers, wives, daughters, and nurses; and 3) may impact future migration streams through the advice they offer to nursing students. meganp@email.arizona.edu (F-140)

PRIBANIC, Joshua and TROUTMAN, Melissa (Public Herald) Public Herald, Gas Extraction, and the Role of Investigative Journalism. Public Herald co-founders Melissa Troutman & Joshua Pribanic are investigative journalists and creators of the documentary Triple Divide about the impacts from Marcellus Shale natural gas extraction in northern Pennsylvania. They’ll briefly discuss their findings after three years of investigations, major obstacles, and how residents are coping. They’ll also share their philosophy about the key role journalism plays in addressing unjust social institutions. joshua@publicherald.org, melissa@publicherald.org (T-155)

PRICE, Susanna (Australian Nat’l U, INDR) Safeguard Policies and the Survival Instinct: The Impending Race to the Bottom. Fearing competition from emerging country-Banks, the World Bank and other IFIs attempt to downgrade their current safeguard policies built on scientifically-sound knowledge and experientially tested over three decades. Despite scholarly-documented risks of impoverishing displaced and indigenous peoples, the World Bank has not re-focused itself on decisively stopping the impoverishment caused by its own projects. Instead, it is proposing to lower further and dismantle its “too-time-consuming” policies and to replace them with some imprecise “standards” — which lack the status of mandatory policies, are untested, and have no capacity to achieve the safeguarding goals of existing policies. Such lower “standards” would drive-down implementation performance further, well-below human
rights’ legal definitions. Examining regional banks’ cases, the author warns against the consequences and dangers of an expanding corporate race to the bottom that the World Bank’s retreat would trigger, and explores necessary counter-measures. (W-133)

PRICE, Susanna (Australian Nat’l U, INDR) Tracing Influences and Community Partnerships in Visual and Historical Ethnography. The Case of the Belo Monte Dam. Until recently, World Bank efforts to prevent and mitigate the impoverishment risks to which its large-scale infrastructure projects regularly subject local peoples have been largely guided by a sound body of anthropological and sociological research. Tragically, this trend is now in a state of reversal. Drawing on empirical research carried out over the past two years in dam-affected communities in Brazil, India, Cambodia, Thailand, Lesotho, and Mozambique, including 3 World Bank financed projects causing displacement. I reveal how, while persisting disconnects between these theoretical foundations and real-life compensation and rehabilitation dysfunctional practices continue to plague the well-being of marginalized populations, a watering down of research-informed resettlement policy will all but guarantee even more widespread cultural and economic calamity. The paper proposes ways to improve and add new constructive provisions into Bank’s policies to meet current and forthcoming needs, rather than subtract from and dilute the existing safeguards. (F-152)

PYLYPA, Jen (Carleton U) The ABCs of ‘Cultural Competency’ in International Adoption: Applying Lessons from Medical Anthropology to Address Engagement with Adopted Children’s Cultural Heritage in Non-Essentializing Ways. International adoption discourse teaches adoptive parents that their children must be encouraged to embrace their ‘birth culture.’ However, this approach is often problematic, as ‘birth culture’ is imposed on children in essentializing ways. How can anthropologists teach adoptive parents to show respect for children’s cultural heritage, while avoiding the pitfalls of cultural stereotyping and overemphasis on an imposed cultural identity? This paper draws upon lessons learned from debates in medical anthropology over the use of ‘cultural competency’ training for health providers, to examine how we can teach adoptive parents a more informed approach to engaging culture, race, and ethnic identity. jen.pylypa@carleton.ca (S-51)

QUINONES, Sandra (Duquesne U) Youth Films Collaborative: Engaging Youth and Adults in Digital Media & Civic Literacy Initiatives. Youth Films Collaborative (YFC) is a digital media initiative between Obama Academy (Pittsburgh Public Schools) and the Canevin Center for Educational Transformation and Social Justice at Duquesne University, in consultation with a faculty member from Nazareth College in Rochester, NY. By providing a collaborative, experimental, mentored space in schools for 11th grade students, this project aims to sharpen participants’ digital video production skills and give them new ways of engaging with a range of important critical multimodal literacy practices. More specifically, the YFC engages youth in the development of mini-documentary films on equity and social justice issues that are timely and relevant for youth-schools-communities using their “voice.” (T-69)

QUINTILIANI, Karen (CSULB) Promoting Applied Anthropology through Community Partnerships in Visual and Historical Ethnography. As public universities struggle to illustrate their relevance to local communities and to student success, departments with an applied anthropological perspective play a critical role in preparing students for more than “getting a job.” Applied anthropology provides the theoretical framework for understanding community social and power relations that contributes to student civic education and social action. This paper discusses how one department developed community based research collaborations during the fiscal crisis in California. Using case studies of student learning in visual and historical ethnography, this paper examines strategies for conveying the value of the anthropology degree and promoting applied anthropology. Karen.Quintiliani@csulb.edu (F-142)

RAHMAN, Md. Ashiqur (U Arizona) Exploring the Linkages between Corruption and Livelihood Resilience: Evidence from Bangladesh. Resilience discourse is increasingly becoming important in research and policy especially in climate change adaptation and international development. Much work has been done on resilience in these two arenas, but a weak engagement remains to governance, agency, power, politics, and corruption. I explore the linkages between corruption and livelihood resilience in the face of climate change. Based on six months intensive fieldwork in coastal Bangladesh and using mixed method analysis, I found a significant relationship between corruption and livelihood resilience to climate change. ashique@email.arizona.edu (F-37)

RAK, Kimberly (U Pitt) Anthropology and Medical Research. Within biomedical systems, anthropologists have examined medical practices, discourses, hegemony, and interactions between pluralistic health care systems. Increasingly, anthropologists are being integrated into interprofessional biomedical research teams. The move from investigating a medical system to employment within that system poses both challenges and opportunities. This roundtable presentation will discuss the challenges and opportunities as experienced conducting applied research on Health Policy and Management in Critical Care Medicine–research that intersects medicine and anthropology at the boundaries of technologically assisted medical intervention and the meanings of life and death. kjr@pitt.edu (W-92)

RAK, Kimberly and KUZA, Courtney (U Pitt Med Sch), KELLY-COSTA, Deena (U Mich), KAHN, Jeremy (U Pitt Med Sch), KITTO, Simon (U Toronto), and REEVES, Scott (Kingston U & St George’s U London) The Role of Availability, Affability and Ability (the 3As) in Interprofessional Care in an ICU. Previous work suggests increased interprofessional collaboration in Intensive Care Units (ICUs) is linked to improved outcomes. We examined which cultural factors affect interprofessional collaboration in ICUs. This ethnographic study utilized observations, job shadowing, and interviews to investigate team-based care in a local ICU. Data were iteratively reviewed and thematically coded. Themes of availability, affability, and ability (3As) were modifiers of the structure and construction of when and how interprofessional interactions (IPI) took place. Examination of the ways that the 3As influence IPI in a specific context highlights the necessity of investigating these factors when examining IPI. kim@hample.com (T-154)

RAMBARRAN, Shakti (U Rochester) Building Back Better: Uncovering Narratives of Flood Survivors in Ladakh. In 2010, flash floods devastated Ladakh, an isolated mountain region in India. With over 9,000 people directly affected and at least 255 deaths, the flash floods traumatized and displaced local residents, tourists, and migrant workers. This research is primarily geared towards giving survivors a voice through uncovering their personal accounts of the floods, and both the positive and negative consequences that followed. The stories span from survivors clinging to damaged houses to later rebuilding new and better homes. These narratives emphasize their struggles, fears and accomplishments and aim to further research efforts in understanding community resiliency in mountain regions. (W-97)

RAMCHANDANI, Taapsi (Syracuse U) Not-Yet-Decentralized: An Analysis of Lateral State-Making in Trinidad and Tobago. This paper explores decentralization in Trinidad and Tobago (TT) as a type of state rhetoric that paradoxically solidifies the state through horizontal networking with non-state agencies. I use networks as an analytic (Riles 2003) to investigate how two state Ministries have formed lateral networks with civil society and inter-governmental organizations, and the private sector to manage urban development in Chaguans, Trinidad. Preliminary research suggests that both Ministries are creatively using the trope of decentralization to legitimize this new modality of the state even as it resembles a consortium of shifting alliances held together by the uncertainty of a not-yet-decentralized government. tarancha@syr.edu (F-126)
RAMER, Angela (UNT & HKS Inc) Anthropology in an Organizational Setting: Architecture. My graduate thesis research embedded me into a simultaneously corporate and creative landscape studying in, for and of an architectural organization. Using an ethnographic approach I investigated the acceptability, accessibility, and adaptability of HKS Inc.’s new headquarters space (an in-house design project), providing recommendations for continued improvement. Findings from my post-occupancy assessment have implications for informing design and research-based design processes at the design team, office, and company levels of HKS. My work contributes to a larger conversation within HKS, architecture, and applied anthropology about shared and adapted methodologies, data analytics, and research reporting within an organizational environment. angela.ramer@unt.edu (TH-123)

RAMSAY, Georgina (U Newcastle-Australia) The (Re)Generation of Life in Resettlement: Birth and Social Connectedness for Congolese Refugee Women in Australia. For Congolese women that are resettled in Australia as refugees, the corporeal generation of life through childbirth is intended by them to cement their connectedness to the settlement sites in which such birth takes place. For these women, acts of giving birth constitute not only connectedness to the broadening scope of their kinship nexus, but also establish concurrent connectedness to the broader social milieus of their settlement terrains. Embodied acts of generating children simultaneously (re)generate sites of refugee resettlement as renewed spaces of social integration, in which the potentialities of bearing and rearing children within a socially secure setting are able to be realised. georgina.ramsay@newcastle.edu.au (W-109)

RANDLE, Sayd (Yale U) (Re)Localizing Water Supply through Groundwater Augmentation: The Politics of Replenishment in Los Angeles. L.A. imports roughly 90% of its potable water supply from beyond city borders, and relies on local groundwater for the remainder. Environmentalists have long advocated for increased groundwater augmentation through rainwater capture and infiltration around the city homes, streets, and parks the sit above the basins. Recent drought conditions and surface water adjudications have turned policymakers’ attention to these techniques for producing an increased, “more secure,” in-city water supply. This paper uses a political ecology framework to examine the politics of reconfiguring quotidian city spaces to restock groundwater stores, drawing on fieldwork among city bureaucrats, environmentalists, and homeowners undertaking retrofits. sayd.randle@yale.edu (TH-109)

RASELL, Michael (U Lincoln UK) Disability and the Purchase of Care Alternatives in Russia’s Welfare System. This paper explores how disabled people in Russia use their own funds to enhance or replace support offered through state welfare, for example paid services and charitable donations. Such activities represent alternative visions of appropriate care to what is provided at an official level. I suggest that the complex blend of state, private and community resources used by disabled people complicates the traditional scholarly focus on either NGO or governmental welfare sectors. I also consider how the use of private resources risks the individualization of responsibility for well-being and may reduce impetus for wider reform. mrasel@lincoln.ac.uk (W-95)

RASIULIS, Nicolas (U Ottawa) Improvising Life and Anthropology with Mongolian Dukha and the Reindeer They Herd. Approximately 200 Dukha live in close relation to animals while moving through the forests and alpine tundras bordering Russia. Having adapted to communist sedentarizations and herd collectivizations, as well as to the collapse of the communist economy, the Dukha sporadically work with different NGOs, researchers, and Government entities in developing self-sustenance, education and health. In 2014 I tasted three seasons with Dukha families, exploring their relations with reindeer, and facilitating a community-run assessment of critical issues and assembly on collective action plans. Participants and I continually improvised our livelihood, and negotiated both our partnership and my role as an anthropologist. nicolasrasiulis@gmail.com (W-50)

RASKIN, Sarah (U Arizona) From Mines to Mouths: Understanding Appalachian Dental Disparities through the Lens of Extractive Industry. Dental disease and inadequate dental care are as much a stereotype about Appalachia as a lived reality. While scholarly research and the popular imaginary tend to blame residents for their poor oral health, this paper draws on fifteen months of ethnographic fieldwork in far southwest Virginia to challenge such behaviorist explanations. Drawing on classical political economic theory, contemporary understanding of structural vulnerability, and data that documents the numerous and complex barriers to care faced by underserved patients, I consider how both the extraction industry itself and the social and physical disruptions left in its wake underlie dentally underserved residents’ suffering. seraskin@gmail.arizona.edu (TH-99)

RATTRAY, Nick and KUKLA, Marina (VA/IUPUI) Adapting to Civilian Work: Narratives of Combat Veterans with Invisible Injuries in Negotiating Work Reintegration. How do discourses of recognition and care intersect with expectations of civilian reintegration for military veterans returning from deployment in Iraq and Afghanistan? To explore this question, we draw from a mixed methods study of employment for military veterans with diagnosed mental health disorders in an urban Midwestern city. Veterans cope with blurry distinctions between military and civilian modes of work stemming from “premature separation” from the armed forces (Dichter and True 2014). By contextualizing narratives of adjustment and vulnerability among veterans with “invisible injuries,” this presentation reflects on ways anthropologists can critically engage with biomedical treatment of mental illness. nratray@iupui.edu (W-21)

RAYCRAFT, Justin (UBC) Marine Conservation, Dispossession, and Out-Migration of Fishers in Southeastern Tanzania. Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork conducted in a large coastal fishing village in the Mtwa region of Southeastern Tanzania, this paper examines local fishers’ experiences of dispossession and livelihood insecurity in relation to the implementation of a “top-down” marine conservation project. The Mnazi Bay-Ruvuma Estuary Marine Park management has placed significant restrictions on artisanal fishing practices, creating conditions of economic displacement and food insecurity among local residents. Based on 40 in-depth interviews and 4 focus group discussions conducted in 2014, this paper argues that these externally imposed circumstances of hardship have catalyzed gender specific patterns of involuntary out-migration, as many men have been forced to leave their home village in search of alternative livelihoods. The paper calls for a more community-based, livelihoods oriented model of marine conservation in southeastern Tanzania. justinraycraft@alumni.ubc.ca (W-82)

RAZAVIALEKI, Bita (TX State U) Financial Self-Sufficiency for Immigrants and Refugees. Many refugees and immigrants in the US have received higher education in their home countries. However, language and sociocultural barriers may prevent them from entering the American job market and/or from becoming successful in it. The collected data from my academic and professional experience within immigrant and refugee employment service centers in central Texas suggest that social relationships between specialists and clients are important in assisting the clients. My research highlights the importance of attention to ethnic identity and assimilation, as well as the role of anthropological fieldwork, when helping immigrants and refugees in the process of overcoming employment barriers. (S-32)

RE CRUZ, Alicia (UNT) Anthropology in Organizations with Humanitarian Programs for Immigrants. This presentation focuses on the experience working as a volunteer for a local ONG to assist the immigrant community. There are two major programs I worked with: VAWA (Violence Against Women Act) and Human Trafficking. The VAWA cases I assisted with are female Mexican immigrants who suffered domestic violence by their spouses or partners in Texas. For these cases, I present ethnographic examples documenting the use of anthropological knowledge, skills and techniques to better prepare the required materials for the cases. The presentation addresses as well the use of anthropological knowledge in the organization of outreach programs to bring awareness on human trafficking in the North Texas region. arecruz@unt.edu (TH-19)
Devotion.

Forest.

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REED, Ann

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earthquakes. This paper draws on ethnographic fieldwork with engineers at a
Mexican NGO who have developed and maintained the world’s oldest public

READ-WAHIDI, Mary

(Alaska) Continuity and Change in Guadalupan Devotion. In considering devotion to the Virgin of Guadalupe as a buffer against the negative health effects of immigration stressors, I utilize cultural consensus analysis to explore how knowledge of the cultural domain of Guadalupan devotion is both shared and differentially held among Mexican immigrants in rural Mississippi. This paper will discuss the culturally-shared model of Guadalupan devotion as well as residual agreement with the model. Analysis of residual agreement graphically illustrates the salient agreement among members of the smaller community of Morton, while also revealing a patterned divergence in agreement among members of the larger community of Forest. (TH-43)

REDDY, Elizabeth

(UC Irvine) When Can We Repair That Field Station?: Mexican Technoscientific Earthquake Risk Mitigation Meets Narco Violence. Mexico, particularly Mexico City, is very much at risk from potentially massive earthquakes. This paper draws on ethnographic fieldwork with engineers at a Mexican NGO who have developed and maintained the world’s oldest public earthquake early alert system since 1991, addressing how people working on a technical network to mitigate the risk of a large earthquake which may occur at any time consider the implications of rural narco violence to both themselves and their equipment. ereddy@uci.edu (S-139)

REED, Ann

(UND) Gendered Impacts of the Bakken Oil Boom: Tales of Opportunity and Risk from North Dakota. North Dakota’s Bakken oil boom has been promoted as a blessing to the economy and vehicle for facilitating energy independence, but what are the socio-cultural costs? This paper critically juxtaposes the popular media discourse and ethnographic material to identify the gendered nature of job opportunities and perceptions of crime. Media accounts tend to obscure the myriad ways in which men’s and women’s everyday lives are altered as a direct result of living and working in the oil patch: the gendered access to oil-related jobs, the housing shortage and living apart from significant others, the establishment of oilfield worker wives associations, and the local-level perceptions of crime. ann.reed@email.und.edu (W-128)

REEDY, Katherine

(Idaho State U) Rationalizing Families: Ending Open Access in an Aleut Fishery. As the North Pacific Fishery Management Council prepares to rationalize the Gulf of Alaska groundfish trawlers under the guise of bycatch management, a social impact assessment is underway that investigates the operations, stresses, dependencies, and desires of the primarily local Aleut (Unangan) fleets and families in the Western Gulf villages of King Cove and Sand Point. This presentation analyzes the legitimizing discourse and actions directing catch share policies for these fishermen. Tracing genealogical networks of skippers, crew, and their dependents, the paper considers what a structural adjustment to their current fishery system could mean and describes the various proactive strategies fishermen and communities are using to protect their livelihoods. reedkath@isu.edu (W-141)

REESE, Ashante M. (Rhodes Coll) “We Will Not Perish...We Will Keep Flourishing”: Food Insecurity, Gardening, and the Roots of Hope. Research on USDA-defined food deserts often focuses on the absence of full-service markets or grocery stores to draw conclusions about the lack of access to fresh, healthy, and affordable foods in urban areas. However, residents in food insecure neighborhoods build community through alternative means of procuring food outside the use of traditional grocery stores. Drawing from data collected during eighteen months of ethnographic fieldwork in Washington, D.C., this presentation explores how residents in low-income, subsidized housing built alliances with each other and a local nonprofit to establish a community garden as a strategy to sustain themselves and help each other. (F-93)

REHAK, Jana Kopeletzova

(UMBC) Crabs, Cakes and Tourist: Aging and Changing Environment on Smith Island in Maryland. This presentation will introduce current life experiences on Smith Island in Maryland and in relation to environmental justice. Smith Island is home to the largest island community in Chesapeake Bay today. Traditionally waterman and their families sustained themselves by crabbing and oystering. But today, under the pressure of environmental, political and economic changes, this predominantly aging community is forced to develop new sustainable strategies. With the decline of the human population on Smith Island, the community is concerned about its future. The politics of sustainability on Smith Island involve the triangular relationship between the waterman’s traditional work, the tourist economy involving mostly women and governmental oversight. jrehak@umbc.edu (W-138)

REID, Robin

(UGA) Cultural Food Categories in Japan. Teaching and learning are necessary for the existence and continuance of culture, and therefore essential issues in anthropology. Food, as a universal aspect of social relations and cultural identity, is one way to explore these processes of cultural transmission. Although it is clear that cultural categories of food are learned by young children, these processes have yet to be explicated. This paper reviews what is known about food-related learning, and introduces exploratory research conducted in Japan intended to begin explaining how categories are taught to and learned by the next generation. reidr5@uga.edu (TH-110)

REISCH, Nikki

(NYU, CHRGJ) Everything’s Negotiable?: What the Bank’s Retreat from Compliance Means for Human Rights and the Environment. Once the leader among IFIs in defining and adopting environmental and social safeguards and in instituting an accountability mechanism to identify policy violations, the World Bank has lost its leading edge on both fronts, jeopardizing its reputation and falling behind sister institutions that have openly embraced human rights in their operations. These twin trends reinforce rather than rectify the power imbalance that victimizes poor and affected communities. Treating rights and obligations as negotiable means communities will receive only the social and environmental protections they can bargain for, rather than those they deserve. (TH-68)

REN, Jue

(Independent) Digital Data Logistics of Social Mapping in Yaan Earthquake: A Case Study of Digital Disaster Management in China. Former hackers in China initiated a social map of Yaan earthquake in 2013. Young volunteers on social media worked for this digital disaster map, collecting digital information from Microblog (weibo) and QQ groups for emergency relief. Wechat (weixin) was the main tool to manage the digital data and self-organize the collective actions among volunteers. As the leader of this volunteer team, I will use digital ethnography methods in this paper to explore the self-organization mode of Chinese youth and digital data management methods in the emergency environment in the Chinese context with the ease of this social mapping action. 2284164@qq.com (TH-97)

REFREW, Daniel

(WVU) Mega-Mining Sovereignty: Landscapes of Power and Protest in Uruguay’s New Leftist Agro-Industrial Frontier. Since 2004, Uruguay’s center-left Frente Amplio party has sought a post-neoliberal political-economic and social agenda, while rooting economic growth in the so-called Productive Uruguay project centered around new large-scale resource extraction and mega-development projects. These include pulp mills/ commercial forestry, massive open pit mining, (GM) soy cultivation, and large-scale infrastructure development. This paper examines the growing tensions surrounding a leftist coalition long committed to anti-corporate agendas that has facilitated the largest-ever multinational private investments in the nation’s history. What are the potential and emergent socio-ecological consequences of these projects? How have they inspired new forms of “post-leftist” environmental and oppositional politics? daniel.renfrew@mail.wvu.edu (W-38)

RESENDE, Rosana

(UF) Prata da Casa (Household Silver): Patronage, Domestic Labor, and Shifting Social Landscapes in Brazil’s First Capital. In 2013, Brazil passed a constitutional amendment erasing the distinction between domestic workers and any other worker. This regulation of previously personal and often informal arrangements has left employers scrambling. Middle class women have relied on the presence of these other women in the home to cook, clean, and mind the children while the former pursue professional opportunities. In the process, the line between professional and personal has been blurred to where loyalty supersedes otherwise rational
considerations. Based on fieldwork in Salvador, this paper examines what shifts are taking place in these arrangements and how professional women are adjusting. rrbrmaia@ufl.edu (TH-108)

REYES-FOSTER, Beatriz M. (UCF) No Justice in Birth: Continuity and Change in Mothers’ Experiences of Vaginal Birth after C-section (VBAC) in Central Florida. This paper explores inter-embodied experiences of vaginal birth after C-section (VBAC) in Central Florida. As women continue their journeys as mothers, they must make emotional and behavioral changes in seeking a difficult birth. For these women, birth and C-sections are laden with symbolic meaning, informing medical decisions and reproductive choices. These decisions include subverting medical authoritative knowledge, making use of specific types of interventions, and engaging in emotional work as they prepare for an uncertain birth experience. The work they undergo to achieve their desired birth does not guarantee it, leading some to conclude “there is no justice in birth.” beatriz.reyes-foster@ucf.edu (TH-38)

RIBEIRO, Nuno F. and PARK, Sanghun (U IL Urbana-Champaign), FOEMMEL, Eric W. (Uptown Rsk LLC) Does Context Matter?: Analyzing Visual Data without Human Input in Hedonistic Tourism Environments. While a variety of methods for eliciting visual data exist, most are dependent on human input. After the imagery is collected, a human element is necessary to provide context to what can be seen in the data. What inferences can researchers make when the cultural context is absent? In this study, tourists visiting a destination known for hedonistic behavior were given cameras and asked to document their holiday experience. Resulting visual data was analyzed without further input from participants using QSR NVivo and coded following ethological procedures. Results were surprising and add new evidence to the visual methods canon. nuno@illinois.edu (W-159)

RICH, Bruce (Env Law Inst) The World Bank Group’s Flight from Sustainability. The World Bank Group’s (WBG) “Safeguard Policies” date back more than thirty years, and influence all multilateral development banks, the export credit agencies of OECD countries, and the project finance of major private transnational banks. The WBG is revising these safeguards, abandoning requirements for preparation and public disclosure of environmental assessments (EAs) before project and loan approval, permitting degradation and destruction of legally protected natural areas and forests, and allowing projects to proceed with inadequate measures and budgets to protect displaced populations and indigenous peoples. WBG management appears to fear competition by new international lending agencies with lower standards financed by emerging market countries such as China, Brazil, Russia. But the WBG can only remain relevant by elevating the environmental and social quality of its lending, rather than lowering it. (TH-68)

RICH, Bruce (Env Law Inst) Negotiable Standards? Or Enforceable Rules Based on Shared Ethical Principles? The early reforms at the World Bank Group were driven by the protests of marginalized poor people, whose access to land and resources was threatened by large Bank-funded projects. Any weakening of these environmental social and environmental safeguards will contribute to a failure of global governance at a moment when good governance is needed more urgently than at any time in history. The proliferation of global and local social and environmental crises forces us to seek enforceable rules and standards founded on commonly shared ethical principles that human societies recognize as having priority over short-term, parochial economic goals and incentives. Such an ethic is a work in progress, but for the World Bank to make a greater contribution, it will have to learn from its experience rather than flee from it. The world can ill afford institutions that have built amnesia into their bureaucratic DNA. (TH-47)

RIDGE, Hannah (Chatham U) Elk: The Other Meat. Elk are traditionally a wild species, with close relatives native to almost every continent, hunted throughout history for meat, fur, velvet and their teeth. Today, after a century of extreme population fluctuations, American elk are raised on ranches for the velvet market, for stocking hunting grounds, and relatively recently, for meat. The elk supply chain encounters two obstacles. Elk ranchers are faced with the threat of chronic wasting disease, a newly discovered, fatal illness that can spell disaster for a farmer’s entire herd if contracted from a wild elk or deer. Further down the supply chain, elk retailers are subject to unique regulations that cover the “non-amenable” species, and create a market for red meat that favors the federally subsidized beef chain. Between these two issues, the question arises of how dealing with a wild species in an uneven regulatory market is affecting elk’s success in agriculture. hridge@chatham.edu (F-110)

RIFKIN, Will, UHLMANN, Vikki, and EVERINGHAM, Jo-Anne (U Washington) Impacts on the Physical, Social, Economic, and Political Landscape from Gas Boom: Gas Wells, a Web of Pipes, and a High Tension Power Line. Between the Velvet Market, for stocking hunting grounds, and relatively recently, for meat and velvet, American elk are traditionally a wild species, with close relatives native to almost every continent, hunted throughout history for meat, fur, velvet and their teeth. Today, after a century of extreme population fluctuations, American elk are raised on ranches for the velvet market, for stocking hunting grounds, and relatively recently, for meat. The elk supply chain encounters two obstacles. Elk ranchers are faced with the threat of chronic wasting disease, a newly discovered, fatal illness that can spell disaster for a farmer’s entire herd if contracted from a wild elk or deer. Further down the supply chain, elk retailers are subject to unique regulations that cover the “non-amenable” species, and create a market for red meat that favors the federally subsidized beef chain. Between these two issues, the question arises of how dealing with a wild species in an uneven regulatory market is affecting elk’s success in agriculture. hridge@chatham.edu (F-110)

RIVERA, Jason (Rutgers U) When Disasters Occur in Low Frequency Locations: Exploring Victims’ Understanding of the FEMA Home Assistance Application Process after Hurricane Sandy. Research indicates that although there is a growing body of literature on the ways that social groups and communities are able to recover from disasters, there is a severe lack of research on how individuals interface with formal disaster assistance programs. Through the use of focus groups, this exploratory study investigates several issues associated with the FEMA home assistance application process within the context of New Jersey in the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy. Because the findings are not generalizable to the broader disaster victim population, relationships are presented to develop hypotheses and recommendations for future empirical research. jason.rivera8472@gmail.com (F-37)

ROBERTS, JR., John M. (UW-Milwaukee), PEEPLES, Matthew A. (Archaeology Southwest), MILLIS, Barbara J. and BREIGER, Ronald L. (U Arizona) Graphical Displays of Archaeological Network Data: Binary Representations of Weighted Ties. One important type of archaeological network infers ties among sites from similarities in artifact assemblages. Weighted ties from continuous similarity measures are substantively appropriate and support interesting analyses, but create difficulties in graphically displaying networks. Binary (present/absent) ties make displays more interpretable, but simple rules for binarizing continuous similarities may misrepresent important attributes of archaeological networks (Peeples & Roberts 2013). We explore work from other network science domains on similar problems, and examine these methods’ justification and application in archaeological case studies via Southwest Social Networks Project (Mills et al. 2013) data on ceramic similarities among late prehispanic Southwest sites. jmrob@uwm.edu (W-159)

ROBINSON, Kaniqua (USF) Religious Sites and the World Heritage List: Management and Cultural Preservation. According to the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), there are approximately twenty percent of sites on the World Heritage List with a religious connection. Due to the importance of religious sites in understanding cultures, UNESCO argues that there is a need for the international community to preserve religious and sacred sites, which can also bolster the tourism industry in a particular area. I will explain the implications for the inclusion of religious and sacred sites on the World Heritage List as well as the challenges associated with the management of such sites at the community level. krobinon3@mail.usf.edu (W-130)

ROBLES, David (FIU) Water for the Wayuu: Procurement and Maximization of a Limited Resource among Indigenous Pastoralists on the Guajira Peninsula of Northern Colombia. For the Wayuu indigenous people of northern Colombia,
water procurement is challenging due to the aridity of their ancestral territory. Public and private sector efforts to build additional wind-powered wells and ponds for a growing native population have only partly met the necessities, water sources are limited or unreliable and few attempts are made to generate safe drinking water. Rapid assessments in Wayuu territory from 2010 to 2013 bring cultural practices and local knowledge to the forefront as key elements for the success of water works and other development projects carried out in Wayuu territory. drolleschavez@gmail.com (TH-50)

ROCHE, Meagan (GVSU) Saracen Souvenirs and Islam: The Crusades, Memory, and Contemporary French Identity. Recently, France’s Muslim immigrant populations have substantially increased, creating tension between Islam and what France defines as distinctly French. The question of national identity makes France’s history with Islam in the Crusades (and Reconquista) particularly relevant. While the Crusades marking the reclamation of an imagined European identity, this history connects to the perceived Islamic threat in modern times. Tourism surrounding this history both engages and represents contemporary understandings, with responses varying from fantastical simplification to vandalization. This study explores France’s contemporary “identity crisis” fought in the retelling of history at tourist sites linked to the Crusades. roche.meagan@gmail.com (F-36)

ROCK, Joeva (American U) Food as a Marker of Continuity and Change in an Economic Crisis. Since 2012, Ghana has been experiencing ongoing economic challenges, including severe currency devaluation and rising inflation. These hardships came to climax over the summer months of 2014, and across the country Ghanaians took to the streets, airwaves, and public forums to protest. Here, grievances ranged from rising cost of living to predatory trade and development schemes. Drawing from interviews, participant observation, and assembled texts collected in Ghana this past summer, my paper will explore the ways that food emerged as a way of understanding the crisis, as well as a marker of resistance and sovereignty. joeva.rock@american.edu (F-73)

RODGERS, Susan and WALTERS, Martha (Holy Cross Coll) Re-Capturing Organic Farming in a Balinese Key: Indonesian Women Entrepreneurs and the Re-Narration of Internationalized Organic Food. In Indonesia, a growing organic food movement has complex political dimensions: youth groups use organic food activism for hidden political protest against the government; international NGOs upbraid Indonesian farmers to ‘mend their ways’ regarding reliance on hybrid crops. Our focus is another sector of food activism: savvy institutional and ideological work being done by Balinese women organic food entrepreneurs as they re-tell international narratives of the ‘virtues’ of organic farming in their own terms, ones that forefront their own agency and expertise as ‘heritage-conscious’ Balinese women. 2013 fieldwork in Ubud focuses on narrativity, power, and gender in local organic food businesses. srodgers@holycross.edu (F-130)

RODRIGUEZ-MEJIA, Fredy (MI State U) Reflecting on Positionality while Working with Indigenous Communities in Western Honduras. For over three decades anthropologists have called for a more reflexive ethnography, one that critically scrutinizes the impact of researchers on the communities with whom they work. Similarly, people have become more skeptical about the role and motives of researchers in their communities. Based on ethnographic research among the Ch’ort’i’ Maya of Copán, Honduras, this paper examines how issues of positionality—especially indigenous people’s perceptions of the researcher’s background (e.g., ethnic, economic)—shapes research collaboration. The paper also explores the challenges of doing research in one’s native country and being caught up in both activism and ethnographic research. rodri395@msu.edu (TH-32)

RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa (U Akron) Global Health in Place: Puerto Rican Health in Global Context. The concept of global health has gained attention in the past 10 years. This concept provides an analytical tool for understanding local health issues within the historical, economic and sociopolitical global connections. I examine health concerns in Puerto Rico, such as increased obesity rates, within the broader global health landscape. The archipelago’s colonial past and present shape the ideas and bodies identified as healthy and unhealthy. I use ethnographic research on cultural body size models, and a deeper analysis of the sociopolitical and economic situation of Puerto Rico to emphasize the global connections that affect local health. soto@uakron.edu (TH-95)

RODRIGUEZ, Ana Patricia (UMD) “Entre Mundos/Between Worlds”: Memory-making in the Digital Stories of the Salvadoran Diaspora. This paper examines an innovative pedagogical approach based on the production of digital stories tied by storylines, themes, tropes, and diasporic memory-making about aspects of Salvadoran transnational migration in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. The University of Maryland course focused on Salvadoran Transnational Migration, wherein students studied the relevant history, literature, and texts of transnational migration in the Salvadoran context. The products of the course include an archive of digital stories for public access and a public presentation at the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI) (see http://latino.si.edu/newsevents/webcasts.htm) which was also live-streamed. aprodrig@umd.edu (F-100)

RODRIQUEZ, Leila (UCincinnati) The Epistemology of Expertise: Using Scientific Methods as an Expert Witness in a Criminal Case. This presentation examines the role of epistemology in the expert witness role. When facts have to stand up in court, what does that say about the epistemological gradient in our discipline? I base my discussion on a sexual abuse criminal case against a Mexican immigrant for which I worked as an expert witness. I employed cultural consensus analysis to construct my expert testimony and highlighted the scientific validity of this method. In the presentation, I ask what role do different epistemological expertise play in anthropological contributions to legal cases. leila.rodriguez@uc.edu (TH-19)

ROGANTI, Amanda (U Pitt-Greensburg) The Detraction of Islam and Alienation of Muslims. The changing perspective of Islam has led to a stigmatization of Muslims worldwide. This paper investigates the process of ethnic identity alienation and how it impacts Muslims in the United States, with specific reference to southwestern Pennsylvania. The treatment of ethnic groups such as the Japanese during World War II and the Vietnamese during the Vietnam War serve as a comparison to the current debates over the treatment of Muslims in the U.S. This paper also examines the current educational dissemination of Islam with a view to better revise educational policy and curriculum in the face of such ethnic alienation. (TH-108)

ROJAS, Maritza (Alanser) Temporary Migrant Workers with H2-A Visas Shifting to Undocumented Status and Adapting to Life in a Multicultural Setting. The guest worker program, as we know it today in the U.S., has taken on different names and it has undergone several reforms. This paper will present perspectives of guest workers of Mexican or Guatemalan origin, currently at work as undocumented migrants in Central Florida. Focus will be on gender, identities, language acquisition, generation, and work. In person interviews will emphasize four aspects: Arrival and settlement in the U.S. after 1986 (with an H2-A visa), currently on undocumented migrant status, spouse or partner in the U.S., and having one child in place of origin or in the U.S. (TH-118)

ROMIG, Mark (SUNY Geneseo) The Power of Revision on Lexical Cohesiveness in ESL Academic Writing. One of the most important areas of instruction for international students in college is academic writing. In this study I am evaluating how successful the completion of multiple error logs applied to sequential drafts of various essay prompts is as a tool for revision. The researched population includes international students, at both the introductory course level and intermediate course level, whose primary language is not English. Analysis of students’ writing focuses on improvements in lexical cohesiveness through conjunctions and reiterations. The results of this study will suggest the use of error logs as a pedagogical tool in academic ESL classes. ntr7@geneseo.edu (F-47)
ROQUET, Vincent (World Bank) The Road to Avoiding Impoverishment: Implementing Benefit Sharing and Livelihood Restoration Strategies for Resettlement. The need to go beyond compensation for lost assets in order to avoid impoverishment of project-affected persons in resettlement programs has been clearly established in the literature. Resettlement policies adopted by international development banks require that livelihood restoration strategies be implemented for displaced persons in addition to compensation for lost assets. Where possible, these policies also recommend that benefit sharing mechanisms be put into place to enable locally affected populations to share the benefits of development projects. This presentation will discuss approaches adopted by development banks to overcome political and practical constraints to implementing these policy requirements in a number of developing countries. (F-66)

ROSALES, M. Renzo (Creighton U), MARCOS, Luis (Pizam Ixim), and STONE, John (Creighton U) Mayans in Omaha: Creative Intercultural Networking in the US Midwest. Individuals from different Guatemalan Mayan communities have been resettling in Omaha, Nebraska, since the 1990’s. The presence of these immigrants has been challenged, among other factors, by the US immigration legal system. Members of these Mayan communities have been implementing, in response, a creative strategy of dialogue with local institutional and cultural frameworks by networking with and inviting a diverse array of social agents (Churches, universities, and solidarity organizations) to be active participants in this conversation. This paper will explore the dynamic of networking fostered by Mayan individual and collective initiatives in their process of resettlement in Omaha. renzorosales@creighton.edu (W-139)

ROISING, Howard (DePaul U) The Chicago Harvest Study: Exploring the Citywide Impact of Community Gardens on Fresh Food Access. The paper reports on the yield, distribution, nutritional quality, and context of community gardens across Chicago. The goal of the study was to influence policies that promote healthy eating and active lifestyles. The study analyzed 242 gardens by conducting a broad survey, in-depth case studies, and gardener interviews. The survey and case studies focused on assessing quantity and types of crops grown with the aim of assessing total production in the city. The large data was given meaning through gardener narratives of how and why they garden, reasons behind what they produce, and the diversity of ways food is distributed. hroising@depaul.edu (F-160)

ROSS, Anamaria and BACCHI, Donna (SUNY Upstate Med U) Paleo, Slow Food, Mediterranean, Locavore (and More): Re-Imagining Time and Space through Popular Approaches in Nutrition. Diets promising health and longevity are increasingly championed by physicians, clinicians, public health authorities, and food activists. Some foodways build upon ecological and environmental considerations. The continued impact of current medical dogma arises from the high levels of metabolic diseases in modern societies. The importance of genetics, environment and lifestyle should be considered in the quest for improvement of health. Limiting the intake of processed foods and promoting a diet rich in nutrients has been proposed by several public health organizations. The debate about the best diet is ongoing, and the answers depend on the context and content of the physical event. However, there are some general guidelines that can help individuals make healthier food choices. Eating a variety of foods from different food groups, including fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean meats, and low-fat dairy products, can contribute to a healthy diet. Additionally, consuming foods that are rich in antioxidants, such as berries and vegetables, can help reduce the risk of chronic diseases. (F-25)

ROTH, Heather S., BRICKLE, Tyler, GONZALES, Stephen, and MCLAUGHLIN, Logan M. (UNT) Ethnography and Engineering: How Qualitative Methods can Help Build the Car of the Future. In collaboration with Nissan’s Silicon Valley Research Center in Sunnyvale, CA, the Design Anthropology class at the University of North Texas is conducting an exploratory study in the DFW area with the intent to contribute design recommendations toward the development of autonomous vehicle technology. By employing qualitative methods such as video ethnography and interviews, the project will map out the social life of the car, specifying the web of relationships and contexts in which the car is embedded. The project seeks to make the actions of driving and vehicle ownership visible for the improvement of design and user experience. heathersroth@gmail.com (F-03)

ROTHE-WULF, Annelle, BENDER, Andrea, KUHNMÜCH, Gregory, and BELLER, Sieghard (U Freiburg) What About Physics? Cross-Cultural Variability of Causal Concepts in the Physical Domain. A good portion of research in psychology regarded causal cognition in the physical domain as cross-culturally invariant. Recent studies suggest, however, that at least some cultural preferences for specific causal concepts exist. Against this background, we analyzed causal explanations for physical events in Germany and Tonga. We further scrutinized to what degree the cross-cultural similarities and differences depend on the context and content of the physical event. rothe@psychologie.uni-freiburg.de (W-140)

ROTHENBERGER, Elizabeth (Penn State U) Traditional Pottery of Bhaktapur. In 2014, I conducted fieldwork studying traditional pottery making in Bhaktapur, Nepal. The pottery made for commercial purposes today is still produced with the traditional ash firing process. My fieldwork consisted of interviews, observations, and interactions with a traditional pottery-making family. I found that while pottery production is still continuing among the Newar community, it has changed in recent years to adapt to technological advances including the electric wheel, and the availability of resources such as clay, plastic, and electricity. The increasingly wide variety of economic opportunities available for the younger generation poses challenges to the continuation of this occupation. ear5306@psu.edu (TH-50)

ROXAS, Nichole (URSMD) Tindog (Rise Up) Talooban: Examining the Interplay of Structural Violence and Post-Haiyan Relief Efforts on Recovery. On November 8, 2013, whirlwind game-changer Typhoon Yolanda took more than 6,000 lives, displaced over 4 million more, and sent people like me- relatives of those directly affected- as well as concerned citizens across the globe, into a state of uncertainty and worry over what to do to help. It is through this inside-and-outside lens that I echo storyteller Chimamanda Adichie’s “danger of a single story,” in examining the assumptions that stem from a one-dimensional picture and stereotypes that may hurt the very people we try to partner with through our global health efforts. nicolesroxas@ursmc.rockefeller.edu (F-78)

ROY, Sudipta (IU-Bloomington) Can a Vulnerable Education Sector Combat Climate Change Vulnerability?: A Contextual Analysis of Coastal Char Lands’ Sustainable Adaptive Capacity in Bangladesh. This paper draws on empirical findings from household interviews from four villages in two districts in Bangladesh called Satkhira and Bagerhat in order to answer some basic questions including how vulnerable coastal lands in Bangladesh are and why, how education has been seen as a tool for adaptation, and how the education sector itself is vulnerable to environmental change-related consequences. The paper ends with a discussion that suggests that considering education as solely an adaptive capacity does not provide a fuller picture of how the education sector’s exposure and sensitivity to vulnerability are interrelated. suroy@umail.iu.edu (F-57)

ROZEN, David (Independent) Suffering Caused by Welfare Reform. The have been several well researched sessions at previous SfAA meetings which demonstrated the failure of welfare reform policies to reduce poverty and that these policies are a pathway to health disparities. This paper humanizes the research by a review of literature for descriptions of suffering caused by welfare reform, e.g. women and children whose psychological well being is diminished by the daily struggle to survive in a post welfare reform society. Their suffering is intentional and by design. As observed recently by Frances Fox Piven, “At the close of the 20th century, the United States has reinvented the restrictive and degrading methods of poor relief that we had once thought belonged to the 19th century.” Jfr62kzv@aol.com (F-08)

RUBAI, Kali (UCSC) Vulnerability as Commodity on the Human Rights Market. Amman, Jordan, 2014: preparing Majid for his first appointment with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. We discuss how to sell his vulnerability on the global human rights market. This paper follows Majid’s case through the refugee apparatus, where resilience appears as a liberal value imposed on displaced people. The human rights market rewards suffering
and resilience as qualities of the “good victim” -a depoliticized subject that is vulnerable, yet needless. In this application, resilience is a liberal value that naturalizes hardship and leverages responsibility onto the ‘victim,’ while sustaining her vulnerable, depoliticized status. jrunball@ucsc.edu (F-67)

RUBINSTEIN, Robert A., HAYGOOD-EL, Arnett, JENNINGS-BEY, Timothy, and LANE, Sandra D. (Syracuse U) The Trauma Response Team: A Community Intervention for Gang Violence. While violent crime has decreased in many American cities, in Syracuse, New York gang-related murders and gun shots have topped other New York cities. Residents of the high murder neighborhoods suffer trauma similar to those living in civil conflict zones. This paper describes a community-based response, The Trauma Response Team (TRT), a collaboration among health care institutions, emergency responders, the police department and Syracuse University faculty. The TRT addresses residents’ trauma and concerns rather than focusing on gangs themselves. Since the TRT’s beginning in 2010 gang-related homicides and gun shots have decreased in the most severely affected census tracts. rar@syr.edu (TH-38)

RUFFINER, Yohana, BAUDIN, Carole, and MAILLAD, Laura (HE-ARC) Wanamei: An Intervention For and With the Gold Mining Communities in the Peruvian Amazon. The illegal activity of gold mining in the Amazon region of Peru leads to different damage: environmenal, sanitary, social and human injuries such as precariousness, trafficking and ethnic conflicts. The first people affected are communities living in the region, usually through gold production. NGO “Terre des Hommes Suisse” and local association “Huarayo” commissioned EDANA laboratory to improve work and living conditions of local communities, living upon gold production. Initial results show encouraging trends for Wanamei (co-design dynamics, appropriation of new practices); but also tell about the complexity of the social, economic and politic context faced by gold miners. yohana.ruffiner@he-arc.ch (F-81)

RUFFINER, Yohana, BOLAY, Matthieu, and KOHLBRENNER, Bogomil (HE-ARC) Issues of Trust in Techniques & Networks, Actors at the Margins of Legality, Society and the Environment in Three Field Sites in Comparison (Guinea, Mali and Colombia). This paper examines the central issues of trust in the marginal worlds of the small scale, artisanal gold trade and extraction, with an anthropotechnological perspective which aims to take into account the human actors and their techniques in an applied anthropology context. Three field sites (Colombia, Guinea, Mali), conducted between 2009 and 2013, are compared to better understand, in what ways the liminality of trust impacts the actors and how they grasp it. The concepts of mobility and chance are recurrent, as problematic for the actors. yohana.ruffiner@he-arc.ch (F-81)

RUZ, Hector (U Pitt) and ABADIA, Cesar (UCO) Latin America Participatory Action Research (PAR) Ethnography: Arts and Collaboration through Hope and Despair at the Colombian Child and Maternity University Hospital. We present participatory action research activities conducted with workers of the oldest child and maternity hospital in Colombia, which the government closed in 2006 arguing lack of “financial viability.” The activities included “acompañamiento,” review of legal materials, workshops, academic presentations, and artistic interventions using photography, mural painting, video and guided tours. We intended to help the worker’s battle to defend their labor rights and save the hospital as a public institution and national patrimony. In our analyses we identified hope and despair as predominant emotions that characterize both our experiences of participating in this struggle and the worker’s own experiences. hcr7@pitt.edu (TH-38)

RUSSELL, Suzanne M. (NOAA/NMFS) The Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Social Study: What Have We Learned after Only a Few Years of Catch Shares Management? The West Coast Trawl Groundfish fishery was rationalized in January 2011. Scientific literature suggests ‘catch share’ systems result in social impacts to related communities. This paper discusses our multi-year study which aims to measure any social changes. Baseline data was collected in 2010 prior to implementation and a second round of data was collected in 2012 post rationalization. Survey and semi-structured interview data speak to concerns of ‘granting of the fleet,’ barriers for new entrants, program perceptions, and fisheries participation. We explore our initial findings related to a catch share system applied to the Trawl Groundfish fishery. suzanne.russell@noaa.gov (W-82)

RUTH, Alissa (AZ State U) Changing Networks of Support for Undocumented College Bound Students. Before 2009, most undocumented youth interested in attending college were hidden and faced many obstacles to attaining higher education. Through interviews between 2006 and 2012 with undocumented youth, I determined that parents and high school counselors offered little support and information about higher education to these students, while their teachers and college officials provided more assistance. However, I also found that their networks of support changed once anti-immigrant laws forced undocumented youth out of the shadows—creating other valuable sources of support. I conclude with suggestions that school official could utilize to help undocumented students attain their higher educational goals. (TH-139)

RYDER, Stacia and HALL, Peter M. (CO State U) How Did We Get Here?: Understanding the Historical Context of Hydraulic Fracturing through a National and State-Level Policy Review. To understand today’s hydraulic fracturing controversy, it must be given a historical and societal context. Here, we detail the actors, processes, and institutions that shaped the way in which land use, access, and allocation developed in the U.S. In addition, we draw upon historical state-level policies that shape the present day context for use, access, and allocation, in Colorado to demonstrate this, highlighting pockets of resistance and change. We suggest that access and allocation literature has failed to focus on the way access and allocation to the process of governance influences use, access, and allocation of oil and gas resources. stacia.s.ryder@gmail.com (TH-129)

SAAD, Summar (Wayne State U) Making a Social Space to Talk about Grief: An Anthropological Examination of SandCastles’ Grief Support Program. Because death is a social act and ritual process, bereavement matters as much in a social context as it does for the individual. Using a qualitative approach, I analyze the training manual and organizational structure of SandCastles, a Detroit-based grief support program, to highlight their unique approach in creating a space for children and their families to share their bereavement experiences using language as a vehicle to organize and shape the conversation. Through its use of a social and linguistic strategy called reflection, SandCastles is able to translate ideas of what healthy grief looks like into practice. ay7791@wayne.edu (TH-108)

SAKACS, Leah (CSULB) Reforming Identity & Assessing Need through Narrative. Differing from the statistically dominant literature on women and crime, anthropology provides a qualitative approach to understanding the lives of women who commit crime and the cause of those crimes they commit. Interviews gathered within the Los Angeles valley create a narrative collection of life courses and self-perceived needs told by these women in relation to their present circumstances. In their own words, the factors that influenced the crime they committed are explicated. Additionally, through analysis, concepts of identity (socially and self-constructed) and needs assessment are address. This research can be applied to policies that shape how need is defined. leah.sakacs@gmail.com (TH-48)

SAKELLARIOU, Dikaios (Cardiff U) Creating a Way of Living with a Progressive, Incurable Illness. People living with the effects of an illness often try to produce a life that they can recognize as good. In order to achieve this, people try to find a balance between what they want, and what other people want for them, and between what is available and what is not. If illness is seen as a rift in intersubjective life, what effect does this have on how people are recognized? In this paper I explore what happens when different perspectives about what is a good outcome for people living with a progressive disease interact with each other. sakellario@cardiff.ac.uk (TH-158)
SALVI, Cecilia Maria (CUNY Grad Ctr) Redefining Our Identity, One Case at a Time. Queer-identified youth who have become homeless require specialized services to address their housing, medical, educational and life-skills needs. In this paper, I discuss the initial ethnographic findings based on in-depth staff interviews at one homeless shelter in New York for GLBTQI youth. I argue that the staff members employ various, individualized strategies to address these needs and create “safe spaces” - often drawing from their own experiences as GLBTQI adults- that attempt to not reproduce problematic heteronormative ideologies. Their work poses significant challenges to prevailing understandings of queer identity as expressed in the mainstream gay rights movement. (TH-63)

SAN ANTONIO, Patricia (CSR Inc) The Cultural Appeal of Scared Straight Programs for “At Risk” Juveniles. Scared Straight programs introduce “at risk” juveniles to the “reality” of prison life to deter them from criminal behavior. Such programs violate the tenets of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act and have been evaluated as ineffective or harmful for the youth involved. Despite this, Scared Straight programs remain popular with some corrections officials, prison inmates, youth program administrators and parents. This paper uses content analysis of program documentation and televised programs along with key informant interviews to explore the powerful cultural model that explains the programs’ persistence and suggests ways to educate stakeholders about their harmfulness. (F-133)

SÁNCHEZ DÍAZ, Silvia (U Kansas), CERÓN, Alejandro (U Wash), CHEW, Aiken (U del Valle), and FLORES, Walter (Centro de Estudios para la Equidad y Gobernanza en los Sistemas de Salud) Understanding Political Empowerment: Experiences of Community Leaders in Guatemala. This paper explores how leaders of Community Councils in Guatemala think of their own processes of political empowerment. Throughout two rounds of in-depth interviews, leaders that engage in participatory monitoring for health accountability shared their empowerment experiences. Four common themes are highlighted in their narratives: their types of leadership; their drivers of social participation; the types of organizations they belong to; and their consciousness acquisition processes. Categorization of such themes allowed to recognize three main roles in which they express local meanings of political empowerment: community authorities; activists in larger political organizations; and facilitators of development projects. silviasanchez@ku.edu (W-99)

SÁNCHEZ HÖVEL, Natasa (Complutense U) Medical Decision-Making and Logics of Negotiation in Living Organ Donation. End-stage renal disease requires replacement therapy including renal transplant. Far from being a matter of biomedical criteria or individual choice, the decision whether preferring a dead or a living donor depends on availability. In Spain, cadaveric donation has been the hegemonic practice with an only recent introduction of living donation. Our investigation focuses on the logics in the process of decision-making and negotiation between medical professionals and living donors while shaping, developing and giving meaning to an emerging social practice. Concepts of blood, courage, legitimacy and nature are central in the discourse of decision-making inserted in traditional constructions of kinship. veranastaschanschez@ucm.es (TH-70)

SÁNCHEZ MOLINA, Raul (UNED) Waiting for a Job at “New Corners”: The Honduran Immigrant Men’s Incorporation into Greater Washington. As the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area has emerged as a new immigrant gateway in the United States, Honduran immigrant men have been settling in the region without documents, seeking to work in an ethnic and gender segmented labor market. Many of them wait for a job as day laborers gathering at the “new corners” (street corners or store parking lots) located in different parts of the region. In doing so, they have to face different kinds of social adversities. Based on ethnographic data, this presentation will analyze how Honduran men’s challenge these adversities while incorporating into the host society. ersanchez@fsf.uned.es (F-32)

SANCHEZ, Shaundel (Syracuse U) Emiratisation: Are Policies Acts? This paper presents an ethnographic assessment of the theory that public policy is an active agent. Based three years of fieldwork, this paper examines the differential success of the policy of Emiratisation in the United Arab Emirates. Emiratisation is a policy intended to increase employment rates of Emirati citizens. Although implemented in both the public and private sectors, the outcomes of the application of the policy have been very different. Exploring these differences, this paper argues that treating policies as non-human agents is inadequate for tracing the dynamics of Emiratisation. It proposes an alternative view of how public policy works. snsanchez@syr.edu (TH-156)

SANGARAMOORTHY, Thurka (UMD) Social Insecurity and Health: Community Perceptions of the Potential Impacts of Fracking in Maryland. Maryland is considering permitting fracking. In 2011, the governor established the Marcellus Shale Safe Drilling Initiative to determine whether and how gas production in Maryland can be accomplished without causing unacceptable risks to public health and the environment. Using focus group data conducted as part of a state-wide public health impact assessment of fracking, this paper examines how fracking, as a relatively new process of extraction, 1) foments anticipatory social stress through discourses of fear, grief, and uncertainty; and 2) transforms how residents of communities where fracking is proposed see themselves in relation to each other and their land. (TH-99)

SANKAR, Andrea and WEIZS, Arlene (Wayne State U) SWAN: Creation of the Social Work and Anthropology Doctoral Degree and the Process of Cross-disciplinary Collaboration and Negotiation. A series of cross-disciplinary conversations led Wayne State University to initiate a new integrated doctoral degree combining Social Work and Anthropology (SWAN) that focuses on urban issues. SWAN was developed over three years during which a team from Anthropology and one from Social Work worked to understand the key components - theory, method, content - of each field. Each discipline contributed essential features that will prepare those pursuing training and expertise in urban research, policy, and practice careers. The paper focuses on the cross-disciplinary dialogic process, institutional challenges, and structural issues. asankar@wayne.edu (TH-51)

SANNWALD, Autumn, THURMAN, Lori, HUHN, Arianna, and SOBO, Elisa J. (SDSU) Privileged Vaccine Non-conforming Parents Are Not All Alike: Sub-cultural Differences and Their Implications for Intervention. Amid the current increase in vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks, we surveyed and interviewed 54 San Diego parents with young children; 30 had fully vaccinated their youngest child; 24 had not. 1) Compared to vaccine acceptors, vaccine non-conformers exhibited the kind of self-informed engagement that the healthcare system recommends. 2) Using the category ‘non-conformer’ conceals diversity seen in the number and type of vaccines refused or delayed, and in reasons for not conforming. We describe the distinct non-conformer subtypes found, characterize key features of each group’s perspective, and explore the ramifications of these divergences for culturally competent vaccine promotion work. autumnraye92@gmail.com (F-168)

SANTORO, Daniella (Tulane U) The Wheelchair Life: Disability Advocacy and Collaboration in New Orleans. Despite increased attention to the consequences of “inner city violence,” the topic of physical disability remains largely unexamined. Individuals with violently acquired injuries from gun violence remain both statistically and publically invisible. This paper addresses the experiences of so-called street veterans and how they advocate for themselves, build community around issues of wheelchair-specific mobility, and the various roles the anthropologist plays as collaborator and fellow activist in the work of disability advocacy. Specifically this will consider the rehabilitation hospital, violence prevention organizations, and the emergent social club Push For Change. dsantonro@tulane.edu (F-11)

SARGENT, Carolyn and BENSON, Peter (WUSL) Cancer and Precarity: Rights and Vulnerabilities of West African Immigrants in France. In an ongoing study of the transnational production of meanings and strategies concerning breast cancer among Senegal River Valley immigrants in Paris, we examine how struggles with cancer are shaped in important ways by economic precarity in this population. In light of the Constitutional “right to health” in France, it is
important to interrogate the ways in which this “right” is theoretical rather than an actuality in everyday life for immigrants with cancer. Structural vulnerability serves as a valuable frame for analyzing how patients and families manage social, financial, and legal obstacles that affect illness outcomes. csargent@artsci.wustl.edu (F-128)

SASTRE, Lauren and HALDEMAN, Lauren (UNCG) Food: How Refugees Hold on to Their Past. A central county in North Carolina with a large refugee population is estimated to be one of the most diverse in the southeast. An assessment of local refugee communities through the eyes of local service providers revealed strong efforts to grow and maintain cultural foods (particularly in Southeast Asians), development of weekend outdoor markets to sell and trade cultural foods, and adequate access through international stores and improved variety offered in American stores. Results suggest the local marketplace is developing to maintain cultural foods and may supply an economic benefit as refugees grow and sell “their” food. lrroger2@uncg.edu (F-40)

SAUDERS, Robert R. (E Wash U) The Real Food Deserts of Spokane County. The media and political leaders have long discussed the existence of food deserts in the United States; however, too often these areas of low access to nutritious foods are defined using blunt metrics that overlook and/or discount the practical realities experienced by local communities. This paper examines where food insecurity is currently believed to exist in Spokane County, Washington and, using GIS, challenges this conventional wisdom by employing spatial analysis techniques at small units of analysis to demonstrate a new landscape of food insecurity and low access to nutritious foods in Spokane. rsaunders@ewu.edu (W-37)

SAUNDERS, Michael (Tulane U) Archaeology, Ecological Management, and Contemporary Ritual: Long-term Human-Environmental Interaction in a Highland Maya Community. Ethnographic research in a highland Maya community indicates pervasive environmental management – it even seems systems of agriculture, water, and soil management, and agro-forestry operate collectively to manage (even “farm”) the local ecosystem as a whole. Archaeological data indicates this knowledge represents centuries of aggregated experience and the landscape has been “ecologically engineered” over a long temporal scale. Further, current sacred beliefs appear to maintain the continuity of this knowledge. These findings have important implications for issues concerning environmental sustainability and highlight the value of viewing landscape as a temporal and social – in addition to spatial – entity when studying socio-ecological resilience. msaunde3@tulane.edu (F-126)

SCHACHT REISINGER, Heather (CADRE - Iowa City VAHCS) Not Quite a Lifer: Reflections on 20 Years under the Influence of Dr. Tony Whitehead and CUSAG. As a former student and CuSAG associate, I was trained in Dr. Whitehead’s Cultural Systems Paradigm (CSP). Currently, I am conducting an “ethnography” of infection control in the Veterans Health Administration. More specifically, I visited six VA hospitals and conducted individual and group interviews and observations of infection control activities. I also analyzed policy documents from local and national levels. CSP challenges ethnographers to develop a holistic understanding of a community through a systematic process. In this paper, I reflect on how CSP continues to frame my thinking as I attempt to understand infection control in a national healthcare system. heather.reisinger@va.gov (W-101)

SCHAEFER, Marie (Sustainable Dev Inst, Menominee Nation Coll, MI State U) Collaboration in Action: Building Bridges between American Indian Tribes, Climate Scientists and Federal Agencies. Anthropologists are often asked to be cultural brokers or bridges between different communities. Successful collaborative research projects that include American Indian and non-American Indian researchers must overcome the challenges of a history of exploitative research ethics and the branding of indigenous knowledge and scientific knowledge. Lessons learned from being an American Indian women anthropologist working as a cultural broker between the Menominee Nation and the Northeast Climate Science Center and between the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office and the National Park Service will be explored. marieschaefer@gmail.com (TH-32)

SCHAEPPE, David M. (Sto:lo Nation), ANGELBECK, Bill (Douglas Coll), WELCH, John R. (SFU), and SNOOK, David (Ministry of Child & Family Serv-Chilliwack) Archaeology as Therapy: Linking Community Archaeology to Community Health. What is the relationship between community-based archaeology and the health and well-being of indigenous communities? We argue that archaeology – when pursued as community-based research rather than an external, imposed, colonial practice – can provide a form of therapy. Archaeology as therapy connects people to place, knowledge, ancestry, and meaning as interconnected factors of wellbeing. We focus on three cases among the Coast Salish of the Pacific Northwest. We conclude that community archaeology can magnify the benefits of archaeological practice by counteracting cultural stress and benefiting the health and well-being of the originating communities that are otherwise ‘subjects’ of such research. dave.schaepe@stolonation.bc.ca (F-168)

SCHAFTLEIN, Amy and PAJUNEN, Matthew (United Housing Inc) Discovering Connections: Green Affordable Housing Initiatives at a CDC. How do practicing anthropologists at United Housing, Inc. (UHI)—a non-profit organization that increases access to homeownership for low-to-moderate income homebuyers—use social science research to connect to national best practices in green community development and energy production? We describe UHI’s initiatives in building homes containing EnergyStar appliances, tankless water heaters, and solar panels; 2) sponsoring a Low Impact Design competition amongst Memphis-area architects; 3) partnering with local solar panel outfit to generate energy at our office, and 4) engaging University of Memphis architecture studio to design a demonstration garden with native and edible plants in conjunction with client input. aschafflein@uhinc.org (F-82)

SCHALGE, Susan and PAJUNEN, Matthew (MSU-Mankato) Keepin’ It Real: The Value of Authentic Experience in Anthropological Education. The vocational approach to higher education, wherein success is indicated by employability, has great influence at many universities. To satisfy such demands, and meet departmental objectives, service-learning is used to link classroom to the “real world.” Service-learning represents a midpoint between academic scholarship and job-focused education. Using a mixed method, multi-perspective approach, we explore the pedagogy of service-learning, its effectiveness, and the relationship among anthropological theory, practice, and reality. Our research shows “reality” is a vital quality for making those connections. We argue service-learning enhances students’ comprehension through practical application, demonstrating the relevance of Anthropology while improving students’ learning outcomes. susan.schalge@mnstate.edu (F-169)

SCHENSUL, Jean (ICR), NAIR, Saritha (NIMS), BILGI, Sameena, BEGUM, Shahina, and DONTA, Baliaah (NIRRH) Developing a Multilevel Intervention for Women Smokeless Tobacco Users in Mumbai. Smokeless tobacco is widely used among Indian women in resource limited communities with serious consequences for general and reproductive health. From 2010 -2013 an Indo-US team conducted a study among women in a slum community of Mumbai, by an Indo-US team working in collaboration with tobacco shop owners, key informants and activist women. The study obtained data on tobacco types, sales, and patterns of use among women. In this presentation, I will describe the structure of the community, patterns of sale and use of tobacco, and resources supporting and opposing tobacco control as the basis for designing an intervention. Jean.schensul@icrweb.org (W-62)

SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UConn Med Sch), SAGGURT, Niranjani (Population Council), and SCHENSUL, Jean J. (ICR) Factors Contributing to Antiretroviral Therapy Adherence among Men at Governmental Hospitals in India. India faces a major challenge in providing ART services to several million people who live with or will acquire HIV/AIDS. A high degree of
adherence (> 95%) to Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) is necessary to prevent the increase of viral load and opportunistic infections and the transmission of HIV to seronegative individuals. This paper will present the results of research on the structural, cultural and individual factors that contribute to greater or lesser adherence among men treated at governmental ART centers that provide a basis for the design of a multilevel intervention at the individual, group and community levels. schensul@uchc.edu (W-62)

SCHILL, Elizabeth (Partnership for Public Serv) Do Not Underestimate the Power of Qualitative Data: Lessons from Business and Government. Nowhere is the skill set of objective observation, espoused by anthropologists, more needed and appropriate than in the business world. It is the opinion of this author that the skills of an anthropologist, particularly the ability to delineate multiple forms of value exchange and connect data to observable human interactions, is a skill underutilized by many for-profit, non-profit, and government organizations. In this session, I will use my years working as a business consultant and government researcher how organizations can better use anthropological skills to help strengthen and fortify existing quantitative data collection practices. eboveair@gmail.com (F-03)

SCHINDLER, Alexandra (CUNY Grad Ctr) Displacement as ‘Escape’: Rethinking Humanitarian Crisis through the Everyday Practices of Syrian Refugees in Urban Cairo. This paper critically rethinking a migration studies approach to displacement that assumes ‘crisis’ as the measure for humanitarian response. Through a study of the everyday practices of Syrian refugees in urban Cairo, it asks how instead the concept of ‘escape’ (Papadopoulos 2008) might challenge our dominant paradigms for understanding refugees and allow us to consider alternative notions of what constitutes ‘justice’ in response. In considering massive displacement as ‘exception,’ this paper argues that these ‘crises’ must be understood instead as contemporary forces that produce an uneven configuration of networks which sustain, rather than disturb, the globally hierarchized spaces of neoliberalism. alex.k.schindler@gmail.com (F-21)

SCHRAMSKI, Sam (Federal U Amazonas) In the Middle of the Field: Assessing the Relationship between Agrobiodiversity and Social Network Position. This research concerns the relationship between social capital and agrobiodiversity in communities of the Brazilian Amazon. The motivating question is whether agrobiodiversity has an effect on social capital. Much of the prevailing literature within smallholder agricultural studies argues that a relationship exists between agrobiodiversity and social position. Many of these studies have tied farmers’ economic successes and social position to such diversity, with the implication that the domains are linked. I test if there is a relationship between diversity within manicue fields, home gardens, and forest plots and exchanges of food measured throughout the year in three communities. (W-110)

SCHREIBER, Jacob (CSULB) I Will Follow You Everywhere: Independence and Dependence in Adult Day Care. Maintaining independence is an important concept of aging that results in many elderly enrolling in Adult Day Care Centers (ADCC) to receive medical services while avoiding institutionalization. However, little is known about how they negotiate their often-dependent roles to environmental, political and social exploitation have found traction in Wisconsin localvore movements. In this study of a nationally recognized Milwaukee restaurant, “food sovereignty” is practiced in the production and sourcing relationship between small-scale farmers and the restaurant. This relationship was emphasized in marketing the restaurant to its patrons. However, the “food sovereignty” model did not extend to restaurant workers, where management and compensation practices conformed to exploitative neoliberal standards. (W-67)

SCHUG, Seran (Rowan U) and SOCKOLOW, Paulina (Drexel U) Anthropology and a Participant-Centered Approach to the Design of a mHealth App for At-Risk Teens. Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) are a major cause of increasing rates of communicable and chronic diseases among poor urban youth. This paper demonstrates how a team of researchers (medical anthropologist, public health informaticians, trauma expert, game designer, and community program director) developed an interactive story mhealth app to engage at-risk youth in behavior change. Key aspects of the application of anthropology in our participant-centered approach—needs elicitation; participant input; story development; integration of SELF, a paper based trauma-informed care intervention; and maximization of usability and desirability for low-literacy, minority adolescents with high rates of ACEs—are also discussed. schug@rowan.edu (W-13)

SCHULTZ, Alan F., VAN UUM, Stan, and KOREN, Gideon (Baylor U) Chronic Psychosocial Stress among Forager-Farmers: Associations between a Culturally Salient Measure of Relative Status and a Retrospective Cortisol Biomarker. Typically, persons with relatively lower socioeconomic status suffer higher rates of morbidity and mortality. One likely mechanism for this gradient is psychosocial stress engendered by dissonance with shared meanings of status. In this paper we use cultural consonance to assess local life priorities. We then test consonance in this domain against retrospective hair cortisol and reported stressors among Tsimane’ forager-farmers in Bolivian Amazonia. The study suggests an inverse correlation between consonance and retrospective cortisol despite past results showing little to no gradient using standard socioeconomic measures. We discuss the importance of linking meaning to status to better assess inequality. alan_schultz@baylor.edu (TH-43)

SEAMON, Christopher (Chatham U) An Analysis of Household Livelihoods in Santa Catarina Palopó, Santa Catarina Palopó is undergoing an economic overhaul. The town has shifted its focus to a tourism based cash economy due to changes in the last decade. Households have begun to shift livelihood strategies along generational lines. Mobility has taken priority over tradition and one of the poorest villages around Lake Atitlan has begun to carve out their own niche in the capitalist global marketplace. This paper compares generational differences in household livelihood strategies as well as examines the feelings of the community regarding the changes. This is important for understanding how tourism influences livelihood strategies. (F-111)

SEARA, Tarsila, CLAY, Patricia M., and COLBURN, Lisa L. (NOAA Fisheries) Perceived Adaptive Capacity of Commercial and For-Hire Fishermen One Year after Hurricane Sandy. Hurricane Sandy severely affected the socio-economic dynamics of many fishing communities in the US. This study evaluated impacts from the storm on commercial and for-hire fishermen in New York and New Jersey. Five hundred and twenty two fishermen were interviewed on their perceived adaptive capacity to changes in the occupation of fishing. Statistical relationships between perceived adaptive capacity, hurricane impacts, and fishing attributes (such as years of fishing experience) provide insight on the ability of fishermen to cope with changing climate and fishery management conditions. tarsila.seara@noaa.gov (W-35)

SEARLES, Edmund (Ned) (Bucknell U) Can Teaching Methods Actually Improve One’s Research?: Lessons from the Classroom (and the Field), I taught research methods for the first time in spring 2014. Having observed my colleague and spouse teach the course since 2002, I expected merely to survive. I was surprised when teaching the course actually boosted my own research agenda. During the same semester, I traveled to the Canadian Arctic
to conduct fieldwork on food security, and I was surprised by how effectively and efficiently I wrote fieldnotes and conducted interviews. In short, it was my most productive fieldwork stint ever. I suggest here that despite its challenges, teaching research methods might actually make one a more effective teacher-scholar. eawerleb@bucknell.edu (TH-21)

SEDLACIK, Melissa (USF) Deconstructing Disaster Culture, Reconstructing a Safer Shore: A Glimpse into Vulnerability Assessment and Resilience Development in Post-Sandy New Jersey. As New Jersey enters its second year of post-Sandy reconstruction, the events surrounding the storm continue to offer lessons regarding the total disaster experience. This paper will focus on the contributing social and cultural factors that left New Jersey residents vulnerable to the storm’s devastation, as well as identify obstacles residents and researchers must continue to overcome to ensure the redevelopment of a truly resilient Jersey Shore. Disasters are inherently social phenomena, and qualitative research is necessary for proper contextualization. Utilizing personal experiences to frame disasters necessitates the change required for developing a holistic understanding of the disaster process. mtsedlaci@gmail.com (S-108)

SEIDMAN, Pearl (Fielding Grad U) Ecotones, Boundaries, and Culture: Doctoral Research Findings about Korean American Cultural Connectors. At the interface between the natural and social sciences, this transdisciplinary paper expands our understanding of cultural ecotones, in particular those individuals who play a bridging role between Korean Americans and other cultural communities. In ecology, an ecotone (literally, house of tension) is a transition zone between two adjacent ecosystems where species from both communities co-mingle. This nexus is typically characterized by greater diversity, tension, and adaptive capacity. Change is more likely to occur here. A description of cultural ecotones and the function of boundaries using an ecological boundary classification system provide important lenses for migration studies. pearlteco@verizon.net (F-68)

SEXTON, Lucy and LOZADA JR. Eriberto P. (Davidson Coll) “Making the Land Healthy”: Food Safety, Sustainability, and the ‘New Chinese Farmer’. Despite China’s tremendous economic growth, there remains one salient area that Chinese people do not perceive as having improved: the quality and safety of food. As a result, Chinese urbanites are developing new practices to counter what is widely seen as a threat to individual health and social well-being: the need for access to safe, healthy food. Based on fieldwork conducted in Shanghai (2011-2014) and its surrounding countryside, this paper will explore the emergence of a ‘new Chinese Farmer’ and other alternatives to China’s industrial food system and their impacts on a growing organic food market. erllozada@davidson.edu (F-02)

SHADE, Lindsay (U Kentucky) Public Revenues and Extraction in the Context of Ecuadorian “21st Century Socialism”: The Intag Case. As petroleum revenues wane, Ecuador is attempting to build a state run metals mining firm with the help of China and Chile. I will discuss preliminary results from dissertation research on changing land/subsurface ownership and taxation patterns in the Intag zone, the location of the first planned state mining project, which has been militarized as a consequence of the region’s 20 year history of successful resistance to mining. I will also discuss aspects of my solidarity work as a human rights observer in the conflict, particularly with respect to links between extraction, rights, and nationalist discourses of citizenship. lihs237@uky.edu (S-08)

SHAFFER, L. Jen (UMD), CUNA, Domingos (U Eduardo Mondlane), and RIDLEY, Rachel (UMD) Bad Communication and Amplification of Wildlife Conflict in a Savanna SES. Ultimately, human-wildlife conflict is about human conflict - often the result of poor communication between different stakeholders in a socio-ecological system (SES). In this paper, we describe the various stakeholder groups affected by wildlife conflict near the Maputo Special Reserve in Mozambique. We explore how the relationships between different stakeholders were altered by the addition of a new party to the system. We follow the trajectory of the interactions between the stakeholders over the course of several years and different periods of wildlife conflict. lshafl@umd.edu (F-122)

SHAHBAZI, Mohammad (Jackson State U), SARRAF, Zahra (Shiraz U Med Sci), and FARAJI, Leila (Jackson State U) Community Health Houses and Health Workers: From Iran to Mississippi. This paper presents the Mississippi community health worker model, adapted from Iranian model. In the 1980s, Iran was struggling with disparities in health between its urban and rural populations. Iran implemented an integrated primary health care (PHC) system with focus on health houses (HH). The PHC, with HH and Health Workers became the workforce model for the rural population. The HHs are trained to promote health and prevent diseases. Rural infant mortality was reduced by 75 percent. Mississippi took the Iranian model and modified; currently, a federally funded pilot project is in progress to determine such endeavor’s outcome in Mississippi. mohammad.shahbazi@jsums.edu (F-168)

SHAULIS, Kelsey M. (IUP) University Sexual Assault Education: Examining Outreach to International Students. Immigrant and international students face unique difficulties in preventing, reporting, and recovering from sexual assault. Various cultural and bureaucratic barriers, including variations in the definitions of sexual assault, make international student victims less likely to report these crimes. Through the use of semi-structured and key informant interviews, the study aims to address three specific questions: 1) What exposure do international students have to the Haven Project?, 2) What sexual assault resources are provided by the students’ home universities?, and 3) What do students know about the available sexual assault resources available on campus and within the community? (W-123)

SHAVER, Amy (Hartwick Coll) New Challenges, New Awareness, New Strategies for Meeting the Needs of Diverse Rural Elders. The face of the elders in the US is changing. Programs that once addressed the needs of elders may no longer be relevant, attended, or cost effective. Rural elders likewise, have changed dimensions in their character as new cohorts enter this phase of their life. Additionally, rural elders have traditionally demonstrated needs different from those in urban areas. This research has sought to meet these challenges by 1) recognizing the new dynamics of the elder population; 2) establishing an awareness of diversity among elders within rural communities; and 3) developing strategies to meet the needs of diverse rural elders. shavera@hartwick.edu (TH-100)

SHAW, Susan (U Arizona) Anxious Provocations: Engagements with Cancer Screening by the Medically Underserved. This paper presents findings from ethnographic research at a Massachusetts community health center to explore the way diverse patients respond to the emotional provocations of cancer screening. Many patients we interviewed described a proactive attitude towards cancer screenings, even reminding their primary care physicians regarding timing or follow-up. This proactive orientation coexisted with increased anxiety provoked by a cancer screening, which was generally allayed on receiving an “all clear.” This paper argues that a proactive orientation towards cancer screening reveals patients’ hopeful enactment of biomedical citizenship while exposing them to technologically-mediated risks and vulnerabilities related to their limited access to care. (F-128)

SHEAR, Boone (UMass) Assembling (Post?) Development through Difference: Ontological Politics and Solidarity Economies in Massachusetts. This paper makes two, seemingly incongruent claims. 1) Post-development becomes legible and truly, politically desirable when we begin from the metaphysical position that reality is comprised of multiple, simultaneously existing potential worlds. 2) An intentional, purposive politics to create post-development depends on the flourishing of spaces of illegibility and messiness. Drawing on three years of activist ethnographic work amidst a proliferating network of non-capitalist initiatives in Massachusetts, I explicate and attempt to reconcile these claims. I argue that engaged anthropologists can help support post-development initiatives by understanding them as assemblages of difference, what Latour refers to as “matters of concern.” bshear@anthro.umass.edu (W-47)
SHEETS, William (TX State U) City Year Volunteers’ Practices in a Discourse of Dropout Prevention. City Year is an AmeriCorps not-for-profit organization committed to increasing the graduation rates of high-risk students. City Year assigns volunteer teams to high-needs schools and attempts to provide support for students. My research focuses on beliefs, traditions, customs, and rituals of City Year volunteers on the individual and group level. The objective of my thesis is to answer two questions. First, how do volunteers within a team adapt their practices in the discourse of dropout prevention with the students, teachers and parents they serve? Secondly, how do structural forces, institutional forces, and individual agency shape the volunteers’ frame of mind? ws1106@txstate.edu (F-157)

SHERPA, Pasang Yangjee (Penn State U) Institutional Resources. Within the policy-making agencies, are most vulnerable as climate change and associated natural disasters—are discussed and recognized by the government, nongovernmental organizations and the civil society in Nepal. Climate change impacts—changes in precipitation, temperature and associated natural disasters—are correlated with increased health and well-being. Unfortunately, refugees arrive with little of their social network intact. This paper examines determinants of minority participation in an anal cancer screening trial for HIV positives from inside and outside the trial. Data are derived from participant observation of recruitment to the trial and focus groups with potential participants. Despite intentions to recruit and retain minority participants, I describe how institutional practices and discourses of human subjects protection impede efforts to screen participants for structural and psychological barriers to trial participation. Focus group data reveal how such barriers are perceived by participants and may perpetuate mistrust of researchers. nicolas.sheon@ucsf.edu (F-98)

SHERLICK, Lucille A. (SUNY Buffalo) Narratives of Parents Coping with Their Child’s Mental Illness/Brain Disease. An initial collaborative meeting informs the breadth and focus of our study gathering narratives from parents of children coping with mental illness/brain disease who live in the Western Region of New York State. These consultants are also Peer Parent Advocates working in varied mental health system settings supporting and giving voice to children who are diagnosed with brain disease as they navigate the system, their community and families. The study gathers and publishes narratives from 25+ families to be used for families of newly diagnosed children, Mental Health and Juvenile Justice professionals, the police, media and professional conferences. (Brain disease is the current NJIMH initiated and preferred descriptive phrase for mental illness.) lashellick@gmail.com (F-168)

SHEON, Nicolas (UCSF) Guinea Pigs to Your Success: Ethnographic Perspectives on Barriers to Minority Participation in HIV and Cancer Research. HIV positive men and women are at elevated risk for anal cancer. This paper examines determinants of minority participation in an anal cancer screening trial for HIV positives from inside and outside the trial. Data are derived from participant observation of recruitment to the trial and focus groups with potential participants. Despite intentions to recruit and retain minority participants, I describe how institutional practices and discourses of human subjects protection impede efforts to screen participants for structural and psychological barriers to trial participation. Focus group data reveal how such barriers are perceived by participants and may perpetuate mistrust of researchers. nicolas.sheon@ucsf.edu (F-98)

SHENTON, Jeffrey (Vanderbilt U) Understanding Environmental Benefits: Environmentalism, Forest Exploitation, and Changing Notions of the Kichwa Rain Forest. Kichwa groups in the Ecuadorian Amazon have undergone massive shifts in the quality of their integration into the (post-)industrial economy over generations. Today, proximate institutional influences include the introduction of formal schooling and State-sponsored oil exploration. This region provides a compelling case for the study of ongoing change in local understandings of the environment. Integrating ethnographic and formal methods, this study infers intergenerational changes to understandings of the environment as the outcome of a complex interaction between a changing forest knowledge base, changes in inferential reasoning about forest knowledge, the aspirational meanings motivating reasoning, and changes in forest practice. jeffrey.t.shenton@vanderbilt.edu (TH-125)

SHEETS, William (TX State U) City Year Volunteers’ Practices in a Discourse of Dropout Prevention. City Year is an AmeriCorps not-for-profit organization committed to increasing the graduation rates of high-risk students. City Year assigns volunteer teams to high-needs schools and attempts to provide support for students. My research focuses on beliefs, traditions, customs, and rituals of City Year volunteers on the individual and group level. The objective of my thesis is to answer two questions. First, how do volunteers within a team adapt their practices in the discourse of dropout prevention with the students, teachers and parents they serve? Secondly, how do structural forces, institutional forces, and individual agency shape the volunteers’ frame of mind? ws1106@txstate.edu (F-157)

SHIELDS, Doug (Pittsburgh City Council) Pittsburgh Grants Rights to Nature: Movements For Ecological and Human Rights and Against Corporate Claims to Constitutional Rights. In 2010, Pittsburgh became the first U.S. city to pass a Community Bill of Rights ordinance which, in contradiction to the Supreme Court’s ‘Citizens United’ decision, limits the rights and influence of corporations and makes them subordinate to the rights of people and the natural communities upon which we depend. Doug Shields led this effort while he served on the Pittsburgh City Council. It describes the process in order to draw out lessons learned that might be helpful in other efforts to establish rights of nature and human rights. It situates these struggles within a broader analysis of corporate power. (TH-09)

SHOKEID, Moshe (Tel Aviv U) Labor Migrants and Refugees in Downtown Tel Aviv: Transforming Urban Landscapes and the Texture of Citizenship. The paper portrays the gradual concentration of labor migrants and refugees in Tel Aviv’s downtown neighborhoods, the growing protest by local Israeli residents, the government’s efforts to limit the presence of unwelcome “strangers,” as well as the active response of the unwanted aliens. I posit that the emergence of the new constituency converges with some major transformations in the texture and tenets of citizenry and special construction in Israeli national life. shokeid@post.tau.ac.il (F-163)

SICARD, Stephanie A. (WMU) Women Truck Drivers: Life as a Woman Over the Road. Of the over 500 thousand people who make their living as truck drivers, only six percent are women. My research explores three different research questions: Do women truck drivers maintain a masculine persona/attitude while in the field, or do they exaggerate their femininity? In what ways do women truck drivers participate in the community of truck driving and in which ways do they actually stand out as outliers? How is life over the road different for a woman truck driver? I will explore how they are accepted, or rejected, based on their performed or adopted gender roles and identities. stephanie.a.sicard@gmail.com (TH-63)

SIENKIEWICZ, Holly (UNCG) Re-Constructing Social Ties: The Multi-Ethnic Networks of Recently Resettled Refugees. Social bonding and social bridging are correlated with increased health and well-being. Unfortunately, refugees arrive with little of their social network intact. This presentation explores social bonding and bridging patterns of resettled refugees via a focused ethnography that examined a single apartment complex. Nearly 100 hours of observation and 36 interviews with refugees and apartment management were conducted. Social networks consisted of like-ethnic refugees, multi-ethnic refugees, and the host community. This presentation explores resettled refugees’ networks by engagement type (functional, communal, and exploratory). Minimal overlap existed between networks and the varied domains (economic, social, and cultural) of post resettlement needs. h.sienki@uncg.edu (W-139)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wotsamatta U) Extracting History: From Leadville to Frackland. Leadville Colorado was the first EPA mining superfund clean-up, a complex process on which no one agreed. Forty years later, the EPA remains in town, as does the residue of 155 years of gold, silver, lead and zinc mining. Though waste piles sprout lodge pole pine and fish again survive in the upper Arkansas River, Leadville’s extraction past carries an important message about what we can expect in the post fracking era. What does the Leadville experience teach us about the relationship between agencies charged with our protection and the people they purport to protect? How does the past behavior of the extraction industry inform the future aftermath of the current gas and oil boom? simonejm@wfu.edu (T-65)

SINGER, Merrill, HASEMANN, Jose, and RAYNOR, Abigail (UConn) “I Feel Suffocated”: Understandings of Climate Change in an Urban Heat Island. People in cities are experiencing significantly higher temperatures than those in rural environments, with temperature gaps as great as 5-15 degrees. Known as the “heat island effect,” rising urban temperatures pose grave risks to those vulnerable because of poverty, pre-existing health conditions, age, pregnancy, or lack of access to information. This paper reports findings on
SKOGGARD, Ian (Human Relations Area Files) A Holistic Approach to Understanding Social Movements. In this paper I examine the GMO Free Connecticut movement through the lens of complexity and affect theories in order to provide a more holistic understanding of social movements in which both insider and outsider, subjective and objective perspectives are considered. Lobbying efforts at the state assembly, grassroots organizing, and use of social media, all contributed to the passage of the country’s first GMO labeling bill in 2013. The power of what was essentially a “mothers’ movement” is especially highlighted and attributed to the intersubjective reality of the social. ian.skoggard@yale.edu (TH-48)

SKRZYPEK, Emilia (U St Andrews) Watching the Invisible Mine. From a legal and corporate perspective, Frieda River (PNG) is not a mine but a resource extraction project at an exploration stage of development. However, the relations which Frieda River entails, and the effects and legacies of those mean that for the local communities Frieda River is in many ways a mine, and has been for a number of years. This paper suggests looking at the mine as a social relation. It argues that although it may not have a physical existence, Frieda River Mine exists through a complex network of social relations and reciprocity obligations it has already created. ees7@st-andrews.ac.uk (F-39)

SLATER, David H. and VESELIC, Maja (Sophia U) Archiving Disaster: Oral Narratives and Mourning. The process of mourning, if it is to be more productive than the melancholy that often afflicts post-disaster contexts, requires a linkage from past and present to a possible future. The construction of collective narrative is often integral part to this process. This presentation documents the efforts of a team of anthropologists to set up an archive of stories in collaboration with different communities in Northern Japan after the 2011 disasters. A combination of community outreach and quick archiving enabled local residents to use these narratives as part of the productive process of mourning as the recovery began. (tohokuharanokoe.org) dhslater@gmail.com (F-103)

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (SMU) Salience and Food Sales: Ethnographic Evidence about Dietary Change in Mexican Immigrants. ‘Tradition’ is often used in public health literatures as a proxy for culture or ethnicity, yet it is itself a highly contested idea, known to anthropologists to be intensely complex and mutable. ‘Traditional food,’ a common focal concept, is particularly difficult to quantify given the multivalence of the word ‘tradition’ and the complexity of the cultural relationship between Isla Mujeres and Isla Mujeres, a small island in the Mexican Caribbean with a festive culture that relies heavily on a tourist-based economy, consumption, alcoholism, and recovering alcoholics, as well as the pathogenesis of alcoholism, the resistance to and perception of treatment for this disease, and alcoholism’s effect on family structures. This paper also discusses the problematic nature of defining and implementing proper techniques and programs to reduce alcoholism. marissasmith19@uchicago.edu (S-18)

SMITH, Marissa (U Chicago) Tequila Sunrise: Culture, Gender, and Alcoholism on Isla Mujeres. Isla Mujeres, a small island in the Mexican Caribbean with a festive culture that relies heavily on a tourist-based economy, promotes free flowing cervezas from dusk ‘til dawn. This paper illustrates the cultural relationship between Isla Mujeres and alcohol, local definitions of social and pathological drinking patterns, perceptions of male and female consumption, alcoholism, and recovering alcoholics, as well as the pathogenesis of alcoholism, the resistance to and perception of treatment for this disease, and alcoholism’s effect on family structures. This paper also discusses the problematic nature of defining and implementing proper techniques and programs to reduce alcoholism. marissasmith19@uchicago.edu (S-18)

SMITH, Nicola M. (CO Sch of Mines) Human Health and Safety: The Missing Links in Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining Discourse. Artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) is an important and growing sector that represents an integral livelihood strategy for rural households worldwide. Yet ASM is characterized by an extreme amount of risk and vulnerability including problems with government licensing schemes, disputes over land, environmental degradation, and health and safety issues. This paper focuses on the latter of these by proposing a framework for understanding health and safety related risk behaviors and risk perceptions among artisanal and small-scale miners and their communities. It argues that a clearer understanding of risk can contribute to more effective policy and development interventions aimed at this sector. smithnm@colorado.edu (S-08)

SNODGRASS, Jeffrey G., BOMBACI, Brendan, DEWITT, Nicholas, HOWARD, Jessie, HUXEL, Angela, MEGREW, Brandi, MORTON, Scott, PHAN, Tony, ROSS, Robert, SMARR-FOSTER, Cheri, and THOMPSON, Sascha (CO State U) A Guild Full of Anthropologists: Teaching Ethnographic and Cultural Psychiatric Research Methods in an Online Virtual World. The online game Guild Wars 2 was used as a platform to understand how inhabiting online worlds impacts subjective well-being, and also to train students in ethnographic research methods. As a class and coordinated research team, we used participant-observation and then more formal psychiatric interviews—using the “McGill Illness Narrative Interview” protocol—to elicit gamers’ conceptualizations of “Internet addiction,” which we consider a culture-specific “idiom of distress.” In research subgroups, students also explored players’ motivations, competency, and avatar constructions to further understand interrelationships between culture, identity, and subjective well-being in this online world, and to hone their research skills. jeffrey.snodgrass@colostate.edu (W-107)

SOMERS, Jessica (SUNY Albany) Post-Treatment Lyme Disease Syndrome and Internet-based Communities. Internet-based communities are an established space for the exchange of social support and medical information. These communities have added significance for sufferers of contested diseases like Post-Treatment Lyme Disease Syndrome (PTLDS). In the absence of an accepted biomedical diagnosis, a community of PTLDS sufferers join together to legitimize psycho-social and physical suffering and seek alternative means...
of care and support. A sample of the most commonly used internet-based Lyme disease discussion forums were evaluated for themes related to PTLDs illness experience. This analysis categorically demonstrates how the PTLDs community mitigates biomedical uncertainty through internet-based support systems. (S-51)

**SORIANO LUNA, Catherine, WARNER, Donald, and SHAFFER, Jen (UMD) Local Indicators of Change in a Complex Savanna Social-Ecological System.** Living in one of the world’s most climate vulnerable countries, residents of Matutuine District use local environmental knowledge (LEK) daily to navigate the uncertainties of climate, globalization, and conservation policy. This paper explores the struggles and challenges of using photo-voice interviews to elicit LEK concepts and relationships, and how this method can be used to help build a model of the local socio-ecological system. (F-122)

**SOUTER-KLINE, Valessa and JUGOVIC, George (PennFuture) The Role of Local Government to Regulate Shale Gas Development.** This presentation, part of Pittsburgh Day, will explore opportunities and challenges faced by local communities considering restricting unconventional shale gas development through municipal zoning laws. The presenter will explore PennFuture’s experience in the Gorsline et. al. vs. Board of Supervisors of Fairfield Township lawsuit, the role of Pennsylvania’s Environmental Rights Amendment to its Constitution, and the competing interests of local citizens to reasonably develop or rationally restrict shale gas development. souter-kline@pennfuture.org, jugovic@pennfuture.org (T-125)

**SOUTHWORTH, Franklin C. (U Penn) and MENCHER, Joan P. (CUNY) Human Rights to Food, Climate Change and Agro-Ecology Including SCI.** Research in India, and UN Rapporteurs recognize we must address the root causes of world hunger or fail. Agro-ecology, including System of Crop Intensification, tackles inequalities between people and addresses challenges to ending hunger in the context of climate change. More than 70% of food is produced by small farmers world-wide, building resilience to water crises. The private sector has contributed to major environmental contamination, overuse of natural resources including petro-chemicals. We discuss sustainable livelihoods for a significant proportion of the world’s population. The paper will also discuss the role of grassroots initiatives (like SCI) in the coming climate crisis. (W-10)

**SPEIER, Amy (UT-Arlington) “Our Children in the World”: Czech Gamete Donation on a Global Scale.** The Czech Republic’s reproductive travel industry has grown tremendously over the past decade. This growth can be attributed to the nation’s efforts to repair the declining birth rate and its liberal legislation of anonymous gamete donation. Clinics are treating a large number of foreign patients, and children of Czech biological origin are being born in the U.S. attributed to the nation’s efforts to repair the declining birth rate and its liberal legislation of anonymous gamete donation. Clinics are treating a large number of foreign patients, and children of Czech biological origin are being born throughout the world. This paper will consider the large-scale transformations in the Czech reproductive medical industry that have occurred over the past decade. This paper demonstrates the volatility of a medical tourism market as the demographics of reproductive travelers, clinic owners and brokers ebb and flow. speier@uta.edu (TH-158)

**SPICE, Anne (CUNY Grad Ctr) Dispossess/ Colonize/ Recognize: Environmental Justice, Spatial Resistance and Indigenous Activism in Canada.** Recent resource extraction projects in Canada have involved a strategic collaboration between the state and private corporations to advance a discourse of national prosperity while actively dispossessing and marginalizing indigenous communities. These projects cause or risk environmental destruction, and encroach on indigenous peoples’ sovereignty over unceded territories. Indigenous groups across Canada have allied with environmental groups to refuse land access to resource extraction and pipelines. I consider how indigenous peoples resist these encroachments spatially—by building action camps and blockades that unite independent people with environmental allies around indigenous and environmental justice— and discursively—by rejecting state recognition and negotiation. aspice@gc.cuny.edu (F-21)

**SPIEGEL, Sam (U Edinburgh) Political Ecologies of EIA Enforcement in Zimbabwe: Unpacking a National ‘Modernisation’ Drive in the Artisanal Mining Sector.** This study employs a political ecology lens to examine the enforcement of environmental impact assessments (EIA) requirements in Zimbabwe’s artisanal mining sector between 2007 and 2013. Drawing on interviews with artisanal miners, EIA consultants and policymakers, it focuses on how “EIA enforcement” was used to impose order and extract rent while economic crisis fuelled the expansion of rudimentary mining activity. The study argues that the micro-politics of EIAs are interwoven with multiple forms of hegemony, including centralized national policymaking, policing and an ideological adherence to “modernisation” reforms prioritising larger-scale mining development models. It also highlights how EIA models are being contested locally. smspiegel@gmail.com (W-68)

**SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U, Mountain Inst) and ARNOLD, Richard (Pahrum Paiute Tribe) Multigenerational Pine Nut Harvests as Vehicles for Knowledge Transmission and Pathways for Restoring Indigenous Place-Based Connections.** The Gathering For Our Mountains are multigenerational pine nut harvests and resource stewardship events that facilitate ecological knowledge transmission about native foods and reunite Nwurwi (Southern Paiute) with each other and their ancestral lands. The events also create new avenues for communication between federal land managers and tribes, who co-sponsor each gathering. Reflections from participants of four events included that the gatherings are communicating knowledge about native foods perceived under threat, reinforcing physical and spiritual connections with ancestral lands that exist within protected areas, and creating pathways for communication between the mountains and tribes and between tribes and federal agencies. jspoon@pdx.edu (TH-110)

**SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U, Mountain Inst) Expanding Student Skill- Sets through Planning, Practicum and Practitioners: Towards a Relevant Applied Anthropology Curriculum at Portland State University:** Anthropology students sorely need skills that are attractive to potential employers. They also require informed career plans to enact after graduation. To teach skills, introduce various jobs, and facilitate the post-graduation planning process, the undergraduate curriculum and graduate applied track at Portland State University utilizes practicum through coursework and internships and a thematic lecture series of practicing anthropologists from a variety of vocations. Students also identify and engage professional mentors and create a career plan with resume to assist in next steps. Mentors in the program include past graduates who made the successful transition and members of Portland Anthropology community. jspoon@pdx.edu (F-142)

**SPREHN, Maria (Montgomery Coll) “Everyone Brought Their Own Saint”: The Construction of Latino Place in the Washington DC Metropolitan Area.** The Washington, DC, metropolitan area’s Latino community is unique in the nation because of its hyperdiverse cultural and social makeup and dispersed residential pattern. This paper explores the construction of place within this distinctive urban, suburban, and transnational context. From an anthropological perspective, place is socioculturally constructed, politicized, historically specific, and dynamic. Through this anthropological lens, this paper analyzes the formal and informal places constructed, transformed, and contested in the Washington, DC Metropolitan area, and addresses the implications of these patterns in promoting a more equitable representation of Latinidad. maria.sprehn@montgomerycollege.edu (F-100)

**SQUIRES, Susan (UNT) Workflow and Communities of Practice among Computational Scientists.** Utilizing supercomputers effectively at ever increasing scale is a challenge within the high performance computing community that is not well-understood. I was tasked with investigating the organizational culture of the computational scientist community working at U.S. national. Underlying the approach is the understanding that all professions belong to one or more networks of interlocking communities of practice in which members share a core set of beliefs, values and behaviors. Findings helped define a typical computational workflow, and identify the role of the computational community on work practices resulting in a better understanding about how supercomputers are used. susan.squires@unt.edu (TH-123)
Paper Abstracts

STADLER, Joseph (U Buffalo) Spatial Politics and the Making of Nepali-Bhutanese America. This paper examines the emplacement efforts of Nepali-Bhutanese refugees in the dilapidated east side of the “rust belt” city of Erie, Pennsylvania. Fostering ties with fellow Nepali-Bhutanese across regional, state, and national borders, these refugees seek to create a sense of diasporic community. Their everyday lives are, however, wrought by the realities of their neighborhood and lack of mobility. By paying attention to their negotiations of local, lived space and the ways in which Nepali-Bhutanese orient themselves within multiple frameworks of meaning, we gain new insights into the relationship between space, place and citizenship. josephst@buffalo.edu (W-169)

STALFORD, Maria (Harvard U) Connecting Rural Cancer Patients with Urban Hospitals: A View from Vietnam on a Global Problem. This paper draws on ethnographic research based in two Vietnamese oncology hospitals to show how the lengthy and intensive nature of cancer treatment—and accordingly the many obstacles and hardships that can emerge as it proceeds—present a challenge to commonplace notions of healthcare access that prioritize initial entry into treatment. Focusing on the experiences of rural-dwelling patients who must make repeated, extended trips to major cities in order to receive specialized cancer treatment, I consider rural residence as a form of structural vulnerability that can have negative consequences for patients at every stage of their illness and treatment trajectories. (F-98)

STAM, Kathryn (SUNY Polytechnic Inst) and KINGSTON, Lindsey (Webster U) Resettled Refugee Perspectives on Community, Social Support, and Citizenship: Case Study Comparing Two Asian Groups in Utica, NY. Resettled refugees continue to experience shifts in their understandings of their own identity, statelessness and sense of belonging to a new community long after they start their new lives in the United States. This study compares the experiences and perspectives of community, social support, and citizenship for two different Asian groups with different histories of conflict and experiences in refugee camps, Karen from Burma and Bhutanese-Nepalis, that now reside in a small city in Upstate New York. The results are based on thirty qualitative interviews with Karen (from Burma) and Bhutanese-Nepali participants that were conducted in summer of 2014. stamk@suniit.edu (W-139)

STAMEY MICALVAIN, Megan and SCOTT, Mary Alice (NMSU) Learning “Culture” in Medical Education: An Exploratory Study of Residents’ Experiences in a Borderlands Family Practice Residency Program. Cultural competency training aims to address health disparities caused by a lack of cultural understanding in biomedical care, yet most evaluations of cultural competency programs have been quantitative. This study uses Vreese, Weber, and Van Bouwel’s explanatory pluralism theory to qualitatively analyze cultural competency training and practices in a family practice residency program. Using interviews, surveys, and participant observation we explore: How do medical residents practicing in the U.S.-Mexico border region develop and enact an understanding of “culture” (of patient, provider, and biomedicine) in medical practice? Results will inform the development of new cultural sensitivity training at this border-region institution. mstamey@nmsu.edu (F-50)

STANFORD, Lois (NMSU) Memories de la Cocina: Constructing Cuisine in Mesilla, New Mexico. Mesilla was established in 1843 by Mexican settlers and farmers. Located on the banks of the Rio Grande, Mesillos have maintained a collective identity that distinguishes them from other U.S.-Mexico border communities. Food comprises an important component in this cultural struggle. This region never achieved the culinary recognition that marks northern New Mexico or Mexico, yet locals affirm the culinary distinctiveness of the “Mexican” food of southern New Mexico. Local dishes are consciously tied to place, family, and memory. Here, Mesilla cocineras, local women chefs, reflect how they use memories of food processing, cooking, and meals to construct their image of a distinctively Mesilla cuisine. lstanfor@nmsu.edu (TH-110)

STANFORD, Lois (NMSU) Resisting Privatization of Seeds: The Growth of Seed Libraries, Seed Saving, and the Open Source Seed Initiative. Food and farm activists are concerned about the consolidation of the global seed supply under the control of large multinational companies. As corporations acquire regional seed companies, they eliminate varieties, privatize seeds, and control farmer options. In response, new seed-sharing and seed-saving movements have developed around the world. This paper presents an overview of these grassroots initiatives in Europe, the US, India and Latin America, exploring the dimensions of this resistance, including examples such as seed banks, seed libraries, seed sharing, and the open source seed initiative, among others. Common across these efforts is the intent to maintain collective sovereignty over food seeds, diversify seed production, and encourage seed sovereignty. lstanfor@nmsu.edu (F-06)

STANLEY, Nate (USF) Importance of Host-Community Empowerment: An Applied Approach. This paper accounts for research in my master’s thesis on community-based ecotourism infrastructure. Based on my meta-analysis and field study, it is clear that there are many factors contributing to a successful community-based ecotourism enterprise, but success is based on a single determining factor: host community empowerment. The applied aspect of this thesis adds a real-world example of the issues and successes identified in the meta-analysis. It is one thing to look through data collected by other researchers, but to be able to take that data and see the same phenomena in practice adds more authenticity to the findings. nbs@health.usf.edu (TH-169)

STEVENS, Alyssa (CO State U) Gendered Narratives, Gendered Networks? The increased visibility and proximity of hydraulic fracturing to Northern Colorado communities has resulted in the creation and mobilization of several community groups against the extraction process. This research explores how these groups are navigating the creation of ties and coalitions across organizational boundaries. Specifically, I am interested in the importance of gender as an attribute, and as an element of individual and organizational identity in bridging or maintaining boundaries between groups and coalitions. Drawing upon network data compiled through semi-structured interviews and short surveys with organizational leaders, I analyze the role of gender in shaping the relational landscape of this movement. alyssa.stephens@colostate.edu (W-08)

STERLING, Eric (NIU) Linkages between Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) Expansion and County Board Politics in Rural Illinois. Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) are rapidly expanding in rural Illinois. This research explores the political power linkages between county boards and corporate entities in four Illinois counties. The hypothesis is that collusion and improprity within county board politics and CAFO expansion in rural Illinois are attributed to stakeholder influence and power at the local county government level. My research revealed a connection between ownership of CAFOs, county board political power, and endorsement of expansion. Utilizing Walter Goldschmidt’s method of a controlled comparison, the research analyzes two CAFO inundated counties with two less affected counties. esterling@niu.edu (W-138)

STEVENS, Melissa (UMD) The Empowerment Paradox: Hope and Helplessness in a Tanzanian Community-Based Cultural Tourism Initiative. The Longido Cultural Tourism Enterprise was established to promote localized socio-economic development in a Maasai community in Tanzania, and it has generated clear benefits for many residents, especially women. However, the promises of tourism are limited by “tourism gatekeepers” who control access to tourists and the opportunities that they represent. This research explores the paradox of empowerment by investigating the ways that community-based cultural tourism encourages both independence and dependence, and how the perceived position of actors within the tourism landscape creates and reinforces notions of agency and power for the residents whose livelihoods have come to depend on tourism. melissa.stevens7@gmail.com (TH-156)

STIGLICH, Janice (Rutgers U) The Space and Place of the Cholo Child in Pico: Continuity of Structural Violence, Its Impacts, and Change. Children and youth of Quechua and Aymara ethnicity have a limited geography of space in
Peru due to intense continued structural discrimination in both rural and urban areas. In the rural provinces, indigenous children face infrastructural difficulties with upward mobility due to privatization of schooling throughout Peru. In the urban space of Lima, children of cholo descent must divorce themselves from indigeneity in order to survive socially and escape the cycle of poverty that is structurally intersectional in inequality. Both places, rural and urban, impacts the children’s ability to receive quality education, embrace their culture, and estranges them despite their Peruvian nationality. Changes in these spaces are crucial for furthering the equality of children and youth, and the departure from working children. This paper identifies the continuity of structural violence in Peru’s urban and rural areas as an obstacle for children’s success as Peruvian citizens. janice.stiglich@rutgers.edu (F-126)

STINNETT, Ashley (U Arizona) Heritage Butchery in the Southwestern US: Mobile Meat Harvesting Units, Niche Meat Processors and Local Food Production. The rise in urban food production has highlighted the lack of access to local and experienced butchers for animal processing. While consumer demand has increased, industry constraints and government regulations present difficulties for bridging this gap. This paper investigates the reinvestment in community-based food production that is directly tied to land-based economies through the use of mobile meat harvesting units in the Southwestern US. Mobile harvesting units are typically RV’s or semi-trucks transformed into mini-slaughterhouses on-wheels. These small-scale butchers are maintaining traditional food pathways through their practices, while innovating the trade and filling a growing niche in the meat market. astinnet@email.arizona.edu (W-163)

STOCKS, Gabriela (U Louisville) From Space to Place: The Importance of Social Geometry in involuntary Resettlement. Large dams displace an average of four million people each year. Planned resettlement projects, historically a cause of impoverishment due in part to social disarticulation created by the loss of a community’s sense of place, must improve in design if the social costs of development are to be minimized. This paper presents the results of research conducted in Nuevo Arenal, Costa Rica, one of few examples of successful involuntary resettlement. Special attention is given to the importance of restoring the community’s “social geometry” (Downing 1996), which facilitated Arenaleños’ processes of material and social reconstruction and restored their sense of place. gabriela.stocks@louisville.edu (S-09)

STOLL, Joshua and WILSON, James (U Maine) New Institutions on Old Boundaries: Mapping Management Boundaries in Gulf of Maine Fisheries. Ecosystem-based fisheries management (EBFM) is often viewed as an appealing alternative to single-species governance. However, despite its promise, the transition towards EBFM represents a difficult task. Part of the challenge arises out of the fact that it can be difficult to change existing management boundaries. Here, we map the extent, overlap, and distribution of management boundaries that currently crisscross the Gulf of Maine and consider how this boundary. stoll@maine.edu (F-35)

STOREY, Angela (U Arizona) Navigating Infrastructure at Urban Peripheries: Experiences of Informal Service Access in Cape Town. Informal settlements in Cape Town, South Africa, often exist in infrastructural interstices: caught between promises of future municipal provisions and immediate – but often illegal, expensive, and/or risky – opportunities to access basic services like electricity, water, and sanitation. This paper examines narratives of services access from residents of three informal settlements in Cape Town. It explores how individuals and households meet daily basic services through the patchwork use of formal and informal service connections, while concurrently navigating the post-Apartheid political landscape in attempts to secure formal access. astorey@email.arizona.edu (W-22)

STOTTS, Rhian, DU BRAY, Margaret, WUTICH, Amber, and BREVIS, Alexandra (AZ State U) Cross-cultural Perceptions of Wastewater Treatment and Reuse. As water scarcity increases, we must turn to underutilized sources such as treated wastewater. While much work is being done to analyze risks to human health and the environment as a result of this use, few scholars have studied the public’s knowledge and acceptance of wastewater reuse. Using ethnographic data collected at four international sites, we examine cross-cultural knowledge and perceptions of wastewater treatment and reuse. Our goal is to contribute to the literature on sustainable water resource management, focusing on overcoming social hindrances to treated wastewater reuse. (W-07)

STREET, Colette and WILLOCK, Yvette (Fielding Grad U) On Crossing Sacred and Profane Boundaries in Time-Space: The Child Protection Practitioners’ Time-Space Intelligent. This paper will discuss how Time-Space Intelligent Practitioners might transcend the boundaries between sacred and profane spaces in the biopsychosocial-spiritual ecosystems of abused and neglected children. Practitioners are repairers of the breach, helping to mend generations of substance abuse, and Intermezzi, securing service delivery between agencies. Accomplishing those tasks is another story, because the Practitioner at the door, or at the Agency, or in the school is xéno. The foreigner. The other. Simultaneously, Practitioners must recognize, yet supplant, their subjective views of otherness in homes often rife with deceit and violence. Environments that can be quite different from their own... sometimes. cstreet@mail.fielding.edu (TH-128)

STRUBE, Rachael (UMBC) Time, Space and Identity: Exploration of an Immigrant Experience. The way in which one comes to this country can greatly affect the experience that one has upon arrival. This entry point can also affect how how one establishes life, work, and to some extent the redefining of personal identity in the United States. This work explores how time, space and other structural forces affect the immigrant experience. This will be done using Baltimore City as the backdrop, and data collected in January 2014. Though this lens we will focus on the the experience of a specific undocumented person in Baltimore Maryland. In her her life story we will explore how ones status in society (immigrant, undocumented worker, and woman) shapes the overall identity of the individual as well as her interaction with the larger society. (TH-131)

STUART, Ashely (U Cincinnati) Understanding Challenges that Micro-Finance Recipients Encounter to Successfully Start and Develop Their Businesses in Port au Prince, Haiti. Micro-loans are seen as a low cost solution to help poor people transition out of poverty. In this paper, I argue that because of the tremendous obstacles that micro loan borrowers face to create a profitable business, many recipients do not reach financial prosperity from loans. Methods used to construct this paper include participant observation and semi-structured qualitative interviews with twelve micro-finance recipients and two micro-finance organization leaders. I found that most recipients encountered problems with selling enough goods to make a livable profit. I also will discuss my personal challenges in conducting research in Haiti. stuartam@mail.uc.edu (F-05)

STULL, Donald D. (U Kansas) “We Don’t Celebrate Anything Anymore” Educators’ Attitudes toward Diversity in a Minority-Immigrant Public School District. In the 1980s, immigrants began settling in rural “new destinations,” transforming small towns into micropolitical communities, which blend agricultural economies common to rural areas with immigration patterns typical of urban gateways. Nowhere is this more evident than in Garden City, Kansas. Its changing geography of immigration is most clearly manifest in the public schools, whose students, once predominately native-born Anglos are now primarily so-called minorities, many recent immigrants and refugees from Latin America, Burma, and Somalia. This paper looks at these changes, and educators’ responses to increasing ethnic and linguistic diversity, as revealed in interviews conducted in 1988-89 and 2013. stull@ku.edu (W-33)

STUMPF-CAROME, Jeanne Marie (KSU-Geauga) Dead or Alive: Forced Migration via Operation Baby Lift. Dead or alive - few face this perilous quandary in their lifetimes - other than the vicarious reaches of films and games. Yet, this critical decision was made by “well-intentioned” individuals and the U.S. government for a small population of refugees. Not free to
SUEVER, Jamie L. (IUP) IUP Health and Nutrition: An Analysis of IUP Students’ Understanding on Health. Living on a college campus, or being a college student can make it difficult to eat healthy and make the right food choices. My study addressed the nutrition knowledge and practices of undergraduate students at IUP. The research questions addressed were: What do IUP students know about health and nutrition? Are the options on campus sufficient enough to stay healthy? Is there a difference between those who live on campus and those who live off? Data for my study was obtained through a survey, direct observations at campus dining facilities, and one-on-one in-depth interviews. jlsuever@iup.edu (W-93)

SURESH, Aditya (U Rochester) Grassroots Resiliency: A Total Ban on Tobacco and Alcohol Sales in the Nuba Valley, Ladakh. The Nuba Valley, a remote area between the Karakoram and Ladakh mountain ranges, has seen an increase in both tourism and, subsequently, health risk behaviors. Due to the concerns of residents and recommendations of a local physician, Buddhist monks have partnered with the local Women’s Alliance to establish and enforce prohibitions. Their work includes banning the sale of alcohol and tobacco, raising awareness of their health dangers, and monitoring illegal sales and public consumption. This movement was uniquely a grassroots effort with no government involvement. We conducted surveys, interviews, and participant observation to understand the effectiveness of these efforts. aditya.suresh@rochester.edu (W-127)

SURREY, David S., BRITO, Emmanuel, FIGUEROA, Mariela, PEREZ, Michelle, and RODRIGUEZ, Barbara (St Peter’s U) Role of Immigrant Children in Translating Culture: Do Origin and Location Matter? First generation and generation 1.5 Latin@ Saint Peter’s University students have been documenting parenting the parents, focusing on roles children play as cultural guides for parents. They explored circumstances of immigration, gender of parents and children, who works outside the community and birth order. Once the team began to present their data, first generation students and faculty with families from Europe, Asia, the Caribbean and Africa, collectively said to the effect, “hold on, that is my story too.” The team began investigating the similarities and differences across ethnic groups on the roles of children as cultural interpreters for their parents. dsurrey@saintpeters.edu (F-127)

SURVANT, Cerinda (Portland State U) Telling Stories on Living Lands: The Public Presentation of Archaeology on Ancestral Lands, Archaeological Sites, and Protected Areas. Visitor centers, museums, and on-site interpretation introduce visitors to natural and cultural resources stewarded by the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and other agencies. This study of six archaeological sites in protected areas in the American West found recent installations focus on cultural and scientific narratives, on both present and past. Strategies include the juxtaposition of traditional stories and archaeological interpretation, of contemporary Native American culture and current archaeological practice, even contemporary art and excavated material culture. Research suggests that multivocality, shared authority, and joint authorship have significant implications for development of anthropologically-informed interpretation, curricula, public archaeology, and mainstream representation of descendant communities. cerinda@pdx.edu (W-19)

SWANSON, Mark, EVERS, Kathleen, and CHARNIGO, Richard (U Kentucky) The Social Connection in Farm to School: Field Trips and Dietary Outcomes. Farm to school projects are an increasingly popular way communities are addressing childhood obesity. Farm to school proponents often stress the importance of decreasing the social distance between school children and those who produce their food, and school field trips to participating farms are a common component of such projects. This research examines the impact of farm field trips in an established farm to school program, using pre- and post-measures of cafeteria consumption of fruits and vegetables in two rural elementary school cafeterias. We also discuss logistical challenges inherent to this applied community and school research. marks.swanson@uky.edu (TH-36)

SWANSON, Tod D. (AZ State U) Living Forest and the Consulta: Amazonian Debate Over the Role of Extraction for Sustainable Environment. The indigenous communities of the Ecuadorian Amazon are undergoing internal debate over the role of petroleum extraction for sustainable environment. The Sarayaku community in particular has used the idea of “kausak sacha” or living forest to resist the extraction policies of the state. This paper examines the religious assumptions underlying kausak sacha as well as the assumptions underlying other sides of the debate. A key question is whether the way of life associated with the kausak sacha is sustainable and adaptable to change. tod.dillon.swanson@gmail.com (F-51)

SWEREN, Rachel (NCSU) El Habito Hace El Monje: How Concepcion’s Spanish-Kaqchikel Melting Pot Flavors its Cultural Identity. This study examines how language shapes culture in Concepcion, Guatemala; “culture” including traditions from the viewpoints of the Kaqchikel Maya and of a rural Guatemalan village affected by globalization. It explores the dynamics of the language duality of Castellano Spanish and Kaqchikel existing in Concepcion, harmony and dichotomy of both languages in the town, why certain languages are spoken in specific settings, how this linguistic map affects the importance of language in Kaqchikel culture, and the future of linguistic cultural preservation in Concepcion. As Concepcion is evolving and becoming more modern, language evolves into a more practical part of culture. rachel.sweren@gmail.com (F-141)

SZABO, Adriana (NCSU) Tourism and Community Development in San Pedro la Laguna, Guatemala. Tourism, long a part of the Guatemalan’s economy, has been unevenly distributed, even as tourism vies with coffee as the main export. Nowhere is this better seen than at Lake Atitlán. San Pedro La Laguna, where I did field work in the summer of 2014, has more recently grown tourism businesses, but is now conflicted by serious concerns about the direction of their development. My research focused on community perceptions of direction of that tourism. I attempted to understand the perceived connections between community development and tourism. San Pedro residents believe that tourism should play a greater role in the development of their town, but are reluctant to take action in the expectation that it is local government’s role to determine and implement future courses of action. aszabo@ncsu.edu (F-111)

SZEGHI, Steve (Wilmington Coll) Economics without the Assumption of Rational Calculation: Why It Is Needed and What It Will Look Like. Economics is in need of breaking the boundaries of the postulate of rational calculation. This paper will explore why. There is much that governs human behavior beyond the standard assumption of Homo Economicus. With a broader scope, Economics could learn from the other social sciences, including Anthropology. Assuming the rationality of human behavior all or even most of the time is neither truthful nor realistic. The assumption does discernible damage to culture, to society, to politics, and to policy. This paper will examine these impacts and also discuss what an Economics would look like beyond the rationality postulate. steve_szeghi@wilmington.edu (TH-163)

SZOKE, Stephen (Portland Cement Assoc) Voluntary versus Mandatory Approaches to Enhanced Resiliency. Building codes tend to satisfy their primary intent, life safety, but may be remiss with regard to property losses due to disasters. The impact on individuals and communities has escalated to a new level of attention. Enhanced resiliency is identified as a necessity for communities to better recover after disasters. Voluntary programs tend to be limited only those with the knowledge of risks and the ability to influence how the places they work and live are built. Mandatory programs may be the preferred approach to reach all those impacted by disasters rather than having the benefits limited to the affluent. szoke@cem.org (F-67)
KATYNSKI, Riley (GVSU) the mandates of the US Department of the Interior agency and major federal the political ecology of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of research methods and strengthened existing community-academic partnerships field school in Tallahassee, Florida trained graduate students in ethnographic student data collection has contributed to ongoing community-driven projects on the local food environment and experiences of racism among African Americans. sarah.m.szurek@gvsu.edu (W-137)

TALOS, Gabrielle, ANTEVLINK, Andrea, APPELYARD, Madison, and KATYNSKI, Riley (GYSU) Undergraduates Reflect on the Research Encounter: Studying Women’s Health at Grand Valley State University. This paper explores how ethnographic research is experienced by first-time undergraduate researchers studying women’s reproductive health. Through participation-observation in on-campus events and in-depth interviews with members of the university community, students have carried out meaningful data collection and analysis around sensitive issues related to menstruation, pregnancy, and menopause. From the perspective of the student researchers active in this team-based project, this paper considers both the challenges and rewards of the undergraduate ethnographic encounter. gtalos4@gmail.com, antvelia@mail.gvsu.edu, appleyum@mail.gvsu.edu, katynskiw@mail.gvsu.edu (F-05)

TAMONDONG, Susan (IDEAS) The Likely National Consequences of the Proposed Changes in International Involuntary Resettlement: A Close View of the Philippine Scenario. What role do international social policies play defining how people in path of infrastructure projects are treated at national level? The expressed purpose of proposed dilution of WB’s involuntary resettlement policy is increased reliance on national land-take laws, which denies full social and economic risks associated with forced displacement. The paper demonstrates current practices on urban resettlement in Philippines showing how international policy plays a role to change situation from bad to worse or for better. It shows likely consequences of retreat from global safeguards policy to new EES standards. Who wins? Who loses? What does it mean for project-affected-people? susan.tamondong@gmail.com (S-39)

TANG, Yun (SWUN) Theorizing Disaster: Life World as a Total. Disasters, striking with the sudden impact or accumulating over a long period of time, are never only natural occurrences but also cultural events. In history, different cultures gradually developed their own knowledge about environment and hazards, and their ways of dealing with different kinds of disasters. As a result, disaster became a kind of daily life event instead of an incident. By reviewing theories on anthropology of disaster, this paper emphasizes that disaster is embedded in the life world, and that anthropology of disaster should study disasters by first understanding people’s life world as a total. tangyun8848@163.com (TH-97)

TAYLOR, Betsy (VTU) Connecting Post-Mining Reclamation with Democratic Economic Transition: Non-Reformist Reforms of Federal Law and Funds for Economic Justice in ‘Resource Curse’ Regions. This paper examines the political ecology of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 and Abandoned Mine Land Funds management, within the context of the mandates of the US Department of the Interior agency and major federal environmental laws (NEPA, CWA, etc.). The goal is to explore possibilities for democratic, multistakeholder governance and community-driven participatory planning for post-reclamation economic transition from the ‘resource curse.’ Drawing on Arendtian notions of democratic public space, particular attention is given to possibilities for community-based social and environmental accounting, through the US Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, administered in the US Dept of Interior. (TH-09)

TAYLOR, Evan, USHERWOOD, Elizabeth, HARPER, Krista, HUTTON, Sarah, and WILL, Carol (UMass-Amherst) Participatory Design Ethnography in the Learning Commons: Higher education libraries are visited by thousands of users each day and are important for supporting independent research. Working with library staff, undergraduate researchers used participatory design ethnography and Photovoice to develop evidence-based recommendations for the redesign of the Learning Commons in the W.E.B DuBois Library at UMass Amherst. The project’s aim was to train students in ethnographic methods while actively informing library policy. We learned how undergraduates navigate the space, use technology, and envision the future of the Learning Commons. Here, we will summarize the results of data analysis and the experience of facilitating student-driven research. eptaylor@anthro.umass.edu (TH-139)

TAYLOR, Joanne (UBC-Okanagan) Is Food Security Threatened in the Creston Valley of British Columbia. The Kootenay River flows through the Creston Valley Floodplain of British Columbia, Canada and is controlled by the Columbia River Treaty dam, the Libby. Although water for irrigation is currently plentiful, the revitalization of indigenous sturgeon determines the operation of Libby Dam which threatens the diking infrastructures that have allowed farming in the Creston Valley Flats since the early 20th century. However, administrative and regulatory agencies have excluded these agriculturists from current Columbia River Treaty renegotiations. I argue that a modernized Columbia River Treaty and management of the Libby Dam should include the restoration and protection of diking infrastructures. joannemataylor@shaw.ca (TH-41)

TAYLOR, Sarah (USF), LOCASCO, William (FGCU), and HALBIRT, Carl (City of Saint Augustine) Hurricane Response and Recovery in Colonial St. Augustine, FL. During a tumultuous time in early East Florida’s history the town of St. Augustine was hit by two hurricanes in fifteen years. The first took place while the town was under the rule of Spain, the second fell in the early part of the American Period. This paper explores the response and recovery strategies of Spanish and American leadership as well as the effects of the events on different parts of a diverse population. Specifically, we explore the effects of the events on Spanish and Minorcan households of different socio-economic status using a combination of historical and archaeological data. srtaylor1@usf.edu (S-108)

TAYLOR, Sue (American U) Civil War Defenses of Washington: African American Descendant Community Study. During the Civil War men and women escaped enslavement and found refuge with the Union Army. They were called “contraband” and settled in camps around the defenses that surrounded Washington. This project focuses on eight forts with the intent of locating descendants of the freedom seekers. Archival records and oral history interviews add to our knowledge of the communities that became part of the nation’s capital. The narratives reveal the untold history that will aid the National Park Service in implementing interpretive and educational programs for residents, visitors, and future generations. suetaylor@verizon.net (S-13)

TEKLU, Jonathan (U Maryland Baltimore County) The Role of Corner Stores as Social Institutions in Urban Food Deserts: An Exploratory Study of an East Baltimore Community: The study investigated the social institutional role of corner stores in an East Baltimore community to evaluate purchasing behavior and trust-based relationships between the customers of corner stores and their owners/operators. In order to gain a deeper understanding of how individuals engage and interact with corner stores and their owners/operators in their neighborhoods, this study utilized three ethnographic methods for data collection. Corner stores (n=5) were observed for walking patterns and purchasing behavior of resident customers and a convenience sample was interviewed (n=23), as well as surveyed (n=10). jteklu1@umbc.edu (TH-131)

TELLO, Rodolfo (Independent) and PARTRIDGE, William (Independent) Implementation Challenges: Why the International Social Safeguard Policies Must Be Strengthened and Expanded, Not Watered-down. Big infrastructure projects in developing countries usually require displacing people from their homes, increasing their risk of impoverishment and their level of social
TEODOSIC, Nevena (Franklin Pierce U) Tortugranja: Sea Turtle Conservation in the Mexico Caribbean. Sea Turtles represent an important aspect of marine biodiversity globally. Conservation of Sea Turtles has not only become a legal matter in many nations, but also a social and cultural matter as educational efforts to protect them become more well known to the general public. This paper discusses sea turtle conservation and efforts on Isla Mujeres, Quintana Roo, Mexico and focuses on how conservation is articulated and achieved at a local level. Critical ethnographic research methods were utilized in approaching this study and data was applied to assist in local conservation efforts. Teodosic11@live.franklinpierce.edu (S-18)

TESFAYE, Yihenew and MAES, Kenneth (OR State U) Competition, Cooperation, and Co-Optation: Understanding the Rapidly Changing Context of Women’s Water Use and Management in Rural Ethiopia. The Women’s Development Army and other recent rural development initiatives in Ethiopia generate important and under-studied changes in how women share and compete over water, store and use water, and manage water decisions within their homes and village-level water committees. At higher political levels, we know even less about gender dynamics involved in designing, rationalizing, and implementing Ethiopia’s massive hydro-electric, irrigation, and water access projects, as well as the Women’s Development Army itself. In this paper, we consider the theoretical and practical benefits of understanding gender dynamics in water management across household, village, national, and transnational levels. tesfayey@onid.oregonstate.edu (TH-41)

THANG, Lian (IUPUI) Out of Monsoon, Into the Snow: Refugee Resettlement, Liminality, and the Refugee as Neoliberal Subject. This paper explores the role of refugee resettlement agencies in the making of newly arrived refugees into the state’s new neoliberal subjects. I pay particular attention to the first three to six months of refugees’ lives as they are initiated into a state of liminality in which they are remolded to become the neoliberal subjects. This ethnography of liminality is based on a six-months study of the lived experiences of newly arrived Chin refugees from Burma/Myanmar in Indianapolis, Indiana, USA. liangraphy@gmail.com (S-03)

THAPA, Sneha (U Kentucky) Symbolic Analysis of Refugees in India: The Case Study of Tibetan and Tamil refugees. This paper examines the transnational category ‘refugee’ through a symbolic analysis of the difference between the Tibetan and Tamil refugees in India. I argue that Tibetans are treated closer to citizenship than Tamils. The treatment of refugees is foregrounded by the 1967 UN Protocol; however, India has not ratified this protocol. The improving relationship between India and China allows for India’s preferential treatment of Tibetans. Additionally, the Tibetan exile government provides a security blanket for Tibetans, whereas, no government support exists for Tamil refugees. This opens a debate about the scale of liminality, and government’s manipulation in ‘bare-life’ of refugees. sth237@uky.edu (F-163)

THOMAS, Michael (Wayne State U) Paws in the Water. This pilot study of Midwestern domestic dog owners comprises an attempt to integrate an analysis of cultural models elicited through semi structured interviews with ethnographic observation toward understanding how personhood as an emergent phenomenon among associated species- in this case among humans and domestic dogs- can be attenuated or amplified. Cultural models have been found to indicate dispositional attitudes toward animal personhood and function as schema for guiding actions relative to these dispositions where personhood is desired or rejected. Particular contexts are structured to be more or less considered sites of phenomenal personhood through gesture, practice, and language. el9681@wayne.edu (W-81)

THOMPSON-BALLENTINE, Katherine (AZ State U) A Sustainable Future for Forced Migrants: Human Rights and Loss and Damage as Tools for Meeting the Needs of the Homeless. Despite growing trends in sustainable development, environmental degradation and climate change continue to disproportionately affect the Global South. Forced migration exemplifies the human rights challenges resulting from this imbalance. In order to fully understand why many forced migrants are generally excluded from international assistance, this paper examines the history of refugee aid, the evolving concept of environmental refugees, and how climate change has transformed this debate. It explores the roles of loss and damage discourse and human rights as potential drivers for 1) developing a comprehensive definition for forced migrants and 2) action on behalf of the United Nations and member states. Katherine.M.Thompson@asu.edu (W-10)

THORKELSON, Eli (U Chicago) Saving the University?: The Production of an Oppositional Faculty Collective on the Scene of French University Reforms. In November 2007, five months after the conservative Sarkozy administration introduced sweeping university reforms, a group of French faculty formed an association called “Save the University!” Here, I explore how, in spite of an increasingly hostile political climate, the group managed to produce itself as a critical but legitimate voice in the space of French university reform debates—a voice which constantly tried to redraw the political boundaries between excessive pragmatism and impractical radicalism. eli.thorkelson@gmail.com (F-109)

THORLEY, Eryka (UC-Denver) The Culture of Climate Change: What Are the Shared Practices and Beliefs around Climate Change on a Large, Land-Locked, and Urban Campus in the United States? Rooted in ethnographic techniques, this study examines the intricacies of climate change on a large urban campus. Building upon previous research examining perceptions and actions surrounding climate change, this work is uniquely situated in time and place, therefore contributing a view into the current conditions of climate change in a unique and somewhat isolated landscape and demographic. This research suggests that while students are knowledgeable about climate change, they feel powerless about it. These results led to the demand for further exploration into the larger shared practices and beliefs of climate change on the Auraria campus. As a result, current research highlights the unique dialog, action and forces that affect and contribute to the culture of climate change on campus. (TH-07)

THU, Kendall (NIU) The Role of Culture in Expert Witness Testimony: This paper examines the role of culture in expert witness testimony in public and private court cases. Specifically, I discuss experience as an expert witness for the Environmental Division of the Illinois Attorney General’s Office, as well as a number of private civil suits. All of the cases involve allegations that Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) are creating “nuisance” conditions for neighbors whose quality of life has been degraded. Anchored in Common Law, nuisance is defined as the unreasonable interference with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. My expert testimony is based on interviews with rural residents and how they culturally define expectations for quality of life in the rural Midwest. I explore the challenges and opportunities of providing culturally based expert testimony in an inherently adversarial context. kthu@niu.edu (TH-19)

TIMMER, Andria (CNU) Whose Land Is It Anyway?: Protecting Land and Memory at Antietam National Battlefield. The Antietam National Battlefield, a national park located in Sharpsburg, MD, is maintained to commemorate the bloodiest day in U.S. history, September 17, 1862. The goal of the National Park Service is to preserve the land and its environs to their 1862 appearance. While in doing so NPS often prioritizes history over the needs of people who have lived or currently live on and farm the land. Based on ethnographic research at the battlefield, this presentation highlights the competing interests for the land and explains how who controls the landscape controls the story that is told. andria.timmer@cnu.edu (W-19)
TOMPKINS, Jordan, GERARD, Bryan, MOHAMED, Hayatt, and SHAFFER, Jen (UMD) Local Models of the Health-environment Connection in an African Savanna SES. Biomedical models emphasize virus, bacteria, and parasite life cycles with minimal connections to the wider cultural, social, political, and environmental factors that influence health and illness experiences. In this paper, we explore local ecological knowledge regarding health and disease in two rural Mozambican communities. Connections are made between health and other elements of the local savanna social-ecological system including climate, transportation, education, and food security. jptomkins948@gmail.com (F-122)

TORTORELLO, JR., Frank (ProSol LLC, USMC) The Cargo Cult of Neuroscience, or How Neuroscientists are Fooling Themselves and Others with Rituals. Contemporary neuroscientific claims about human health necessarily entail some theory about the nature of the relationship between the brain and the person. That theory is inherent in research set-ups and experiments. This theory is also evident in the way researchers relate (or fail to) with research subjects. This paper will reveal, in detail, the indefensible scientific assumptions underlying an example of contemporary research in the form of a project conducted by a team of Columbia University neuroscientists. In practice, their research is as scientifically vacuous as cargo cult rituals. Such research is misleading and unethical to the extent that proponents seek to define human nature with and through such research. (W-21)

TOUMA, Fatima (Independent) Navigating Resettlement: Iraqi Refugees in Baltimore City. Following the 2003 invasion of Iraq, refugees flooded neighboring countries in hope that it would be a temporary resettlement. As conditions worsened in Iraq and the prospects of returning home dwindled many sought third country resettlement in western nations. In 2008, I conducted an ethnographic study with families that had been recently resettled in Baltimore city. In an effort to navigate the reality of living in a US city the Iraqi refugees in Baltimore drew upon newly formed social ties and historical event to make sense of life in the US and their discontent with the resettlement process. fatimajtouma@gmail.com (TH-131)

TOVAR, Antonio, OTT, Emily, MONAGHAN, Paul, and BOWDEN, Chandra (USF) Homeowners’ Ecologic Perceptions and Practices: “I Care, but It Needs to Look Good.” Rapid urban development in Florida has increased the need for better and more effective use of landscape fertilizer to reduce its impact on stormwater ponds and watersheds. Knowledge and understanding of ecological functions, plant acceptability, and fertilizers usage perceptions among high-end gated communities are a step towards a community-based social marketing campaign. The study combines focus groups, participant observation, online surveys, and water testing. Participants showed an appreciation for ecological function of stormwater ponds, but were reluctant to increase the use of beneficial pond plants for aesthetic reasons, and were unaware of ordinances and proper lawn care practices. atovar@usf.edu (F-41)

TRAINOR, Sarah, WUTICH, Amber, and BREWIS, Alexandra (AZ State U) Food Security Is Not Enough: Overnutrition, Social Norms, and Mental Health. A significant body of literature now establishes that food insecurity is linked to mental ill-health through various intertwined biological and social pathways. In this paper we argue that these social pathways may also apply to ecologies characterized by overnutrition, and not simply to environments where food scarcity is an issue. Using the case of people with severe obesity, we show how failing to meet social norms around food choices and eating behaviors can lead to extreme distress in a manner that parallels what we observe in food-scarce environments. strainer@asu.edu (F-138)

TRAINOR, John, O’CONNOR, Danielle R., COTNER, Bridget A., and OTTOMANELLI, Lisa (CINDRR) It Takes More Than Skills: The Impact of Physical Context on Employment-Seeking for Veterans with Spinal Cord Injury: This paper explores the physical context of Veterans with spinal cord injury who completed a baseline interview and/or participated in an evidence-based supported employment program to obtain employment. Both natural and built environmental factors that affect employment seeking and the ability to maintain employment (e.g. distance from urban core, public transit, seasonality, etc.) will be analyzed for all veterans. Additionally a stratified analysis will be completed to see if there are differences in physical context between veterans who did not want a job, veterans who look for jobs but are not yet employed, and veterans who have successfully found and maintained employment. john.trainor@va.gov (W-32)

TRASK, Lexine M. (Ohio State U) When There Are No More Kin. Kinship networks are valuable sources of support for impoverished single mothers. But what happens when mothers lack supportive networks? Using ethnographic data from 37 homeless single mothers, I examine the role interpersonal and intimate partner violence plays in fracturing women’s supportive networks. Few studies examine how physical and sexual abuse influences the support homeless women seek or receive from kin, or how these experiences impede women’s economic mobility. Recognizing how abuse affects women’s relationships of support is crucial to understanding why some families remain impoverished after leaving anti-poverty programs and is essential to designing effective economic mobility policies and programs. trask.12@osu.edu (TH-48)

TREITLER, Inga (Anth Imagination LLC) Do You Want To Address World Problems? Imagine yourself a new graduate student in anthropology today. You chose anthropology because a glance at any of the day’s newspapers tells you culture is at the heart of many crises. How do you prepare to find your way to the table of problem solvers? Once there what do you do? With the privilege of experience, we look back through the prism of lessons derived in corporate boardrooms, on factory floors, in fast food kitchens, in pipeline control rooms, in government labs, in bodegas and beyond. What does it take to step up and begin unraveling one of those problems? inga.treitler@gmail.com (TH-93)

TRETJUKA, Ieva (U Pitt) Anything But Certain: International Scientists in Contemporary Japan. Migration literature usually situates scientists as professionals participating in privileged global movements. My research in Osaka, Japan, however, shows that scientists today are entangled in webs of socio-economic uncertainty that have become increasingly transnational. While recruitment of foreign scientists has become an indispensable component of Japanese policy makers’ efforts to “internationalize” the country’s scientific institutions, the young foreign scientists recruited to improve the nation’s research sector face considerable uncertainties in their work and personal lives. My paper describes how young researchers make sense of the uncertainties embedded in migratory life, and inquires into the consequences they have on knowledge production. iet3@pitt.edu (TH-169)

TRILLO, Alex, FREDICKSON, Malia, PEREZ, Lucia, and GOMEZ, Melissa (St Peter’s U) Gentrification, Resistance, and Identity in Spanish Harlem. This paper is about gentrification and the strategies Puerto Ricans and other Latinos use to preserve culture and memory in Spanish Harlem. We begin with a review of the literature on gentrification and the impact it has on residents, communities and cultures. We then highlight three strategies used to preserve Puerto Rican experiences: Museums, public murals and entrepreneurship in the form of self-gentrification. We argue that each of these strategies has a long tradition in East Harlem and continues today, despite radical changes in demographics and funding patterns. We also argue that the impact of these practices goes beyond the local community to help shape a more global, Puerto Rican and Latino diasporic identity. But we note that each strategy faces unique challenges due to the underlying inequalities, back when El Barrio was established, as well as today. atrillo@siapeters.edu (F-127)

TRILLO, Alex, UGAZ, Christian, and DELORENZO, Joe (St Peter’s U) Gender, Stress, and Coping Strategies among Undocumented Immigrants. Stress among the undocumented is understudied. We know even less about gender intersecting with immigration status to affect coping strategies. Early studies propose that immigrants generally demonstrate fewer mental health problems. A few studies note, however, that being undocumented can cause more anxiety. Still further, there is some indication that prevalence and use of
Paper Abstracts

TRIVEDI, Jennifer (U Iowa) Race, Media, and Crisis in America. Racial disparities in America appear in throughout the media, but draw particular attention in moments of crisis and disasters. Media coverage of Hurricane Katrina in 2005 painted a picture of looting and lawlessness, framing poor African-Americans as perpetrators. But such coverage was not an isolated incident. By examining potential patterns of race and inequality in American media coverage of crises and disasters throughout history, this work looks for patterns of such portrayals, most recently in coverage of Ferguson, MO. Such efforts are critical to better understanding new crises and disasters, response to them, and media and public perceptions of them. jennifer-trivedi@uiowa.edu (F-78)

TRUBITS, Ryan J. (UNT) The Needs and Resources of International Torture Survivors Living in the Dallas Fort Worth (DFW) Metropolitan Area: An Investigation of Healing and Assimilation Perceived by Center for Survivors of Torture’s Clients and Staff As Well as the Greater Resettlement Community. Torture survivors find difficulty navigating through an unfamiliar healthcare and social service system. Many survivors who already face Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), anxiety, and depression also endure a secondary threat which leads to re-traumatization through the struggles of assimilation. The aim of this study is to determine: 1) How survivors of torture define self-sufficiency 2) What are the most prominent barriers that survivors encounter in the DFW area 3) What are the survival strategies survivors use to cope with life in DFW 4) What resources do survivors feel need to be improve upon in the DFW community. trubitsr@gmail.com (TH-158)

TSCHAKERT, Petra (Penn State U) Subject Formation and the Taming of Unruly Mining Landscapes in Ghana. Ghana’s small-scale gold mining sector is characterized by high levels of informality and illegal operations. In 2013, a presidential order triggered an unprecedented crackdown on primarily unregistered Chinese miners, with police and military sweeping gold mining towns and nearby sites, rounding up, detaining, and repatriating hundreds of illegal operators. By drawing upon feminist theory and political ecology, I explore the spaces and processes of subject formation that explain the status of illegal operators. By drawing upon feminist theory and political ecology, I explore the spaces and processes of subject formation that explain the status of illegal operators. I argue that both authorities and civil society evoked to tame the increasingly ‘unruly’ mining landscapes and justify violent acts. petra@psu.edu (W-68)

TUCKER, Bram (U Georgia) Natural and Supernatural Causality and Economic Choices among Foragers and Fishermen of Southwestern Madagascar. As behavioral economists increasingly seek to incorporate “culture” into decision analysis, this research explores causal cognition and choice, specifically, how minds and cultures connect natural and supernatural causes with subsistence outcomes among Mkeka foragers and Vezo fishermen of southwestern Madagascar. Whereas forager cosmology is often animistic, preliminary data from vignette and sorting experiments suggests that among Mkeka and Vezo natural and supernatural causes are quasi-separable; ancestors and spirits beg God for good natural conditions which influence harvest. Subsistence decisions combine ecological knowledge of natural factors with requests for benedictions from ancestors and avoidance spiritual dangers like sorcery and taboo transgression. buktuck@uga.edu (W-140)

TUCKER, Catherine M. (Indiana U) Water Committees and Community Values in Western Honduras. Honduran law supports the formation of local committees to provide potable water in rural areas. Nationally, these committees have mixed outcomes. This paper examines the experiences of water committees in two municipalities in western Honduras, a region subject to marked seasonality in rainfall and periodic drought. Despite minimal government support and national shortcomings, these committees have self-organized, constructed water projects, protected watersheds, and provided potable water reliably to a majority of the population. Drawing on institutional analysis and ethnographic fieldwork, this study examines how local history, community values, and water scarcity have shaped successful collective action to manage water resources. tuckerc@indiana.edu (TH-41)

UHLEIN, Justin (American U) Living on the Road: Towards a Model for the Archaeological Analysis of Hobo Subsistence. In this paper I will evaluate the relationship between subsistence and capital amongst hobos and other transient workers between 1880 and 1950 in Delta, Pennsylvania—a town historically known for industrial meatpacking and slate quarrying. By looking at subsistence strategies used by hobos, such as begging, stealing, foraging, and hunting and trapping, I will begin to construct a model for the archaeological analysis of hobo subsistence in an industrial environment. Ultimately, I will explicate the manner in which hobos exploit their environments—both social and biological—during a period of industrial caused environment change. (F-73)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FIU) Guanajuato’s Past and Present: The Role of Land Rights and Migration Revisited in 2015. In rural Guanajuato, those in favor of agrarian reform were “agraristas” or “protestantes” because they fought for land rights on an ejido, a fight that ensued for the early part of the 1900s with the Cristero conflict. Although agrarian reform won out, its promise was never fully realized nor could it meet the needs of the landless masses. Violence continued over land parcels, particularly their boundaries. By 1942, the marginalization resulting of this unequal distribution of land made migration an attractive option for young males. Presently, Guanajaueteses continue to migrate, sometimes returning as successful, often not, where a new fight over land begins anew. alayneunterberger@yahoo.com (F-38)

VAN DIEPEN-HEDAYAT, Anandi (Portland State U) Beyond Description: Applying Environmental Vulnerability Assessment to Urban Planning in Portland, OR. Collaboration between social scientists and urban planners—to understand vulnerability and building resilience to climate change—is understudied in anthropology. This paper presents a project of Portland State University and the City of Portland’s Bureau of Planning & Sustainability, whose goal is to equip planners with neighborhood-scale assessment of vulnerability to heat stress and degraded air across social gradients. The paper consists of triangulated review of multidisciplinary perspectives on vulnerability, from environmental anthropology, public health, and environmental sciences, and a case study of the implications of operationalizing vulnerability in planning, including insight on building resilience based on interviews with collaborators. av5@pdx.edu (F-67)

VAN WILLIGEN, John (U Kentucky) “In the First Place, It Wasn’t 1941”: Notes on the Founding and Early Programs of the Society for Applied Anthropology. This presentation examines the founding, early meetings and basic conceptions of the Society based on archived interviews with a number of founders and early members of the Society as well as editorial statements in the Society’s journal. The interviews are with Eliot Chapelle, Solon T. Kimball, Edward H. Spicer, Frederick L. W. Richardson, Charles Loomis and others. This is based on interview materials in the Society for Applied Anthropology’s oral history collection at the Louie B. Nunn Center for Oral History and transcripts of interviews of interviews done by historian Lawrence C. Kelly in the late 1970s. ant101@gaky.edu (W-160)

VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. and GAILEY, Jeannine A. (TCU) “I Got the BP Crud”: Living with Toxic Illness in the Wake of the BP Disaster. The BP oil spill created the worst environmental disaster in US history. Nearly five years after the onset of the disaster, sufferers of Gulf Coast Illness remain mired in the process of legitimizing their ailments, medically and socially. Based upon in-depth interviews with illness sufferers, this paper charts the challenges of living with toxic illness in a climate where BP denies its very existence. This research reveals that the cultural politics of toxicity have conditioned medical disparities including: limited treatment options, uneven access to biomedical treatment, inadequate physician training on chemical illness, and increased stigmatization of illness sufferers. lvanderlinden@tcu.edu (TH-13)
VANDERMOLEN, Kristin (UG-Athens) An Historical Perspective on the Role of Second-Tier Organizations in the Defense and Development of Indigenous Populations in Highland Ecuador. This paper presents the organizational history of the Union of Peasant and Indigenous Organizations of Cotacachi while recounting the broader history of second-tier organizations (OSGs) in highland Ecuador. Since the 1970s, OSGs have transitioned from indigenous rights advocates to local development practitioners. Critical reflection by leaders and beneficiaries on the results of this transition suggests that OSGs may soon need to renegotiate definitions of development with local communities and state and transnational actors. This paper argues that failure to do so may threaten the social sustainability of OSGs and the unity of the social movements of which they form part. kvander@uga.edu (TH-50)

VANWINKLE, Tony (U Tenn) Nostalgia and Remembrance in the Cultural Economy of Southern Appalachian Urban Food Movements. Local food movements are burgeoning in contemporary urban North America. While oriented toward the recovery and reassertion of the “local,” such movements are also embedded in the structures of economic globalization. This paper is an ethnographic and theoretical exploration of ways in which a particular group of urban local food movement actors assert the local—and the translocal—through the symbolic capital of nostalgia and remembrance. Indeed, the sentimental mode of production that characterizes the “new old-fashionedism” of much local food movement activity depends fundamentally on tropes of collective and individual food memory in establishing its claims to moral authority. tvanw11@vols.utk.edu (TH-140)

VARVAREZOU, Dimitra Mari (ASU) Moving between Traditions: Health Understandings among the Diné. Analyses on health and illness among the Diné have focused on detailing associations of health to emotional, social, physical, and collective harmony (hózhó). While traditional knowledge and healing practices remain an important part of Diné identity, development is recognized as an essential aspect of modern life. This paper examines how development as an agent of social, economic, political change becomes intertwined with Diné notions of illness and/or well-being. A reflection on Diné narratives not only reveals cultural adaptability to biomedical practices, but also highlights that discourses on biomedical technologies bring broader social conflicts and tensions into sharp focus. (TH-158)

VASTINE, Julie (Alliance for Aquatic Resource Monitoring, Dickinson Coll) Pennsylvania Stream Monitoring: Data Collection to Policy Action. Pennsylvania has a long history of its communities being concerned about the protection and restoration of its water bodies. For three decades, volunteer stream monitoring has been used as a tool to examine the health of waterways faced with a myriad of issues, ranging from coalmine drainage to hydraulic fracturing. This presentation will explore three case studies that demonstrate how volunteer data are used as tools for policy change and action. It will highlight the steps needed navigate Pennsylvania’s policy and agency structures to ensure that the stories in the volunteer data are heard, respected, and responded to. vastine@dickinson.edu (T-125)

VEDWAN, Neeraj (Montclair State U) Water Resources Management in Flux: Politics, Science and Ideology in India. The role of science in water resources management is being reconfigured in the context of the ongoing political changes in India. Cultural nationalist ideology has emerged as a powerful component in the unfolding discourse surrounding water pollution and its myriad causes. This paper focuses on the evolving equation between science, ideology and religion and its implications for how water pollution is perceived as a policy arena by planners and the broader public. nvedwan@hotmail.com (F-82)

VEGA, Anais and WILLIS, Derrick (DuPage Coll) Study of Digital Bookworms. Since the age of industrialization, technology has had a major impact on education. This generation has entered a new wave of digital learning. This study is a rapid ethnographic research project that is conducted at a Midwestern community college. It focuses on the local knowledge that students and faculty use at the library regarding which learning resources they use and for what purpose(s). The goal of the study is to examine how students and faculty rely on digital resources to obtain information that they once acquired exclusively from books and other material-culture like microfiche. (S-79)

VENTURA, Carla and BITTENCOURT, Eldídia (U São Paulo) Brazilian Psychiatric Reform and the Perception of Rights by Mental Health Patients and Families. The Brazilian psychiatric reform movement began in the 1980s and was fully implemented in 2001. The universal right to humane psychiatric care for those with mental health disorders was thus guaranteed to all by the State. This paper reports a study to understand how hospitalized mental health patients and their families perceived the actualization of those rights. Discussions centers on difficulties patients and families felt in expressing their rights and how the lack of knowledge in society at large about mental health disorders is an obstacle to the practice of rights in this vulnerable population and their families. caaventu@gmail.com (TH-130)

VENTURA, Carla and JORGE, Májore Serena (U São Paulo) Importance of Social Participation in the Culture of Brazilian Municipal Health. Social participation was an integral part of the 1988 constitutional reform that set up the Unified Health System (SUS) in Brazil. Health Councils were created as vehicles of social participation for SUS users, health professionals and government representatives. This paper details a study which focused on the experiences of social participation among members of the Municipal Health Council in the city of Ribeirão Preto, Brazil. The challenges and obstacles faced by Council members and the population are examined and the need for the development of effective strategies to foster a culture of social participation is considered. caaventu@gmail.com (TH-100)

VEISSIÈRE, Samuel (McGill U) Kids and Kinds in Mind and Culture: Racism and Sexism as Enskillment. Asking how categories of people are “made up” (Hacking) and endowed with colonially-constituted properties of power and difference, I focus on how children across cultures learn to categorize conspecifics through culturally and ecologically enriched forms of embodied cognition. I discuss my experimental use of an attribution task given to children who voice clear biases about ‘race’ and gender that they cannot explain representatively. In theorizing how such problems are possible, I propose a dynamic-nominalist sociocognitive explanation for the ‘enskillment’ (Ingold) of colonial biases, which I argue are learned through implicit joint-attention schemes of imitation (Meltzoff), intrinsically-motivated cooperation (Tomasello), and practice. samuel.veissier@mcgill.ca (TH-20)

VICKERS, J Brent (U Georgia) A Comparison of the Use of Emic (Insiders Knowledge) and Etic (Outsider’s Knowledge) Indicators to Define and Measure Adaptive Capacity in Rural Samoa. Measurements of adaptive capacity are used to evaluate a community’s potential to respond to effects of climate change. This article explores the importance of using ethnographic research to develop community-perceived indicators of adaptive capacity. In Samoa, I used ethnographic field methods to develop community-perceived (emic) indicators of adaptive capacity and resilience. I then compared measurements these and pre-determined (etic) indicators of adaptive capacity to measurements of household well-being and resilience. The results suggest that community-perceived variables were better predictors of household wellbeing and resilience and that the process of developing community-perceived indicators helps to identify local adaptive strategies and vulnerabilities. jbrentvickers@gmail.com (F-13)

VICTORIA, Anne (UT–Knoxville) An Ethno-Historical Account of the African American Community in Downtown Knoxville, Tennessee before Urban Renewal. Urban renewal programs have a long history of differential impact to its community members. These effects persist. Furthermore, current redevelopment projects continue to adjust the landscapes. Most research on these impacts tends to focus on the economic failure of downtown, or the displacement of community structures, such as businesses, homes, and churches. Less is studied on the embodied experience before the change. Based on an ethno-historical approach, this thesis examines the memories of
VILLICK, Wallis (U Colorado) “Sustainable Communities and Networks through People First Tourism: Cases from the Maya of Guatemala and the Huilva-Saproni of North Carolina. In this paper we discuss a new project called People-First Tourism. PFT is a for-profit, B-Corp company with a social mandate led by an interdisciplinary team at North Carolina State University whose goal it is to use the power of cell phones to connect the socially conscious tourist with the struggling micro-entrepreneur. People-First Tourism provides an opportunity for micro-entrepreneurs, often rural, experiencing vulnerable livelihoods to connect directly with tourists wanting a genuine experience at the grassroots level unmediated by the industrialized international tourism industry that objectifies heritages and local identities and transforms people into passive touroues. twallace@mindspring.com (F-111)

VAHN, Christian (ETH) “Human-Environment Mutualisms (HUMS): a new platform for assessing human-environment interactions. While the role of human-environment interactions has always been central to the study of human evolution, we see a clear need for a new methodology for assessing such interactions. This paper proposes the development of a new platform for assessing human-environment interactions, called Human-Environment Mutualisms (HUMS). HUMS is built on the idea that human-environment interactions are not simply a product of human activity, but are also shaped by the environment. By focusing on the mutualistic relationships that exist between humans and their environment, HUMS can provide a new way of understanding the complex interactions that shape human evolution. chinva@ethz.ch (T-119)

WAGNER, John (UBC-Okanagan) Groundwater Mounds of the Columbia River Basin: The Columbia Basin Project provides irrigation water to 671,000 acres of land in Eastern Washington State. Given the massive size of the project and the inefficient irrigation practices, excess water now coalesces in groundwater mounds as large as five million acre-feet in size. Water mounds have transformed the region in unexpected ways and now facilitate multiple uses of the same water by farmers, hydro-power facilities and high-tech corporations. In this paper I evaluate the significance of water mounds to water governance policy and to the development aspirations of what is arguably, the most recently established large-scale settler culture society in North America. john.wagner@ubc.ca (TH-41)

WALKER, Leslie (USF) Narrating Climate Change at the San Juan Historic Site at Community Level. While the National Park Service is charged with interpreting and preserving areas designated as park resources, they must also manage environmental issues such as erosion resulting from climate change. This research sets out to narrate how Palo Seco, Puerto Rico, a neighboring community of the San Juan National Historic Site, perceives similar environmental conditions and motivations for addressing these issues. My research sits at the intersection between the park’s charter and understanding community implications of environmental changes that affect local heritage. This presentation will focus on the role of ethnographic methods of collection and discuss key themes from the data. lpwalker@mail.usf.edu (W-167)

WALSH, Casey (UCSB) Water to Wine: Groundwater and Grapes in California. This paper discusses how, in Central California, a boom in grapes to make wine destined for markets across the US, Europe, and Asia has led to dramatic depletion of aquifers, conflicts among users, and efforts to establish regulatory institutions for the resource. walsh@anth.ucsb.edu (TH-109)

WARNASCH, Scott (NYC OCME) The Role of Archaeological Methodology in Mass Fatality Response Lessons from the World Trade Center Site. This presentation will address the role archaeological methodology can and arguably should play in mass fatality response planning and execution, based on the recovery excavations conducted at the World Trade Center site by the New York City’s Office of Chief Medical Examiner from 2006 through 2012. The presentation will include an overview of the operation, with a focus on the WTC debris patterns and their relationships to recovered human remains concentration. The insights gained from this operation provide a field-tested body of protocols, which may be adapted to future mass disaster recovery efforts. scwarnasch@gmail.com (S-108)

WATSON, Marnie K. (YSU) “Matarun elu”: Murder, Maternal Mortality, and the Acceptance of Everyday Violence in Manaus, Brazil. Maternal mortality rates have significantly dropped since 1990 for those benefiting from Brazil’s growing economic prosperity. However, high rates of death are still experienced by poor women and women of color in the public healthcare system. I witnessed these “stupid” deaths during field research in Manaus, Brazil. I began to explore how maternal loss of life during childbirth in the public hospitals intersects with drug-related violence and death in one of the city’s working class neighborhoods. Based on my observations, I suggest best practices, one being education, for how the healthcare system can prevent the leading causes of maternal death. mswatson01@ysu.edu (TH-38)

WEATHER, Ian (UNT, Children’s Med Ctr Dallas) Why Are You Here?: Using Anthropology to Partner with Low-Acuity ED Utilizers. Reducing nonurgent utilization of emergency departments (EDs) has long been seen as a potential means of cutting healthcare costs and improving continuity of patient care. Normative discourses delining “appropriate” and “inappropriate” usage of the ED have only recently begun to give way to counterdiscourses articulating an evolving role for hospitals in relation to a broken primary care system. Through an analysis of interviews with parents of children presenting with low-acuity fevers at a pediatric ED, this paper explores the role of anthropology in developing educational initiatives that build on caregiver expertise and acknowledge structural constraints driving ED use. iancharleswatt@gmail.com (F-50)

WEATHER, Lesley Jo (U Alabama), KAISER, Bonnie and HADLEY, Craig (Emory U) Food Insecurity and Mental Health in Three Settings: Preliminary Results and Future Directions. Food insecurity is usually characterized as a driver of health disparities because of its potential impacts on nutritional status. Food, however, has important social and cultural valences that make it much more than a nutritional vehicle. Anthropological research has drawn attention to the complex mental and social health effects of food insecurity. Drawing on this work, we outline several theoretical pathways linking food insecurity to reduced physical and mental wellbeing, and present preliminary results of a study in rural...
Brazil designed to test the relative importance of each of these pathways. We also discuss future directions of this project. lwweaver@ua.edu (F-138)

**WEEKS, Margaret R. (ICR)** *Walking the Line between Risk and Prevention: Considerations for the Implementation of Pre-exposure Prophylactic (PrEP) for HIV Prevention with High-Risk Hidden Populations.* Recent availability of PrEP, a daily pill to prevent HIV, has generated questions about appropriate implementation with hidden, high-risk populations and the risk/benefit balance of this promising prevention option. Particularly challenging is to identify and reach those who could benefit most from PrEP, ensure they can access required medical services, and support them in its use and ongoing repeated medical and prevention follow-ups. Through a brief survey with 275 high-risk people, we explored PrEP awareness, willingness to take PrEP daily, and use of medical services and social media to inform ethical and practical considerations for PrEP implementation with these groups. mweeks@ircweb.org (F-158)

**WEIDLICH, Stev** *(AE.COM)* *A Vision of Little Saigon: Using Participatory Photography to Inform Public Space.* The Little Saigon district in downtown San Diego, California, served as the initial gateway for many Vietnamese refugees who left their home country when Saigon fell in 1975. Neighborhood leaders and residents are working to formally establish the neighborhood as a business district and sought public input on design guidelines. This paper discusses the community involvement process, including the activities of a working group of residents, visitors, and community leaders who engaged in a participatory photography workshop. The workshop resulted served to inform the design of the business district and subsequent community planning documents. stephen.weidlich@aecom.com (F-97)

**WEINMAN, Alissa** *(Wooster Coll)* *Growing Food, Growing Youth: The Role of Urban Agriculture for Youth in Boston.* Urban food production has increased in popularity as populations grow and the search for viable land for food production becomes more scarce. The Dudley neighborhood of Boston has devoted a large amount of vacant land towards urban agriculture, but there are questions surrounding whom the process of growing food truly benefits—the neighborhood itself, or the urban and suburban youth who are paid to farm there. Through content analysis of The Food Project’s website and semi-structured interviews with residents, youth, and non-profit employees in the neighborhood, I sought to publicize the benefits of the urban agriculture movement. alissa.weinman@gmail.com (W-122)

**WELKER, Barbara** *(SUNY Geneseo)* *Bringing Theory to Practice in the Classroom and Community.* I have designed a system for embedding high-impact educational practices, transformational experiences, and capstone projects into our curriculum, beginning in a stepwise process in the earliest stages of coursework. The focus is to train students to do research via multidisciplinary projects focusing on current problems/opinions, e.g. food justice, hydrofracking, community programs, etc. Assessment of program learning outcomes measuring mastery/growth/development will feed back into the system. Faculty workload will be organized to maximize effectiveness. We can bring theory to practice in the processual development of our students, while benefiting the community and bridging the gap between college and community. welker@geneseo.edu (F-17)

**WENTWORTH, Chelsea** *(U Pitt)* *Rethinking Sustainable Agricultural Development in Port Vila, Vanuatu.* This paper analyzes the misalignment between governmental promotion of sustainable agriculture, and the realities of high local food prices and limited access to land for families to grow their own food in urban Vanuatu. Both the government and families place high social value on locally grown food as healthy for children and important to sustainable development. However, rapid population growth and increased housing density in Port Vila limits access to arable land, which families cite as an impediment to subsistence gardening. This paper calls for the creation of policies to promote sustainable food systems for health and development in Vanuatu. cwm23@pitt.edu (F-130)

**WESCH, Michael** *(KSU)* *The End of Higher Education: Assumptions, Implications, and Impacts of Apocalyptic Narratives.* Apocalyptic narratives about higher education tend to define education narrowly within the workings of new technology. Buzzwords like disruption, innovation, and reform often support multiple, competing agendas which carry different but unstated assumptions about what learning is, who is learning, how learning works, what is most important, and why. This work situates the discourse in two ways: first how contemporary discourses have permeated education debates for over two centuries, outlining their key assumptions and implications, and second, how implications and impacts emerge as these assumptions become manifest in educational reforms. The work builds on insights from longitudinal fieldwork, surveys, and interviews of students at a large state university. mike.wesch@gmail.com (F-199)

**WEST, Colin Thor, NEBIE, Lisa, and MOODY, Aaron** *(UNCCH)* *BENNETT, John (U Minnesota)* *Climate Change, Adaptation and Resilience among Sahelian Smallholders in Northern Burkina Faso.* The semi-arid Sahel of sub-Saharan Africa is often portrayed as one of the Earth’s most vulnerable regions to climate change. The area is also the site of numerous development projects geared toward reducing smallholder vulnerability through adaptation. This paper combines ethnography, remote sensing, and agent-based modeling to explore how these adaptations affect social-ecological resilience at multiple spatial and temporal scales. It draws on over ten years of fieldwork among Mossi agro-pastoralists in the northern Central Plateau region of Burkina Faso. ctw@email.ucc.ie (F-07)

**WHATLEY, Amanda** *(UNT)* *Happy Kitchen: Community Designed Cooking.* Equitable access to healthy food is a multifaceted issue faced by many underserved populations. Intimate understanding of individual communities’ food practices allows for the creation of community-based interventions that elaborate upon specific needs and desires. Through collaborative research and action, this study aims to become better informed of current eating habits of community members, how those habits have changed over time, and factors that contribute to these alterations. This research seeks to develop a dialectical relationship between community and development programs to design relevant cooking classes and interventions in West Dallas, and thereby increasing access and consumption of nutritious food. amandawhailey@my.unt.edu (W-163)

**WHEATLEY, Abby C.** *(CIIS)* *Migration as a Community Strategy: The Case San Sebastián Abasolo, Oaxaca.* Since the 1980’s, Mexican migration to the United States has increasingly become a multi-ethnic process as indigenous migrants from the southern states of Puebla, Guerrero, Chiapas, and Oaxaca migrate out of their communities in great numbers. This paper will examine the community strategy of migration between the Oaxacan community of San Sebastián Abasolo and Los Angeles, California, exploring the communal structures and transterritorial relationships that this community builds and renews in order to maintain a vibrant, multi-sited community in spite of the restrictions of the U.S.-Mexico border. abbycwheatley@yahoo.com (S-32)

**WHEATON-ABRAHAM, Jyl** *(OR State U)* “They Said I Would Never Amount To Anything”: The Life of a Kootenai Woman. Imperialism and the colonization of Native of Native lands and bodies have distorted our understanding of Native people, especially Native women, and have perpetuated a dominant/subordinate relationship between Native and non-Native people in the United States. Anthropological life history work has traditionally reflected this relationship, which the researcher, a Kootenai woman, challenges, by utilizing decolonizing methodologies in recording and interpreting her mother’s life story. Rooted in history, Kootenai traditions, and the work of Native and indigenous scholars, the researcher creates a space where the life of a Kootenai elder can be shared in her own voice. wheatonj@onid.oregonstate.edu (TH-50)

**WHITEFORD, Linda** *(USF), LEGETIC, Branka (WHO), BRYANT, Carol (USF), LINDERBERGER, James (USF), MERRITT, Rowen (Consultant), and PASHA, Mahmooda* *New Tools for Social Change.* University of South Florida and Pan American Health Organization started
collaboration in 2007 through capacity building project called CARMEN school. It brought Health Promotion and Non-communicable diseases prevention national coordinators from Latin America and Caribbean to Intro to Social Marketing course in USF in 2008, 2009, and 2010. The projects that were developed with support of USF team were featured in the international sessions at SM Conferences in 2009, 2012, and 2014. This successful work led to the nomination and confirmation of USF as unique WHO Collaborative center for Social marketing and Social change to address non-communicable diseases in September 2014. (W-153)

WHITEHEAD, Tony (UMD) The Cultural Ecology of Health and Change: Codifying the Culture Concept as Interpretive Human Science. The author argues that a traditional opposition to methodological standardization in cultural anthropology/ethnography has made it difficult for its practitioners to be taken seriously when working in interdisciplinary groups where such standardization is viewed as a necessary attribute of science. He goes on to argue that some level of standardization is a sort of shared language that facilitates communication both within and beyond one’s disciplinary culture. He goes on to offer the methodological paradigms and methodologies he has developed over the years as a codification system (language) for a new and interpretive human science. tonywhitehead1122@gmail.com (W-101)

WHITSEL, Brad (PSU-Fayette) Disaster Perceptions within Separatist Groups: Apocalypse Belief and Implications for the Surrounding Society. This paper will examine the development of apocalyptic belief in three relatively recent cases of highly insulated separatist communities. Although these cases shared some similar characteristics, what was most notable about each group’s gravitation toward disaster belief was the manner in which it came to mobilize for catastrophe. In each instance, the onset of group-based fears was not known in the surrounding society. The implications for the rapid development of apocalyptic ideas in such groups on public order will be discussed. bcw4@psu.edu (W-02)

WHITTLE, Matthew (Augustana Coll) Beyond Reciprocity or Honor: Understanding the Motives to Contribute to the Common Good. Across the social sciences there are competitive theories about what motivates contributions to the common good or the good of others (prosocial behaviors). I use ethnographic data of community service and cooperative labor in Oaxaca, Mexico to show that any one theory is insufficient to understand participation in these systems. I explore several self-interested and altruistic motives for prosocial behavior and present a framework which connects the motives to material, social and ideological aspects of particular communities. This framework is an analytical tool which can be used to better understand, predict, and encourage prosocial behavior in specific cultural contexts. mdwhittle1@gmail.com (TH-48)

WIDARSO, Tariq (Ithaca Coll) Crossing International Perspectives: Understanding the International Student Experience at a Small College in the United States. The international student population is currently growing in the United States, as many foreign students are looking to further their education here. As an international student attending college here, I have experienced the complexities of adapting to a new culture. Using anthropological methods and my international perspective, I have investigated the various challenges faced by international students when immersed in this new environment. Often many face culture shock and isolation, however no two experiences are ever the same. Through an increased awareness of international student experiences, colleges would be able to improve the support and services they provide to them. twidarsi1@ithaca.edu (W-33)

WIEDMAN, Dennis (FIU) Anthropology’s Role in Founding a Medical School to Train Culturally Responsive Physicians. Twenty years ago planning for a new medical school at Florida International University included the vision of training physicians to meet the health needs of the diverse multicultural population. In the 1990s, an anthropologist led university strategic planning to conceptualize the first plans and initiatives. Ten years later, as one of the first Medical School faculty, another anthropologist implemented the social and cultural curriculum. NVivo content analysis compares the 1996 plan with contemporary texts evaluating if an applied anthropological perspective using directed organizational change through planning influenced the development of a medical school emphasizing social and cultural aspects of health. wiedmand@fiu.edu (TH-38)

WIES, Jennifer (EKU) Applying Anthropology to the Evolution of Campus Sexual Violence Policies. The Department of Education under the Obama Administration has placed a significant emphasis on addressing campus sexual violence, resulting in new policies and guidance issued to colleges and universities. Following a rich history of anthropology concerned with violence and the structures of power that emerge around it, I examine the process wherein legislation in the United States has invested substantial powers and authorities to colleges and universities with regards to campus sexual violence. What are the effects of changes in the amount and magnitude of campus sexual violence federal legislation? What is our role as anthropologists in the new economy of campus sexual violence policies? jennifer.wies@eku.edu (F-95)

WILLEM, Roos (KU Leuven) All but Social Networks: First Experiences of Resettled Refugees from East African Camps in Belgium. Belgium began to select refugees directly at camps in Tanzania and Burundi in 2013. After a cultural orientation course, they are brought to Belgium and familiarized by local NGOs with, for example, housing, language, schools, and the labor market. Interviews with resettled refugees indicate, however, that the transition from decades of refugee life to life in Belgium also requires paying attention to their mental health and to social networking with ethnic kin. It became apparent that rather than material assistance, ways of facilitating social networking are the key factor towards successful resettlement and integration. roos.willems@soc.kuleuven.be (W-139)

WILLIAMS, Brett (American U) Mobilized at Last?: Derailing Poor People’s Activism. Piven has influenced many anthropologists with her analysis of processes used to demobilize poor people, such as manipulating relief and restricting the vote. At the same time she sees hope in the and disruptive acts of ordinary people. Here I try to understand a struggle for housing in Piven’s terms, as developers and the government wear down and demobilize residents through demolition by neglect of their homes. Residents in turn disrupt and expose the fake democracy and abuse of the relocation and development process. I argue that this space at the cusp of abandonment and investment nurtures resistance. bwilla@american.edu (F-08)

WILLIAMS, Germaine (Pittsburgh Fdn) Seeding Community Change through Arts Philanthropy in Pittsburgh. Germaine Williams, Senior Program Officer for Arts and Culture at The Pittsburgh Foundation, will reflect on the foundation community’s efforts to seed greater diversity and racial equity in the cultural sector. In the late 1980s, philanthropic leadership developed a successful model for arts-based economic development, establishing a family-friendly downtown Cultural District. Philanthropy also focused on racial equity in the arts by establishing the Multi-Cultural Arts Initiative, a grants program that evolved into an arts service organization. This talk provides an overview of this initiative and raises questions about philanthropy’s ability to affect community change through arts and culture funding. kjr8@pitt.edu (T-99)

WILLIAMS, Jeffrey J. (CMU) The Debt Experience. Student debt is a legal obligation. But it’s not just a formal relation; it’s a way of experiencing the world. In this talk, I look at personal accounts of those living with student debt and how it has impacted them. Drawing on the archive of studentloanjustice.org and interviews, I present the feelings that student debt creates, from continuous stress to deep depression. The accounts show other things that correct common perceptions: the problem didn’t just arise with the crash of 2008, but in the 1980s; it is not just a youth issue; and it affects many working people. jwill@andrew.cmu.edu (F-79)

WILLIAMS, Jennie (UMBC) Engaging Baybrook: A Sustained Exchange between Community and Classroom. Jennie Williams will discuss the development of the applied research seminar instructed by Dr. Nicole King, AMST 422: Preserving Places Making Spaces. University students step out of...
the traditional classroom and into the Baybrook neighborhoods of Baltimore in order to understand the significance of community activism in context of careful public history research. Students participate in town meetings, support a community garden, and organize fund raising events for the preservation of historic and environmental landmarks. The bond between UMBC and Baybrook continues to strengthen each year as student research is conducted based upon the expressed needs of the community. jennie1@umbc.edu (TH-131)

WILLIAMS, Sarah A. (U Toronto) Multiple Sclerosis, Gender, and Stress: Anthropological Recommendations for a Holistic Understanding of Disease. Researchers have long questioned why women are more likely to develop multiple sclerosis and develop it earlier than men. However, investigations tend to focus on biological sex differences, rather than acknowledge experiential and social differences between genders. Despite ethnographic data from clinicians and patients indicating links between stress and MS exacerbation, no studies have explored women’s greater susceptibility to stress as an explanation. This paper calls upon anthropological literature on stress and gender in order to expand our understanding of the role gender and stress play in the etiology and progression of MS and suggest interdisciplinary approaches to understanding disease. sarah.williams@mail.utoronto.ca (TH-08)

WILLIS, David Blake (Fielding Grad U) Crossing Borders: Creolization and Creoles in Today’s World. An important discourse emerged at the turn-of-the-century around the themes of transnational and transcultural flows that has projected new globally informed images of socialization in international contexts. What is new about this system is the speed of interactions, the transparency of information, and an increasing emphasis on social justice. The quality of the interaction is actually strikingly different (Appadurai, 2013). Missing from the discourse have been the authentic voices of those participating in transnational contexts and processes that are institutional, societal, and cultural. This paper reports on a transnational ethnography of Creoles, Creolization, and Crossing Borders in the US-Pacific context. (F-68)

WILLIS, Derrick (DuPage Coll) The Librarian and the Research Paper. Librarians possess considerable knowledge regarding preparing research papers. Prior ethnographic research suggests students underutilize this valuable resource. The current rapid ethnographic study of a Midwestern community college library seeks to understand students’ help-seeking behavior(s) and the evolving role of librarians in relationship to their patrons. How has the role of the librarian changed and stayed the same amidst the shifts in the delivery of information in higher education? This study investigates what strategies are most effective at reaching and students from the perspective of students and the librarians. willisd@cod.edu (F-157)

WILLOW, Anna J. (Ohio State U) Shale Energy and Watersheds Transformation in Ohio. This paper explores how hydraulic fracturing’s intensive use of water and subsequent injection well disposal is complicating Ohioans’ “culturally meaningful and sensorially active” comprehensions of water. Following water’s flows into and out of human bodies, into and out of tangible experience, and into and out of debates surrounding the future of local lands and lives, I draw on ethnographic data to suggest that industrial impacts on water resources must be examined as part of broader sociocultural processes that are terrestrial as well as aquatic and have causes and consequences that are not merely material but also profoundly cultural and political. willow.l@osu.edu (F-09)

WILSON, Susan L. (NMSU) Fighting Ebola: Public Health Preparedness, a Culture Under the Microscope. During the late 20th century, public health experts essentially declared victory over most infectious/contagious diseases. However, even with best efforts, emerging and re-emerging diseases continue to re-challenge worldwide public health efforts. Ebola, a viral hemorrhagic disease arrived in the U.S. from West Africa in fall 2014 via international air travel. Ebola poses a significant risk to U.S. security and world health if left uncontained. This paper discusses where and how public health preparedness went wrong (and went right) in the context of the Ebola outbreak that affected the world outside West Africa, with emphasis on the U.S. and Western Europe. wilsonsl@nmsu.edu (S-71)

WINTER, Alexis (USF) A Case Study of Conservation Policy Implementation through Community Partnerships on Chicago’s South Side. What role do environmental conservation projects play in the transformation of deindustrializing American cities? How do these projects affect city residents? This case study asks these questions in Chicago, where the Park District is engaging local youth in the creation of a lakeshore wildlife habitat and public nature area. Through interviews and participant observation I explored how actors at various levels understood this project and their roles within it. This paper discusses challenges and opportunities that arose in this collaboration, situates the project in the broader context of regional plans, and suggests potential applications of the study’s findings. alexiswinter@mail.usf.edu (F-41)

WOOD, Caura (York U) The Porosity of Finance: Mapping Formations of Oil in the Deep and Crowded Cretaceous. Drawing on participant observation among geoscientists that work unconventional exploratory oil and gas programs in Alberta’s deep basin, I trace how geological maps are produced through the disciplinary lens of finance and are deployed to qualify and discriminate among the very pore spaces of hydrocarbon rock in a search for economic “net pay.” By tracing out the forms of calculative agency and qualification that apply to geological maps, the paper argues that such maps, as that which acts between hydrocarbon rock, capital risk and financial futures, are contingent sites from which oil and gas materialities emerge. caura.wood@gmail.com (F-69)

WOODARD, Lauren (UMass) Becoming International: Changing Dialogues of Development in Central Asia. Since the Soviet Union’s collapse, Central Asia has become subject to the ebb and flow of international aid efforts. Based on three months of ethnographic research in Almaty, Kazakhstan, this paper explores a local environmental organization’s effort to adapt to changing dialogues of development. How do local organizations balance multiple commitments to western donors, national governments, and project stakeholders? How do people navigate different development logics, both Soviet and “international,” that are often set in opposition? By exploring changing development practices in water organizations in particular, I hope to highlight the importance of incorporating local perspectives into international development practices. twoodard@anthro.umass.edu (TH-163)

WOODEN, Amanda E. (Bucknell U) Glacial Movement, Justice & Satellite Imagery: Contesting Kyrgyzstan’s Mines. In post-Soviet Kyrgyzstan, fear about the Kumtor mine’s ecological impact – the sole open-pit mine in the world operating on a glacier — currently dominates politics. Since 2010 the Kyrgyzstani government pursued judicialization including damage compensation, debated mine nationalization, and improved oversight, policies closer to residents’ demands. However most accounts generalize across mines, explaining the shift as resulting from post-2010 revolution politics rather than slowly changing discourses and contestation tactics. I explore the shape and shifting forms of mining contestations in Kyrgyzstan and identify shared claims of ecological risk but various mining experiences and resistances. amanda.wooden@bucknell.edu (W-68)

WRIGHT, Maria da Gloria M. (OAS/SMS/CICAD, former staff) International Partnerships for Research and Exchange of Faculty and Students: Ethical Implications. Ethical implications permeate the process of developing and implementing international partnerships. Doing research abroad and developing exchange programs for faculty and students can bring monetary, professional, and personal satisfaction. It can enhance the reputation, standing and visibility of academic institutions. If the international partnership is done without taking into consideration these critical aspects, usually one party will suffer from constraints or exploitation. In a globalized world, international partnerships are necessary for the developed as well as for the developing world. Applied scholars and educators can benefit from seriously considering the ethical aspects and future implications of partnerships for all stakeholders. gloriomiottowright@gmail.com (TH-40)
WRIGHT, Rachel (Independent) The Making and Unmaking of Class in Nonprofit Organizations: With upper class funders, middle class employees, and non-class clients, nonprofits slice through the U.S. class system. From these organizations, we glimpse the often-concealed processes of class-making: programs tout class mobility as they transition clients from poverty to productivity; nonprofit activities, such as volunteer programs, expose different classes to each other in new settings. Despite their reputation as a compassionate safety net, broader workist discourses that perpetuate class prejudice are also present in nonprofits. This case study shows how an anthropological perspective can offer new ways to address obvious and subtle classism against both clients and employees in nonprofits. rachaelwright@u.com (TH-123)

WUNDRAM PIMENTEL, M. Alejandra (Purdue U) The Role of Activism in Constructing Trans Identities in Guatemala City. In this paper I discuss the role of activism in the construction of transgender identities in Guatemala City. Only in the last 15 years the categories included under the term trans started to replace travesti, men that dress up like women, and other forms of personal identification. Using data I collected working in a transgender women activist organization in Guatemala City, I elaborate on the role that activist organizations’ outreach plays in new forms of identification. I elaborate on the impact that these organizations have, not only in their particular locality, but across the country. mwundram@purdue.edu (F-131)

WYDRA, Michelle (NOLA Investigates) Ethnographic Practice in Identifying Adaptive Functioning Deficits and Intellectual Disability: How can we evaluate a person’s strengths and weaknesses in their daily functioning without understanding the community, both at a micro and macro level, in which they live? In order to understand what a person can or cannot do, we need to first understand what they need to do, and avoid taking a “one size fits all” approach to evaluating daily life skills. By understanding how a household and a community functions, we better learn how to interview about a person’s adaptive skills within those arenas and which supports exist, if any, to help them succeed. michellew@nolainvestigates.com (F-11)

WYLIE, Sara (Northeastern U), THOMAS, Deborah (Shale Test), and WILDER, Elisabeth (Northeastern U) Co-creating Tools for Community-Based Monitoring of Health Hazards Associated with Fracking: Mapping Hydrogen Sulfide with Photographic Paper. How can anthropologist collaborate with communities to redesign environmental monitoring devices? This talk describes and shows the results of a novel method of visualizing hydrogen sulfide (H2S) exposure using photographic paper. H2S is a neurotoxic gas frequently associated with natural gas extraction. Gas Patch communities in Wyoming report smelling this rotten egg smelling gas and describe symptoms of H2S exposure. However pinpointing sources of H2S when there might be 25 wells per acre is a challenge. This workshop describes our pilot work collaboratively investigating whether photographic paper, which tarnishes with exposure to H2S, can be effective in identifying and mapping sources of H2S exposure. s.wylie@neu.edu (T-95)

XI, Juan (U Akron) Displacement and Mental Distress in the Three Gorges Area. While most policy discussions around the development project-induced displacement and resettlement have focused on its economic impacts and compensation, our study pays special attention to the social and psychological impacts of the relocation associated with the Three Gorges Dam Project on the affected population. Using a quasi-experimental design, we gathered information about a large number of indicators on the social, economic, and psychological wellbeing from a sample of migrants first before they moved and then after the move. Changes in migrants’ wellbeing during the period, when benchmarked on the corresponding changes computed for a control group of non-migrants, are attributed to the impact of involuntary migration. jx@uakron.edu (S-39)

XUE, Lan and KERSTETTER, Deborah (Penn State U) Tourism Development and Changing Identity in Rural China. This study, conducted in Chongdu Valley, China, examines local residents’ rural identity and how it has been (re)constructed in the changing context of rural tourism development. Employing interviews and participant observations, the study finds that identity transformations are taking place through changing levels of income, environment, education facilities, social welfare, transportation convenience, and taste of local residents. The changes can be explained by forces ranging across macro-, meso-, and micro-levels, which include shifting nationwide government policies towards rural populations, local economic development and environmental changes facilitated by the rise of tourism economy, and personal interaction with urban tourists. lanxuef@gmail.com (F-36)

YAMAGUCHI, Hiromi and ITO, Yasunobu (JAIST) Interprofessional Work for Preventing the Progression of Diabetic Nephropathy: Focusing on Medical Information Tools and Health Care Focus in Japan. We reviewed how medical teams in Japan have increased interprofessional cooperation and collaboration in recent years with the encouragement of the national government. Potential difficulties were often noted in two areas: 1) the existence of the hierarchy with doctors at the top; 2) unclear job boundaries among team members, although the role of each professional has been actually defined by medical laws. Through our ethnographic fieldwork in a hospital, we analyzed the situation of dialysis prevention for patients with diabetic nephropathy. We found the use of medical information tools helpful for visualizing the therapeutic situation and facilitating interprofessional collaboration. h.yamaguchi@jaist.ac.jp (S-71)

YAMAGUCHI, Keiko (Tokyo Gakugei U) and SAKUMICHI, Shinusuke (Hirosaki U) The Recovery Process from the Great East Japan Earthquake: Analyzing the Experiences of Noda Villagers through Life History Interviews. Noda village, which is located in northern Japan and has a population of 4500, is characterized by close interpersonals, a traditional patriarchal system, and an ethic of mutual aid. When a 40-m-high tsunami hit this village, 46 people were killed and almost 35% of the houses were damaged. How have disaster survivors rebuilt their lives after the tsunami? We examine the process of how they rebuilt their lives and report on problems encountered based on 30 in-depth life history interviews. ykeiko@u-gakugei.ac.jp (W-03)

YATES, Seth (IN State U) Male Perspectives on Teen Pregnancy on Isla Mujeres, Mexico. Teenage pregnancy is recognized by the Mexican government as a serious social problem, but 74% of all births in Mexico are from teenagers. The state of Quintana Roo has the highest rate of teen pregnancy in the country and Isla Mujeres has the highest rate in the state. Discussions on teen pregnancy tend to focus on teen mothers, with little attention on males. This paper discusses issues in terms of the community and official organizations as well as those closer to home and assess the environment of male relationships and perspectives towards young fatherhood and teenage pregnancy on Isla Mujeres. syates777@gmail.com (S-18)

YONAS, Michael and RAK, Kimberly (Critical Care Med, U Pitt, Pittsburgh Fdn) Visual Voices: An Arts-Based Research Method, to Engage and Learn from Youth. Dr. Michael Yonas and Dr. Kimberly Rak will discuss the use of Visual Voices, an arts-based research method, to explore public health issues with youth. Topics explored include community health and safety, dating relationship expectations, and bullying. In order to understand and develop effective public health prevention strategies, researchers must cultivate innovative approaches for engaging youth. The use of the arts to engage community in research, community strengths and needs assessment, and translation to action will be explored. kjr8@pitt.edu (T-99)

YOTEBIENG, Kelly (Comm Refugee & Immigration Serv) Social Networks as an Essential Component of Sustainable Mental Health Support for Resettled Refugees: A Case Study from Columbus, Ohio. Isolation in their host country and impediments to self-sufficiency - including language, employment, and lack of culturally appropriate health programs - are obstacles in achieving optimal mental health for refugees. This paper analyzes a program in Columbus, Ohio, that identifies refugees in need of mental health support and liaises with social networks and infrastructures to connect individuals to culturally appropriate services, reducing isolation and increasing self-sufficiency, and argues for the crucial importance of engaging social networks to alleviate mental health issues among refugees during their
resettlement. This presentation will include policy suggestions for engaging social networks during refugee resettlement. kelly.gilling@gmail.com (W-139)

YOUNG, Alyson (UF) Anxiety, Food Security, and Perceptions of Environmental Change in Northern Tanzania. Environmental degradation can have indirect effects on mental heath by increasing uncertainty about future risks and creating strain in social relationships. Data collected in 2011 among subsistence farmers in Getanyamba, Tanzania indicate that concerns about food insecurity are more frequent among individuals who report anxiety, concern about environmental degradation, and limited social support. This paper examines the mechanisms that link perceptions of environmental change, social support, food security and emotional health in these households, and discusses the role that solastalgia (environmental distress) may play in attenuating the relationship between mental health and food security. (F-138)

YOUNG, Rebecca (UCF) Networking and Neoliberalism among the Florida Homeless. The perspective of homeless persons is understudied in anthropological scholarship as research typically focuses on the discourses produced by service administrators, instead of perspectives of the homeless themselves. My research findings suggest homeless people understand their homelessness as economic, yet they view economy as abstract, rather than an outcome of policy decisions. Moreover, homeless persons tend to see themselves as active agents and strategize through networking. Results of this research have potential to inform policy relevant to the homeless in Florida and improve structures of social services. Furthermore, it considers how particular discourses function to maintain a structurally inadequate system. rebecca.young.ucf@knights.ucf.edu (F-11)

YOUNG, Sera and DUMAS, Sarah (Cornell U), OVIER, Beryl and OTTICHA, Sophie (KMRR), ARBACH, Angela and ZHENG, Amy (Cornell U) Food Insecurity during Pregnancy and Lactation: Kenyan Women's Experiences of Vulnerability and Strategies for Resilience. Pregnant and lactating women are likely at greater risk of food insecurity because of increased physiologic and psychosocial demands, as well as greater physical, social, and economic limitations. Strikingly, neither the causes nor consequences of food insecurity have been comprehensively studied in the peri-partum period. Therefore, we conducted a formative study to explore perceived vulnerabilities and coping strategies using in-depth and photo-elicitation interviews and participant observation with 67 Kenyans from Nyanza province. Results suggest that although the causes of food insecurity are multi-level, women have identified multiple strategies to promote resilience and buffer themselves and their families from food insecurity. sera.young@cornell.edu (F-07)

ZABUKOVEC, Michael (KSU-Geauga) Seeing the Light: A Look at Private Sector Insecurity and Vulnerability. This paper considers private sector security issues in integrated information systems. Fiber networks, clouds, Wi-Fi, internet, cellular backbones and data farming are all living ethnographies. Security breaches wreak havoc societally and economically. This spider web of assimilated fiber optic network information system is at jeopardy. A major failure lies in the inability to acknowledge the gravity of the interconnectivity of security breaches. Superficial familiarity and cultural lag of technological advances far outpaces that of proficient and comprehensible knowledge. Explored and detailed are various scenarios where cyber culture and the plugged-in generation fail. (W-17)

ZEIDMAN, Elise (U Puget Sound) Migrants Search for Asylum from Narco Violence. This paper describes the findings of a six-month project that collected and analyzed ethnographic interviews with immigrants from Mexico and Central America who, after being detained at the Northwest Detention Center, are seeking asylum on the basis of fleeing drug cartel violence in their home countries. The paper explores their experiences of violence, migration, detention, and their struggle navigating the legal system and asylum application process. Considering the emotional and legal restrictions they face, I point to a pressing need for change in detention and asylum policy regarding to those fleeing narco-violence, and for greater accessibility to legal representation for detained immigrants. ezeidman@pugetsound.edu (F-05)

ZHANG, Chaohua (World Bank) Evolution of Reservoir Resettlement Practice and Policies in China. Over the past four decades, China has built over 86,000 dams, mostly falling under the international definition of big dams. These dams, serving multiple-purposes and with other associated infrastructure, provided the basis for the country’s fast growth in the past few decades. However, this was achieved at a huge cost – impoverishment of millions of displaced population. Trying to address these resettlement legacy issues and learning from past mistakes, China has gradually developed a system through the past few decades to manage reservoir resettlement in a more sustainable and responsible fashion. This system consists of a set of policies, technical regulation and guidelines in resettlement planning and implementation, a resettlement management system at national, provincial and local levels, and a development-oriented approach in resettlement management. (F-66)

ZHANG, Qiaoyun (Tulane U) Culturally-sensitive Reconstruction of Dongmen Qiang Village after 2008 Sichuan Earthquake. This paper discusses the state-led reconstruction of the “historic” Dongmen Qiang Village after a devastating earthquake in southwestern Sichuan province, China. The Qiang are one of the 55 officially recognized Chinese ethnic minorities. It discusses the external transformation of the villages, and reveals how the local villagers differently understand this culturally-sensitive reconstruction. It also explores how the villagers perform and problematize their Qiang identities through daily encounters and socialization. Drawing on viewpoints of the officials, planning experts, and villagers, this paper investigates the varied political and social interpretations and manipulations of the “proper” reconstruction of contemporary Qiang village lives. qzhang5@tulane.edu (TH-97)

ZHANG, Yuan (SWUN) Disaster and Disaster Response in Zangyi Corridor: An Anthropological Research. Zangyi Corridor (China) is an area with natural and cultural diversity. Different cultures developed their own knowledge of disaster and techniques of disaster respond. All these knowledge and skills indeed became a part of life-world. Based on several fieldworks, this paper focuses on the social-cultural change in Zangyi Corridor, and proposes that in order to establish an effective disaster prevention and response system in this corridor, it is important to understand the life world and investigate the vulnerability of it through ethnographic research. If not, disaster relief and reconstruction endeavors may end up bringing new disasters to the Zangyi Corridor. zhangyuan8848@gmail.com (TH-97)

ZHANG, Yunzi (Purdue U) and JIAO, Yang (UF) In the Wake of Ebola: How the Image of Sub-Saharan Africa as a Travel Destination Is Changed during the Epidemic. This paper investigates how the Ebola epidemic has influenced the global image of sub-Saharan Africa as a travel destination. African states benefit from tourism for income generation and social development. However, Ebola and our fear of it challenge the region’s tourist potentials that are of importance to global cultural exchange. By comparing Indiana residents who have and who have not been to the continent through interviews, I interrogate how one’s perception is transcribed to behavior intention with the influence of negative events. This paper aims to alarm the vulnerability of the region’s economic survival in a globalized environment. yunzi.zhang.1@purdue.edu (TH-08)

ZICKEFOOSE, Mandy (U Pitt) Sustainable Practices and Sustainable Ideologies on Small Farms in Appalachia. This paper describes the division between “conventional” and “sustainable” agriculture on small farms in north central Appalachia, revealing that these two types of management systems differ more on principle than practice. Interviews with a sample of farmers who self-identify as being in each group demonstrate that farming techniques utilized on both types of farms are remarkably similar, calling into question why the opposition exists. I conclude that the division is largely ideological. A more useful analytic distinction is between sustainable practices and sustainable identities, and I outline possibilities for increased collaboration among rural, small farmers. aez10@pitt.edu (F-160)
ABERNETHY, Hannah (NCSU) Indiana Jones: A Trojan Gift for the Popularity of Archaeologists among the Public. During the Fall of 2014 I began a study of professional archaeologists at the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology (NCOSA) as a way to discern fact from fiction and explore the public’s view of archaeology and archaeologists outside of academia. After semi-structured interviews with archaeologists and an online survey from anonymous Raleigh, NC area residents, it became apparent that there is a gulf separating fact from fiction that has been affected by dramatic popular media portrayals of archaeology and a lack of public outreach programs through the NCOSA. This poster describes the methods and outcomes of my research and leads into suggestions regarding steps that may be taken to correct the misleading image the public has of archaeology and their role at the state and local levels. hhaberne@ncsu.edu (TH-121)

AMENDOLARA, Matthew (Lycoming Coll) Resistance and Globalization in Xela’s Visual Culture. Based on several months of ethnographic research, this poster demonstrates how the visual culture in Quetzaltenango, Guatemala reflects a complex relationship between the development of globalization and local forms of resistance. While the country has experienced trauma due to the impact of international capitalism, the inhabitants of Quetzaltenango have demonstrated several unique forms of agency in their response to oppression through their visual culture. The city’s graffiti artists draw on visual elements inherited from the United States and generate their own counter-narratives. These are not contradicting ideoscapes, but are rather representative of the constant conflict between various levels of hegemony and a subordinate class primarily made up of young Guatemalans. mattamen88@gmail.com (TH-121)

AMORIM, Clarice, MENDEZ-LUCK, Carolyn, and ANTHONY, Katherine (OR State U) Discourse Versus Action: Understanding Inconsistencies in Diabetes Care among Older Latinos. The number of Latinos aged 65 and older is expected to triple by 2050, suggesting that long-term elder care will become increasingly relevant to this population. Effective home management of chronic diseases is crucial because family caregiving is very common among Latinos. This poster displays the results of qualitative research aimed at understanding what shapes interactions between Latino caregiver and care receiver pairs regarding diabetes care. Data analysis indicates that how these individuals talk about the condition and how they act towards it is sometimes inconsistent, a discrepancy that can strongly affect the effectiveness of diabetes home management. clarice.amorim@oregonstate.edu (TH-121)

ARAUJO HERRERA, Mariana (Roanoke Coll) Does Time Matter?: Education, Economic Status, and Health among Latin American Immigrants in Roanoke, Virginia. This study looks at how length of residence in the U.S. affects the socioeconomic status of Latin American immigrants. Education, economic status, and access to health care are often used as indicators of socioeconomic status. Data regarding these indicators was collected from the Pew Research Center National Survey of Latinos 2012 and the National Health Interview Survey in order to arrive to quantitative measurements of socioeconomic development. Latin American immigrants in Roanoke, Virginia were then interviewed using questions inspired by the quantitative findings. The combined research is used to gauge the socioeconomic success of Latin American immigrants locally. mmaraujo@mail.roanoke.edu (TH-121)

BAKER, Helen, GUILLEN, Jose, MIRANDA, Danielle, and SIGEL, Cody (Emory U), CLOETE, Alanise (Human Sci Rch Council) Assessing the Feasibility of Fitted Male Condoms as a Sexual Health Intervention in Cape Town, South Africa. South Africa has one of the highest HIV prevalence rates globally. To combat this, innovative interventions need to be developed. Fitted male condoms are new within the condom market and could increase condom use. In this research we conducted 10 semi-structured interviews with condom educators and distributors working in health organizations about condom education and distribution practices, the potential demand for fitted condoms, and the feasibility of integrating them within the existing distribution systems in Cape Town, South Africa. Preliminary analysis suggests that there is a clear interest and potential mechanism for wide distribution of fitted condoms in Cape Town. helen.baker@emory.edu (TH-121)

BARGIELSKI, Richard (Ohio State U) The Greening of Residence Life: A Program Assessment of Environmentally-Themed Student Housing. Living-learning communities are seen as a positive way to enhance the experience of students at colleges and universities. Such communities allow students to forge relationships around a shared value and engage in meaningful learning experiences. However, management of the community is key to ensuring that the purpose is fulfilled, and poor management on the part of university staff can result in student tensions that ultimately derail the mission of the community. I draw from ethnographic data collected from a sustainability-themed community in its first year to exemplify the importance of such shared roles in promoting environmental education. bargielski.1@buckeyemail.osu.edu (TH-121)

BECKER, Elena (U Puget Sound) Generational Change in Durable Intentional Communities. This project explores how long-lived intentional communities navigate generational change. Do the founding principles of these communities anchor them over multiple generations of homeowners and shifting socioeconomic contexts, or do the communities’ values devolve as market-based forces and changing tastes alter constituent homeowners? This project simultaneously calls for redefinition of “intentional community,” one that differentiates it from communes and utopian experiments. This research question and these issues are explored through an ethnographic exploration of two intentional communities in Washington State, the Hilltop Community in Bellevue, WA and the Salmon Beach Community in Tacoma, WA. esbecker@pugetsounds.edu (TH-121)

BELLENGER, M. Alex Learning To Be a Victim: Sex Trafficking Prevention and Youth Outreach. Sex trafficking is a worldwide issue that heavily relates to cultural values of women in various societies. The transmission of these cultural values can at times be hegemonic and in my research, I will be looking at a sex trafficking prevention youth outreach program for ways it counters, upholds, or adapts these hegemonic beliefs. During an outcomes evaluation of one of these programs, I plan to examine the curriculum and the teachers/trainers to investigate whether girls are only seen as possible victims (rather than as pimps or traffickers) and boys are either ignored or seen as potential pimps or traffickers. AlexBellenger22@yahoo.com (TH-121)

BEYER, Molly (UNT) and CANNELL, Brad (UNT HSC) Older Adult Perceptions of Abuse. The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between culture and perceptions of elder abuse (EA) among a diverse population of older adults in Tarrant County, TX. An improved understanding of the dynamic relationship between culture, caregiving, and perceptions of EA may inform intervention efforts by utilizing a more culturally relative approach. To that end, we present a systematic review of the literature as to why this project is necessary for measuring EA, informing intervention efforts, detection, and understanding the cultural dimensions to abuse and elder care. mollybeyer@my.unt.edu (TH-121)

BRACHO-PEREZ, Bianca (Boston U) Cellf-Care: How Women Search for Health and Self through the Smartphone. Smartphone technology has transformed the process by which women understand themselves, manage their care decisions and access health information, while also creating a space for more integrated and individualized understandings of wellness. Using exploratory, semi-structured interviews and observation of phone use, this study examines how minority women in Boston engage with smartphones through health-related mobile applications and web searches. Drawing upon postphenomenology, I examine the way smartphones have become both a regulatory force and motivational tool in the formation of self and how this
has affected both the decision-making process (Garro, 1986, 1998) and patient-clinician interactions. bbracho@bu.edu (TH-121)

BRIBAG, Brian S. and FREEDMAN, Stephen (USF) Florida Pediatrics Medical Home Demonstration Project. Authored a research report detailing the current state of medical home in Florida pediatrics and a plan for sustainability and spread of pediatric patient-centered medical home. Data is based on my involvement in a PCMH demonstration project in Florida which was a Federally funded (CHIPRA) project to improve health care quality and delivery systems for children enrolled in Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program. Project Partners include American Academy of Pediatrics, Agency for Health Care Administration, Institute for Child Health Policy at the University of Florida and the Florida Department of Health. bbribag@health.usf.edu (TH-121)

BRINDLE, Alyssa, PULEO, Maya, STEPHENS, Kiana, VIGLIOTTI, Rachel, and OLSON, Liz (Allegheeny Coll) Whole Bodies, Whole Families: Wellness Programming at the MARC. We present a community based participatory research project that seeks to improve nutrition and physical activity in Meadville, Pennsylvania. The Meadville Area Recreation Center (MARC) has a long history in the community and provides swimming pools and an ice rink for both team sports and family recreation. The MARC was chosen because it is: 1) centrally located, 2) at a critical juncture in its mission to provide recreation for the whole family, and 3) has the capacity to address nutrition and fitness needs. Based on our ethnographic research, we present a plan for integrated nutrition and fitness wellness programming that. (TH-121)

BROWN, Angela (UN-Omaha) “Let Us Prep”: A Virtual Ethnography of Survivalism. The American Preppers Network define prepping as, “preparing your household BEFOREHAND, for any number of emergency situations,” including economic meltdown, natural disasters, pandemics, and terrorism. Many of the registered users of this network consider the current decade the “third wave” of survivalism. Most of the users are “regular people,” who are increasingly uncertain about the future. Using virtual ethnographic methodology, this poster will explore the forum associated with the www. americanpreppersnetwork.net website to examine this growing cultural phenomenon. Specifically, how the administrators, moderators, and users have collectively formed such a close-knit online community around such a serious topic. angela.lbrown@unomaha.edu (TH-121)

BRYSON, Jillian (U Akron) Applying Anthropology to Help Close the Confidence Gap. Gender socialization enculturates young girls to accept a system that places more value on empowering their male peers, a phenomenon known as the confidence gap. Often parents and teachers are not aware of the consequences of this gap until faced with statistics outlining the gender disparity in academic success, career opportunity, and income distribution. This project examines the results of conversations with teachers and parents of elementary school students regarding awareness and strategies to close the confidence gap. It applies sociolinguistic and feminist theories and practice in an outreach effort that advocates institutional change. jlb264@zips.uakron.edu (TH-121)

BUZA, Heather (Wayne State U) Difficult Conversations & Driving Cessation. Cognition and independence are prioritized in American society. Persons with Alzheimer’s disease are stigmatized because they frequently exhibit reduced cognition. Thus, they may no longer be able to undertake activities of daily living, such as driving, which require fast decision-making. Driving contracts are conversational tools provided by many agencies to help caregivers and persons with dementia plan for driving cessation. Using content analysis, this paper will compare and contrast driving contracts from six agencies. Special attention is given to the cultural models of dementia these contracts imply, the textual genealogy of driving contracts, and their intended audience. heatherbuza@gmail.com (TH-121)

CASSON, Aksei (Slippery Rock U) Archaeology and Public History at the Old Stone House (PA). Ethnohistoric and archaeological data from the Old Stone House (Slippery Rock, PA) are at the center of a project to foster community engagement between Slippery Rock University and residents of Butler County (PA) through a deeper understanding of the building’s history. In this poster we provide examples of this process and discuss the impact of specific and targeted uses of archaeology and public history in generating community engagement. aksei.casson@sru.edu (TH-121)

CHEN, Xinlin and HANSEN, Helena (NYU) Narratives of Opioid Dependence among Suburban and Urban Residents: A Comparison of Staten Island and Manhattan. Opioid dependence has peaked in the US over the last decade, and in NY it disproportionately affects suburban whites. Drug policy and popular images of addiction have historically differed along the lines of race, SES, and urban versus suburban residence, yet little is understood about the social and cultural context of opioid use in suburbs. This study compares oral histories of opioid use among people in substance abuse treatment in an urban public hospital with those in a suburban addiction clinic to illuminate divergences in “addiction careers,” with particular attention to criminalization, biomedicalization, and crossovers to new social networks in the trajectory of opioid usc. xinlin.chen@nyumc.org (TH-121)

CLARK, Bridig (Lycoming Coll) “More Greek than the Greeks”: Historical Identities and Cultural Narratives in Dali, Cyprus. This poster demonstrates how the people of Dali, Cyprus negotiate their connection to the regional archaeology within the context of the modern conflict with Turkey. They have a strong investment in the archaeology of the region, but with an interest in seeing this work framed in a way that supports their political vision of the region. By “othering” the Middle-Eastern elements of their past, while embracing aspects of the past that demonstrate a Greek-Cypriot identity, they cope with the modern conflict. Narratives of Greek origin are used to legitimize a Greek-Cypriot identity on the island, and construct this identity as a direct consequence of their imagined past. clark.brigid@gmail.com (TH-121)

CLEMONS, Tammy (U Kentucky) Young Women's Leadership and Youth Media Mentorship in Central Appalachia. Drawing on ethnographic interviews with young women leaders and volunteer experience at High Rocks in West Virginia and Appalachian Media Institute (Appalshop) in Kentucky, this poster will illustrate and discuss examples of young women’s leadership and mentorship in Central Appalachia. It will focus on media education programs serving young women in the region within the context of the broader leadership organizations and networks they co-create and sustain. The poster will also highlight applied anthropology educational resources, such as publicly available multi-media productions by Appalachian youth, which challenge common stereotypes about the region and young people’s engagement in determining its future. tammy.clemmons@uky.edu (TH-121)

CLICK, Teresa L. (Wichita State U) No Pets Allowed: Homelessness and the Policies of Exclusion. Homeless owners of pets make up approximately 10 percent of the U.S. homeless population, and face the difficult challenge of accessing shelter, food, medical care, and employment opportunities while caring for their pet. This poster presents findings of fieldwork conducted with three interacting communities in Wichita, Kansas: homeless populations, service providers and the general public. The exploration of the human-animal relationship within the context of homelessness provides new insight into the complicated relationship between homeless individuals and their pets, as well as evaluates opportunities for improving delivery of and access to services for this uniquely vulnerable population. tclick30@yahoo.com (TH-121)

CONNORS, Kristen (U Louisville) Gendering Crack Policy in Brazil: Implications for Reproductive Health and Justice. The discourse surrounding Brazil’s current “crack epidemic” has transitioned from a social problem to a public health concern. Yet, policy continues to encourage social conformance, disproportionately affecting women whose drug use is considered a transgression from normative views on female behavior, sexuality, and maternity. Drawing on ethnography conducted in the interior of São Paulo, a critical feminist approach to drug policy frames analysis of child apprehension policies and
invasive reproductive health care implemented in the name of child welfare and disease prevention. This project explores the implications for reproductive and general health and efforts towards reproductive justice. kristen.commors@louisville.edu (TH-121)

CONQUEST, Julie (U Texas) Seeing the Self with Hand Drawn Mapping. Presented here is a collection of hand drawn maps created by retired recreational vehicle travelers in the United States. Participants were asked to map their bucket list, which means first make a list of desired places and then follow this with creating a map showing where the self is in relationship to those places. questable@gmail.com (TH-121)

COSTANTINO, Mason (U Puget Sound) Empowerment through Care: An Ethnographic Examination of a Youth Gardening and Sustainable Living Education Program in Tacoma, WA. This project ethnographically explores the Eastside Greenthumbs organization in Tacoma, WA as they attempt to implement an in-class and after school youth gardening and sustainable living education program. Greenthumbs operates as a social advocacy and environmental justice group with a mission statement built around providing a compassionate, hands-on learning environment. Through participant observation and interviews with staff and community members, a comprehensive examination of the effectiveness and adjustments of this program is developed. Community desires and expectations, as well as other research results, are utilized to recommend adjustments to the evolving Greenthumbs’ program. mcostantino@pugetsound.edu (TH-121)

COX, Jessica (Portland State U) Creating Spaces: Access to Creative Safe Spaces for Homeless Youth in Portland, OR. In Portland, Oregon, many organizations give the homeless creative safe spaces. These spaces shelter them, provide creative avenues, and arficial expression. This gives an otherwise invisible population a voice. Most of these spaces target adults and families. This study focuses on the access to creative safe spaces for homeless youth in downtown Portland. My target population for this study is homeless youth between the ages of 15-24. My research was done through semi-structured interviews and focus groups with homeless youth and a director of a creative safe space program. This research will be returned to a collaborating organization. jesscox@pdx.edu (TH-121)

CRADDOCK LEE, Simon (UTSMC), HIGASHI, Robin T. and SANDERS, Joanne M. (UT Southwestern), HUGHES, Amy E. (UT Southwestern & UT Dallas), BISHOP, Wendy P. and PRUITT, Sandi L. (UT Southwestern) Screening Outcome Data Indicates Demographic Change among the Rural Undererved. Outcome data of a decentralized regional delivery model for rural breast screening and patient navigation in North Texas demonstrate significantly greater need among Latinas than expected by US census projections for 13 rural counties. Despite national policy changes affecting preventive care access, changing demographics create persistent demand for screening services among rural under- and uninsured women. Outcome data from a regional community initiative capitalizing on local grassroots outreach provides reliable, up-to-date estimates of the rural underserved to more accurately adapt service capacity and enhance the school’s efforts to develop a caring learning community. lld18@pitt.edu (TH-121)

DEMOSS, Lessey Joy (U Alabama) Cultural Models for Life Preparation: An Exploration of Young American Men’s Shared Understandings of This Developmental Task. Parents and educators might assume that young people understand the expectations of adulthood by the time they achieve their majority. In a rapidly changing cultural scene, this may not be the case. To address the question of whether young men share a cultural model on their pathway to adulthood, forty-five men, aged 19-25, were interviewed in the Roanoke Valley during the summer of 2014. Through free-listing interviews, pile-sorting and surveys, the researcher elicited a set of goals these young men share. General agreement did emerge that they should be building good character, seeking direction, achieving financial independence, and avoiding trouble. ldemoss@crimson.ua.edu (TH-121)

DONAHUE, Katherine C., EISENHAUER, Brian W., and BRIDGWATER, Alexander G. (Plymouth State U) The Diffusion of Innovative Practices in the Environmental Sustainability of Recreational Boating. In 2014, retail sales in recreational boating were expected to close at $40 billion US. However, there is a gap in knowledge and adoption of sustainable practices in the building and maintenance of these boats. There are innovators in adoption of these practices, and others do not know of, nor use such practices. This is especially problematic because of the industry’s use of composites, chemicals, and rapidly depleting tropical hardwoods. This research project describes a series of 35 semi-structured interviews to understand the social patterns of diffusion of innovation of environmentally sustainable practices of boat construction and maintenance. kdonahue@plymouth.edu (TH-121)

FERRELL, Chris (UNT) Truck Driver Turnover. The University of North Texas in collaboration with USA Truck will conduct qualitative research to examine the nature of high turnover rates among long-haul truck drivers. This issue is forecasted to be increasingly pressing over the next decade. Truckload carriers have maintained high turnover rates from 90% to 120% annually. This means carriers often fill the same position multiple times in a single year at a high cost. Through in-depth interviews, and participant observation, this research will identify the web of relationships and contexts in which the drivers operate in order to make their work visible and suggest retention solutions. christopherferrell@my.unt.edu (TH-121)

FIELD, Hayley (Roanoke Coll) Exploring Adjustment among Refugees in the Roanoke Valley. While features of the resettlement process are helpful for refugees, changes are needed to make the transition to a new life smoother. This project investigates the lives of refugees to discover the struggles they face in their transitions and how a local agency is helping them adjust. Semi-structured interviews are conducted with clients and employees of Commonwealth Catholic Charities in Roanoke, Virginia to provide a needs assessment to assist the agency in improving their services. The study explores refugees’ experiences with resettlement to discover what aspects of life they find challenging and how the agency can reduce these challenges. hfield@mail.roanoke.edu (TH-121)

FISHER, James A. L. (UMass), IRWIN, Mitchell T. and SAMONDS, Karen E. (NIU), RAHARISON, Jean-Luc (SADABE) Supplemetning Child Health in Tsinjoarivo, Madagascar. Based on data collection by SADABE, an NGO focused on primatology research, conservation, and local development projects in the rural commune of Tsinjoarivo, we analyzed height-for-age z-scores (HAZ) in children ages 6 months to 15 years that were given yearly vitamin supplements between 2010 and 2014. On average an individual’s HAZ increased by 0.63, but overall stunting (HAZ ≤ -2) increased in the population from 65.4% to 72.4% (not significant). This is comparable to the national average (72.7% in 2009). Continued longitudinal data collection will monitor any secular trends that develop in the future. jafisher@anthro.umass.edu (TH-121)
GONZALEZ, Roberto Carlos (U Arizona) Rainwater Harvesting in South Tucson: A Political Ecology Perspective. A partnership between the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology and the Sonora Environmental Research Institute previously worked with low-income communities in Tucson to investigate methods of rainwater harvesting used and evaluate interest in rainwater harvesting. Current work, through a community based participatory research approach investigates the obstacles households face participating in the City of Tucson’s rainwater harvesting rebate program and ways participation can be facilitated. Using this example, this poster will examine how a political ecological framework can inform issues of community participation and environmental justice as they apply to rainwater harvesting in Tucson’s urban and arid environment. regonzaz@email.arizona.edu (TH-121)

HAN, Sallie (SUNY Oneonta) and GADOMSKI, Anne (Bassett Rsch Inst) A Healthy Love of Reading: Preliminary Findings from a Study on Literacy Practices at the Pediatric Well Child Visit. Due in part to the likelihood and frequency of their contact with children not yet in school, pediatricians have become a first line for promoting literacy in early childhood. This poster presents preliminary findings from a study of pediatric well-child visits that was undertaken in Oneonta, NY, during fall 2013. Drawing on the methodological and theoretical frameworks of cultural and linguistic anthropology, the aim of the study was to collect observational data on literacy promotion at the checkups in order to understand what kinds of information, advice, ideas, and assumptions concerning literacy are being communicated in these interactions. Sallie.Han@oneonta.edu (TH-121)

HANDWERKER, W.P. (UConn) Cultures and Conflict Resolution. Current thinking about conflict resolution and analysis rests on false premises that, when used for an intervention, produce at best a huge waste of resources and at worst more destructive conflict. Human minds based on the coevolution of a variety of cognitive mechanisms force compliance with a specific moral vision of the world grounded on a postulate about its nature. Conflicts, ostensibly over moral visions as expressed in norms, expectations, and rules, thus rest on more simply stated conflicting cultural postulates. Effective resolution formulation requires explicit analysis of the underlying cultural differences – illustrations include Ferguson, MO. docpenn@yahoo.com (TH-121)

HANN, Erica (Penn State U) From Calibers to Cameras: Trophy Hunting, Livelihood Practices and Conservation Policy in Ngamiland District, Botswana. With nearly 40% of the overall land area prioritized for wildlife conservation, Botswana has an established reputation an environmentally progressive nation as well as a world-class tourism destination. However, documented declines in wildlife populations threaten this image and motivated the president to declare a ban on trophy hunting in January 2014. In addition to clear conservation implications, this policy has also produced consequences for the wildlife-based tourism industry and associated livelihood practices. Employing a mixed methods approach, this study investigates how, and where, impacts of the ban have been realized most significantly within the Ngamiland District of Northern Botswana. ech266@psu.edu (TH-121)

HANSEN, Brooke (Ithaca Coll) Agricultural and Culinary Tourism on the Big Island of Hawaii: Assessment of Current Models and Directions for the Future. Since the recession of 2008, the tourism industry in Hawaii has struggled to recover with varied success. One of the more recent initiatives to bolster both the tourist and agricultural economies has been to link agricultural and culinary tourism. This effort has highlighted recent popular trends in farm to table and locavore practices by working with small and mid-sized farms, restaurants and festivals to attract tourists. Several case studies are examined, such as the Hilo Grow Tour, the Puna Culinary Festival and the Hamakua Mushrooms Tour to discuss various models, their implications for stakeholders and recommendations for the future. khbansen@ithaca.edu (TH-121)

HARVEY, Bonnie (Portland State U) Educational Attainment of Stewardship on the Appalachian Trail. Appalachia has historically been a place with deeply rooted communities and strong attachments to the local environment. Youth today, however, appear disconnected from their community and place. A response to this detachment has been place-based service-learning in which the students gain empowerment in their education and receive curriculum based in environmental awareness and volunteerism. My nascent MA research will utilize surveys, focus groups, participant observation, and/or semi-structured interviews to evaluate place-based service-learning curriculum as implemented through the Appalachian Trail Conservancy’s (ATC) Trail To Every Classroom (TTEC) initiative surrounding environmental education and stewardship in this context. harveybonnie@gmail.com (TH-121)

HASAN, Hira (UNT) Interdisciplinary Training. My thesis research revolves around an exploratory study for a consulting firm on how to train medical staff in IT and IT personal in medical field. The aim of this research was to come up with best training practices for each of the group in order to facilitate these groups to execute their duties efficiently. The medical staff needed to be facilitated with human and technology interface while IT people required assistance in understanding medical terminologies. The recommendations are based on ethnographic research and existing scientific literature. hirahas@ hotmail.com (TH-121)

HERMAN, Augusta (Creighton U) “Naapwen Maladi Ki Pa Gen Remed” (There Is No Illness that Does Not Have a Cure): How Biomedical Intervention Fits into the Haitian Context. Haiti is home to some of the poorest and most vulnerable populations, making it a hotspot for non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and foreign-aid supported health clinics. Haitians welcome both biomedicine and traditional healing. Yet, health-focused NGOs tend to offer biomedicine while ignoring important aspects of traditional voodoo-influenced medicine. My research highlights Haitian perspectives on foreign biomedical treatment from interviews and observations at a local hospital in Fermathe. Preliminary findings suggest that patients harbor complicated feelings about biomedicine and traditional healing and do not readily separate the two, but rather incorporate them within a larger pluralistic worldview. (TH-121)

INGLES, Palma (USFWS) Counting Fish and Building Trust with Subsistence Communities in Rural Alaska. In Alaska many communities depend on subsistence fishing, harvesting fish during the summer, with salmon being one of the preferred fish. Several projects count the numbers of fish returning to the rivers each year to spawn, monitoring the strength of the salmon runs. Researchers work with local community members to keep them informed of research results, and to involve rural residents in the decision making process if restrictions on subsistence fishing are necessary. This poster describes a program under the US Fish and Wildlife Service where researchers work with community members to monitor salmon runs and build trust with the communities they are involved with. bunnypevas@hotmail.com (TH-121)

JANOUSEK, Kasey (U Puget Sound) The Fashionista’s Dilemma: The Identity Politics of Following Fashion Trends. This study seeks to better understand the nature and development of fashion trends and how they are absorbed or adapted by the female public. As seemingly arbitrary choices of color, cut, and design, clothing trends are outward representations of personal identity. However, these trends are designated by fashion influencers: designers, stylists, fashion bloggers, and celebrities. So the dilemma exists: why do fashion-informed women choose to display their identities by following the guidelines set by others? Employing ethnographic methods, including interviews with various fashion influencers and fashion savvy women, this research aims to illuminate the paradox between identity expression and trend-following. kjanousek@pugetsound.edu (TH-121)

KABEL, Allison (U Missouri) Disability & Apparel-Related Barriers. The relationship between apparel and marginalization for people with disabilities is powerful yet often invisible. The lack of appropriate apparel for people with disabilities results in barriers to participation, creating negative consequences for people with disabilities. We used focus groups to interview people with disabilities, their caregivers and/or parents and health providers to document the experience of apparel-related barriers to community or social participation.
Results included categories of unmet need for adaptive apparel as well as a list of specific apparel-related barriers that participants struggled to navigate in daily life. Implications include more explicitly documented apparel-related barriers to disablment. kabela@health.missouri.edu (TH-121)

KELLY, Sarah and AULT, James (Creighton U) Energy Consumption in Creighton University Residence Halls: Comparing Attitudes and Behaviors. On U.S. college campuses, growing concerns since the 1960s have demanded that we become more knowledgeable about our impact on the environment (Ruckleshaus 455). This research aims to understand attitudes as compared to behaviors of energy consumption in Creighton University Residence halls by employing quantitative data gathering methods and analysis of campus energy use. A comparison will be conducted with the Stata program. The findings of this research will allow Creighton University officials to understand student energy consumption habits and interest allowing for better energy consumption practices in the future. SarahKelly1@creighton.edu (TH-121)

KHAJBIL, Farnaz Evidence for Individual Mobility and Immigration in Prehistory. This abstract is about developing empirical evidence for individual mobility and immigration in the archaeological record and the variation in residential backgrounds of individuals in skeletal populations especially the identity of possible war victims of historical mass burials. Anthropological surveys along with isotope analysis of bone and tooth enamel from prehistoric human skeletons are used to address questions regarding migration. The materials are chosen from the Middle East. farnaz.khajbili@gmail.com (TH-121)

KIRBY, Kody C. (U Memphis) Cultivating Community: Rethinking Lawns and Landscaping through Ecologically and Culturally Sustainable Models. Grass, the United States’ largest ‘crop,’ costs billions of dollars as one of the nation’s most resource-intensive enterprises. America’s lawn-care activities disrupt ecosystems by contaminating soil and water. However, lawns and landscaping are deeply ingrained into American notions of community, and place. I examine United Housing, Inc.’s NeighborScape initiative as an example of the current movement to reshape approaches to lawn-care in ways that recognize roles of lawns and landscaping as points of community identity, whilst encouraging methods which reduce environmental impact. The initiative engages residents in re-integrating both community and nature into an otherwise increasingly artificially constructed place. kckirby@memphis.edu (TH-121)

KODISH, Stephen and KENNEDY, Caitlin (JHSPH), ABURTO, Nancy and NSELUKE HAMBAAY, Mutinta (UN WFP), GITTELSONH, Joel (JHSPH) Using Cultural Domain Analysis to Understand Local Food and Illness Classification Systems and Inform Nutrition Programming in Rural Malawi as Part of the Global Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement. In 2013, a government nutrition intervention was implemented in rural Malawi. Aimed to improve maternal and child health, the intervention began with a three-phase, formative research study. Ethnographic methods were utilized to understand local food and illness classifications. In-depth interview data (n=33) were analyzed drawing from Grounded Theory. Cultural domain analysis was applied to free list (n=42) and pile sort (n=37) data. Nutrition-related illnesses, especially stunted growth (kupilipikiza/kupiniminibira), were less salient and considered less severe than fever-related illnesses. Household food allocation differed by season and recipient. Incorporating local understandings of nutritional health are necessary for effective integrated nutrition programs. skodish1@jhu.edu (TH-121)

KOENIG, Eric S. (USF) Tourism Development, Fishing, and Heritage Conception: Exploring Pathways to Sustainable Heritage Tourism on the Placencia Peninsula, Belize. The Placencia Peninsula in Belize is undergoing rapid changes associated with widespread tourism development, and concerns have been raised about the sustainability of tourism-related development activities. At the same time, national tourism institutions and development policies have packaged heritage throughout Belize into discrete heritage assets for developing tourism products and marketing destinations. Drawing on policy and multi-methods ethnographic research, I investigate how resident conceptions of fishing as “heritage” on the peninsula converge with or diverge from “tourist imaginaries” and national policy discourse on heritage, and consider the possibility of community-driven heritage tourism as a pathway for future sustainable tourism development. erickoenig@gmail.com (TH-121)

KOLAVALLI, Chhaya (U Kentucky) Interactions between the Sacred and the Secular: An Ethnographic Analysis of Federally-Funded Faith-Based Organizations. The 2001 establishment of the Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives allowed an increasing number of FBOs to apply for federal funding. This poster documents an ethnographic inquiry into five such FBOs in Kansas City, Missouri. I draw on five weeks of participant observation and 20 interviews to understand how coterminal goals of religious duty and the provision of social welfare are managed with federal funds. I argue that while FBOs claim to separate their charitable works from their religious beliefs, many are ultimately unable to uphold this divide, with religious ideologies coloring their perspectives of gender, race, and community. crkolavalli@uky.edu (TH-121)

LICHTENSTEIN, Kylie (Point Park U) Cross-Cultural Beauty and Sexuality. In Western culture, much attention is paid to beauty and sexuality. The perceptions of beauty and sexuality have shaped lives within the United States. Overall, this research examines how beauty and sexuality are viewed cross-culturally and the effects on populations on a daily basis. This phenomenon is studied through a discourse analysis of fifteen images of men and women of diverse cultures world-wide. klicht@hotmail.com (TH-121)

LOCKLEAR, Ashley (NCSU) Environmental Inequities and PCB: A Case Study of the Haliwa-Saponi Tribe of Tribe of NC. In 1978, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) were taken from Ward Transformer Co. in Raleigh, NC and distributed along the roadside on a 240 mile stretch in Warren County, NC. Those most specifically affected by this spill were African Americans. However, another group in the area believing they disproportionately affected is the 4000+ Haliwa-Saponi tribe located in nearby Hollister, NC. Exploratory research shows there are residual health problems that appear to affect tribal members. In this poster I present my preliminary research gathered through a set of semi-structured interviews assessing the perception of this threat by tribal members. The poster also discloses my findings and anecdotal evidence regarding rates of certain acquired illnesses before and after the PCB spill in the Hollister region and why the Haliwa-Saponi perceive the threats as affecting them in particular. amsenogl@ncsu.edu (TH-121)

MACK, Liza (Idaho State U) Unangam Tukungin: Aleut Leaders and the Political Ecology of the Eastern Aleutians. My research focuses on the knowledge of Native leaders and how knowledge translates into participation in policy and cultural practices. I am an Indigenous Studies PhD student, born and raised in the Aleutians. In Summer 2014, I traveled home to work with Native leaders in Aleut communities of King Cove and Sand Point, Alaska. Using an emic approach, this poster describes the challenges and benefits of conducting fieldwork in familiar spaces. It examines the limitations and expectations of a working in cultural landscape to understand power relationships that define access to resources. (TH-121)

MCGREEVY, John Ryan (U Georgia) Pote Mak Sonje (The Bearer of the Scar Remembers): Systemic Causation and Linear Blame in Haitian Tree Loss. The area of Haiti covered by trees has dropped from 80% to less than 2% since the arrival of European influence. NGOs and foreign media have routinely blamed environmental mismanagement and local lack of ecological knowledge as the primary causes of tree loss. Yet, my iterative research with local resource users suggests a more complex answer, and application of a social-ecological systems framework questions the linear rhetoric of blame. In this poster, I present an original graphic model (Problem Peybwa Model) that traces Haitian land cover history and reveals systemic causation of tree loss through complex social-ecological processes john.mcgreevy@uga.edu (TH-121)
MENDOZA, Sonia, RIVERA, Allyssa, and HANSEN, Helena (NYU) The Impact of Opioid Prescriber Surveillance on Doctor-Patient Relationships and Drug Markets. The recent increase in prescription opioid overdose deaths has informed the discussion about the impact of medicalization of everyday life. Through semi-structured interviews and ethnographic observations in Staten Island, we aim to assess the impact of New York State’s new prescription monitoring program, I-STOP, on doctor-patient relationships and the movement of opioid users between legal-clinical and illicit drug markets. Prescribers have preliminarily reported more agency in refusing patient requests, more selectivity in accepting new at-risk patients, and anticipate an increase in heroin use because of I-STOP. This reveals an implicit tension between the medicalization of addiction and prohibitionist drug policies.

MOLNAR, Augusta, PRADHAN, Meeta, TABER, Andrew, and BHUTIA, Karma (Mountain Inst) Scaling Up Markets for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants in Nepalese Mountain Communities: Why Is This So Important? The Mountain Institute (TMI) with local partners supports sustainable wild harvesting and farm cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs). Fair trade market MAPs cooperatives have been formed in several districts. The challenge going forward is market linkages to traders and retailers in India and increasingly in China. Reaching out to key traders provides these farmers partnerships to enhance product quality, link to credit and better prices and market conditions, and expanded livelihoods in mountain regions. MAPs provide an alternative adapted to climate changes and new globalization. Success of the initiative requires farmer ability to conserve their cultural milieux while lifestyles adapt in a changing environment and gendered opportunities.

MORRISSEY, Natalie (UNT) The Utility of Community in Developing a National Initiative. Public health methodologies of assessment and implementation are increasingly including the collection of local beliefs, perceptions, and attitudes of target populations to ensure appropriate translation of evidence-based practices into communities and neighborhoods. However, in light of national disparities in breast cancer, the appropriateness of small scale interventions is questioned when gaps in morbidity and mortality continue to increase. The purpose of this investigation is to examine the utility of a national “community” when selecting appropriate evidence-based interventions for African American women across the nation.

MORROW, Sarah Elizabeth (U Alabama) Shared Beliefs Without Shared Consensus: A Look at Experiential Model Development in Food Insecure Women. Applied anthropology regularly utilizes methodologies that facilitate rapid assessment procedures, particularly for time sensitive topics of concern like food insecurity. Cultural consensus analysis is one such methodology, offering a statistical approach to understanding shared culture knowledge. When consensus is not found, how can the data be used to understand variation? This poster explores the connections between the shared beliefs of food insecure women who have developed experience based models of resource utilization, as opposed to cultural models. Through an emphasis on theme analysis within the data, the lack of a shared cultural model can offer substantial insight.

OBERST-HORNER, Aaron, OLSON, Elizabeth A., and MARTIN, Kerstin (Allegheny Coll) The Effects of Modern GMO Adoption on Farmers and Food Sovereignty. Most studies on the introduction of genetically modified crops into agricultural systems have focused on the environmental or health impacts. Few studies have examined the complex issues that face farmers and producers who are part of the impacted agricultural systems. This project examines the range of economic, environmental, and practical decision-making for small-scale farmers in an area where GMOs are present. A framework for the concept of “food sovereignty” emerges from the existing literature. Using ethnographic data from northwest Pennsylvania, the relevance of the food sovereignty concept is explored. These data are relevant more broadly for the US food system.

O’BRIAN, Audrey (U Pitt) and CADZOW, Renee (D’Youville Coll) Adolescent Perceptions of Breastfeeding and Future Infant Feeding Intentions. The rates of initiation and maintenance of breastfeeding are still low across the United States. Efforts must be made to normalize breastfeeding. Surveys (n=225) on infant feeding perceptions were administered to rural, urban and suburban adolescents (ages 13-18). About 60% agreed that breastmilk is the best food for babies; 35% reported feeling annoyed seeing breastfeeding in public. Adolescents who had seen breastfeeding in public or had family/friend who breastfed were more likely to indicate intent to breastfeed in the future. Strategies to increase adolescent exposure to breastfeeding include middle and high school health education curricula and multimedia marketing campaigns.

OLSON, Ernie (Wells Coll) Pipe Dreams and Water Worries: A View of Big Energy from the Dry Land Margins of Eastern Montana. The northeastern triangle of Montana is the site of a dilemma faced by many local communities situated on the margins of Big Energy extraction zones. Residents of this triangle are currently caught between hopeful, speculative dreams of economic prosperity promised by the Keystone pipeline development and ongoing Bakken oil field production AND the current, frightening nightmare of a major, decades-old underground oil bloom from an oil field accident that has polluted the groundwater for residents in the eastern third of this arid triangle and made it necessary to build a very expensive water treatment and delivery system that pulls water off the Missouri River. This poster explores this dilemma and provides an anthropological view of Big Energy as seen from the diverse, conflicting perspectives of local communities marginal to the benefits but vulnerable to the negative consequences of the energy extraction industry.

OSBORN, Alan J., BARONE, T. Lynne, AMMONS, Samantha K., and RITTER, Beth R. (U NE Omaha) “I’ll Google That”: Continuity and Change in Exploring the Built Environment of Culture and Class. Google Earth Pro provides a global technological gaze on vernacular landscapes. For anthropologists, landscapes and objects convey information about social status (class, ethnicity, gender), history, as well as religious, political, and group affiliations. This study focuses on domestic landscapes in Omaha, Nebraska. Specifically, we use Google Earth Pro images in conjunction with census tract data to assess how households represent themselves through constructed landscapes and proclaim their status identities to the viewer. The results continue a rich tradition of material cultural analysis, while incorporating new methods of data collection and analytical gaze. We discuss the implications of this new tool.

OVERGAARD, Amanda L. (UN-Omaha) Mama Knows Best: Breastfeeding Knowledge and Duration in a Social Network. Breastfeeding in the U.S. lies at the intersection of popular, folk and professional knowledge, as mothers are exposed to a variety of “experts.” This study examines how breastfeeding knowledge moves through a mother’s social network and its perceived effect on duration. Twenty in-depth interviews and social network mapping tracks how knowledge is created and shared through social networks of current or recently breastfeeding women. Although women are exposed to a variety of sources of information, popular knowledge provided by those closest to them in their networks has the strongest effect on success and duration. Breastfeeding success is who you know. amandaovergaard@gmail.com

PALA, Alexis (U Notre Dame) Perception, Discrimination and Marginalization: Insight Into How These Concepts Affect Adults with Intellectual Disabilities. This study is grounded upon ethnographic fieldwork conducted in Spain and Chile that evaluated the opportunities available to adults with intellectual disabilities (ID), how people with ID perceived society versus how society perceived them and general feelings surrounding inclusion. Historically people with disabilities have been ignored and scarcely worked with in anthropology. Stigma, discrimination and exclusion continue to affect adults with ID globally and this study aims to illustrate how these issues still hinder current integration efforts. There is an identified need to more effectively educate the public on people with ID to change perceptions and move towards inclusion.

apala@nd.edu
PARHAM, Dirk (UMD) A Cognitive Anthropological Study of Open Defecation in the India's Delhi Region. Despite a growing economic and technological footprint, the nation of India has the most people practicing Open Defecation (OD) in the world. This poster represents a cognitive anthropological study of the Delhi region to explore the view of villagers and others on toilets and their rejection or acceptance, thereby hoping to explain the continued practice of OD by the majority of the rural and slum population. The results of this study can help the Government of India and other NGOs determine the best path forward to encourage toilet construction and usage, a stated goal of Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi. dirk.parham@gmail.com (TH-121)

PETROV, Svatoslav “Slavvy” (BUSM) The Role of Critical Incidents on Refugee-Physicians’ Development of “Sensitive Dispositional Variables” in Effective Clinical Interactions: Implications for Policy and Practice. The dyadic physician-patient relationship is one of the most unique and privileged relations a person can have with another human being, and having access to a positive therapeutic alliance is crucial for an effective clinical experience and quality provision of healthcare. Yet, in today’s growing, hyper-diverse society, establishing healthy physician-patient relationships continues to be fraught with challenges spurred by cultural differences in patient configurations. These complexities are especially evident in provider-refugee patient relationships, where patient differences permeate beyond formulaic cultural contours and engage individualized experiences of loss, torture, and trauma. The evaluation of critical incidents plays a key role in providers’ ability to develop the “sensitive dispositional variables” necessary to effective clinical interactions with refugee patients. spetrov1@bu.edu (TH-121)

POPE, Lexi (U Georgia) Using the Ethnographic Futures Framework to Assess the Perceived Impacts of a Hydroelectric Power Project on Livelihood Futures in Taveuni, Fiji. The rising demand to place rural households on independent electricity schemes has impacts on the future occupations of individuals worldwide. Greater attention needs to be given to the role of the anticipation of risks and benefits to electrification to understand the actions of resource users in the present. This poster advocates the use of the Ethnographic Futures Framework to study rural natural resource users in Taveuni, Fiji; considering the potential vulnerabilities to change and the strategies used in the present for adaptation to increasingly uncertain and conflicted futures. lexipope@uga.edu (TH-121)

PROCHOWNIK, Katherine, GOODYEAR, James, and CHESKIN, Lawrence J. (Johns Hopkins U) Preventing Childhood Obesity: Barriers among Food Kiosk Owners to Implement Healthy Food Regulations in the Chilean School System. The objective of this research is to explore the understanding, barriers, and degree of implementation of a food law in Chilean school systems. Twelve randomly-selected school food-kiosk owners completed a survey and structured interview (descriptive-qualitative); visual observations/photos of food-kiosks were obtained. Content analysis identified trends. All owners acknowledged the law; 83% lacked an operational understanding. Major barriers: students don’t buy healthy foods; lack of healthy food choices; law not strongly enforced. Unhealthy foods were observed in all kiosks. A community-organization model is proposed to guide a healthy environment, educate vendors/school administrators/students of their role in promoting healthy behaviors, and enhance compliance with food regulations. kprocho1@jhu.edu, goodyear@jhu.edu, cheskin@jhu.edu (TH-121)

RAUP, Parker (U Puget Sound) Defending Pastoralism: Livelihood Diversification and Competing Currencies in Northern Tanzanian Maasailand. Drawing from a multi-sited ethnographic data set from trips to northern Tanzania in 2013 and 2014, this paper examines the intersection of the increasingly prominent cash economy and the historical currency of cattle in rural Maasai communities. In light of increasing livelihood diversification, it makes the argument that though cash holds an important utilitarian exchange value, cattle remain the social and economic priority for Maasai. Theoretically, I suggest that these findings contradict dominant globalization narratives on monetization and migration. Practically, I argue that they display a need for a new development approach that accounts for these livelihood priorities. prau@pugetsound.edu (TH-121)

RHODES, Margaret Haley (Davidson Coll), CHARY, Anita (WUSL), FARLEY-WEBB, Meghan (U Kansas), DYROKSTRA, Michael (GVSU), and ROHLLOFF, Peter (BWH, Waqil Kawoq Maya Hlth Alliance) Maternal Motivation: Understanding the Relationship between Maternal Autonomy, Purpose and Child Nutritional Status in Rural Guatemala. Guatemala, a majority indigenous nation, has the highest rate of chronic childhood malnutrition in the Western Hemisphere. Successful child malnutrition interventions must understand how to motivate mothers to adopt healthful, culturally appropriate feeding practices. Maternal motivation is poorly understood and therefore not fully harnessed to improve child health. In this mixed methods study, we investigated the relationship between landownership, maternal autonomy and purpose, and child nutritional status in the Guatemalan highlands. Preliminary findings reveal: a lack of maternal mobility and decision making about food consumption, and that owned land is utilized for crops that are not consumed at home. mhaleryhodes@gmail.com (TH-121)

RICHARDSON, Samantha, TAYLOR, Moriah, and JENKINS, Katie (St Vincent Coll) This Is College: An Analysis of Student Experiences with Drug and Alcohol Policies. This study reports on the content analysis of interview and focus group data from a research project on student perceptions of drug and alcohol use and policies in on and off-campus settings. Few studies have addressed the perspectives and experiences of college students who are the objects of these policies. This exploratory study examines narratives of college students in order to understand their perceptions of the behaviors and policies and how students sort out the complex relationships between students, residence hall staff and college administration in the context of college student values and college policies. (TH-121)

ROBERTS, Bret and HICKMAN, Vincent (Ohio State U) Latino Immigration, Segregation and Church Participation. Latino immigrants to Columbus, Ohio tend to settle in the city’s southwestern Hilltop neighborhood. In this poster, we explore the role that church participation plays as Latino immigrants engage the Columbus community and rethink cultural identities. Our project tests the assumption that increasing attendance at evangelical, storefront churches in the Hilltop is one indication of engagement and shifting cultural identities among Latino immigrants. We collected and compared data on attendance levels, language use in church services and inclusive activities (brotherhoods, choirs, etc) of Latinos for 10 churches in the area and worked with clergy as well as lay people. roberts.1240@buckeyemail.osu.edu (TH-121)

ROSBOOTHAM, Reilly (U Puget Sound) Imagining the Wild: Conceptions of What Makes Land Wild among Proponents of Wilderness Conservation and Re-Wilding Efforts in Western Washington. Wilderness is an often contested concept, and few agree on what it means for an area to be wild, or how to return an altered area to wildness. The purpose of this project is to explore how the people behind wilderness conservation and re-wilding efforts in Western Washington have chosen to conceptualize “wild.” Through semi-formal interviews with key players involved with wilderness areas, this project evaluates the primary values informing wilderness conservation and restoration in Western Washington. Analysis of the actions taken towards these areas provides insight into how differences in conceptualization can result in changes to wilderness management. rrsobotham@ups.edu (TH-121)

SCHUELLER, Emily (Ohio State U) An Ethnographic Study of Education and Status among Muslim Women in Old City Hyderabad. I conducted ethnographic research on the lives of Muslim women in Hyderabad during summer 2014. Methods consisted of participant observation and semi-structured interviews with Muslim women who reside in Old City Hyderabad. I explored their access to, and opinions about, education and whether greater access to education for women yields greater social and economic equality. I found that while women still face financial and social barriers to higher education, grassroots activists have changed attitudes and succeeded in increasing girls’ access to education. I plan to conduct further research into this topic during my graduate studies. (TH-121)
SINGER, Gideon (Purdue U) The Electronic Waste Landscape WebGIS Project: Assessing Spatial and Cultural Phenomena within an Integrated Framework. This pilot study focuses on the development of a webGIS capable of mapping the electronic waste (e-waste) landscape in Lafayette, Indiana and is designed to provide the user the ability to locate nearby certified e-waste services. Users will also be able to create a map of their consumption practices and visualize consequent downstream effects. Having a dual identity as a potential resource and a hazardous waste, e-waste presents a dilemma for the consumers of new and used electronics and related services. This webGIS collects, manages, and analyzes both spatial and cultural phenomena related to e-waste consumption, recycling, repair, and disposal. gsinger@purdue.edu (TH-121)

SMITH, Colleen (U Georgia) Generational Movement and Self Perceived Livelihoods in Upper West Ghana. As a result of the expansion of a technical university in the capital of the Upper West region of Ghana, surrounding agricultural communities are faced with urban encroachment, land disputes with neighboring communities and the growing centrality of the market in rural livelihoods. Looking at data from interviews, this paper will explore the relationships between generational movement and self perceptions of financial security and rurality. In these interviews, I explore attitudes and descriptions of “rural” versus “urban” life as they relate to family size and perceived well being in light of the proximity of a nascent, expanding urban center. cosmith@uga.edu (TH-121)

SOARES, Pedro Paulo (UFRGS) The Una Watershed in Belem (BRA): An Anthropological Study on Environmental Memory and Public Policies. Historically, Amazonian populations are well adapted to seasonal flooding regimes in the varzea region, in large part through mobility strategies. However, sedentarization in urban centers has changed the relationships of people with the rivers. These relationships are mediated in part through public policy related to sewer and water management systems, which are embedded in social processes of inequality and marginalization. This research is situated in an impoverished neighborhood subject to frequent flooding. Using the concept of environmental memory, this work explores changes in the ways that people understand and relate to daily encounters with river waters and to flooding events. pedropaulo.soares@yahoo.com.br (TH-121)

SOLIMAN, Ann (U Mich) Anthropological Factors that Contribute to Late-Stage Diagnosis of Breast Cancer in Marrakech, Morocco. This study aimed to investigate the cultural barriers that contribute to high rates of late-stage diagnosis of breast cancer in Marrakech, Morocco. Breast cancer is the most prevalent cancer affecting women in Morocco, where around 60% of patients are diagnosed after tumor metastasis to distant organs. Qualitative interviews were conducted with 25 late-stage breast cancer patients at the CHU Mohammed VI Hospital in Marrakech. Structural barriers to health care access included affordability and ease of access to treatment centers and medical professionals. The quality of patients’ social, religious, and psychological support networks also shaped treatment-seeking behavior and subsequent delayed diagnosis. annsoli@umich.edu (TH-121)

STANLEY, Nate (USF) Social Change for the Better: Increased Gender Representation through Community-Based Ecotourism. Through a field study in Peru and a meta-analysis of community-based ecotourism infrastructure, it is evident that increased gender representation is a phenomenon within many indirect benefits associated with community-based ecotourism development. Although often observed as an indirect benefit, increased gender representation is also a specific goal in some community-based ecotourism endeavors, where females are required to represent a certain percentage of the host community stakeholder group, ownership committee, management team, or local political body. Females are also active in creating small businesses, such as the selling of handicrafts, which directly benefit the female population, giving them more financial independence. nbs@health.usf.edu (TH-121)

STEIN, Adriana (Portland State U) Practicing Anthropology through Community Service with Lambda Alpha at PSU. Many anthropology majors gain an academic familiarity with the subject through coursework, but lack an understanding of how to utilize their anthropological skills outside of academia in future careers. To remedy this issue, the Lambda Alpha Beta Honor Society (LAB), a student-led anthropology organization at Portland State University, provides opportunities for participation in events that get students involved with our local community, such as elementary schools, non-profit organizations, and local cultural institutions. LAB provides an example of a student group that bridges the gap between studying anthropology in the classroom and practicing anthropology as a career. adriana4@gdx.edu (TH-121)

STUART, Ashely (U Cincinnati) Understanding Challenges that Micro-Finance Recipients Encounter to Successfully Start and Develop their Businesses in Port au Prince, Haiti. Micro-loans are seen as a low cost solution to help people transition out of poverty. My findings uncover that because micro-loan borrowers face tremendous obstacles to create a profitable business, many recipients do not reach financial prosperity from loan monies. In this poster, I examine main topics consisted of motivations for obtaining a loan, process of securing a loan, immediate steps taken after obtaining the loans, steps taken to start business and individual challenges with using loan monies. Methods used to construct this paper include participant observation and semi-structured qualitative interviews with twelve micro-finance recipients and two micro-finance organization leaders. stuartam@mail.uc.edu (TH-121)

STUMO, Samya (UMass) Social Assistance Programs and Surveillance of Populations of Extreme Poverty in Rural Andean Peru. In the past decade new social assistance programs targeting poverty and maternal and child health have been introduced throughout rural Peru. In this poster I evaluate their implementation and real and potential impacts in the District of Núñoa in the southern Andes. These programs provide only limited assistance to meet basic needs, and may work as stop gaps to hunger but have little impact on poverty alleviation. Programs also make demands on women’s time, promote greater control and surveillance of rural indigenous populations, and have stigmatized recipients as lazy, unproductive and reliant, similar to criticisms of welfare in the west. sstumo@umass.edu (TH-121)

TAYLOR, Moriah, JENKINS, Katelyn, and RICHARDSON, Samantha (St Vincent Coll) The College Experience: Exploring Student Perceptions of Alcohol and Drug Policies. This poster reports on the results of the survey phase of an ethnographic project designed to examine student views and perceptions of drug and alcohol policies at a liberal arts college. An online survey was distributed to a stratified random sample of students to assess student attitudes towards policies and their enforcement. The survey also addressed student exposure to and knowledge of the institution’s alcohol and drug policies. The results of this survey are being applied to make recommendations for policy revision and student education tools. (TH-121)

TORPIE-SWETERLITSCH, Jennifer (UTSA) Learning to Care?: Testing the Model for Zoo Conservation Education. Zoological parks are rapidly becoming one of the few places where urbanites can learn about and experience animals. Zoos aim to instill an appreciation of the environment by educating visitors on conservation issues through informal education programs (IEPs). Many of these programs operate under the model that knowledge engenders caring, which results in positive behavior change. I tested this model, examining the cognitive, affective, and behavioral impacts of an IEP at the San Antonio Zoo. I will discuss these results, exploring the disconnect between knowledge gains and behavior change and the implications for this model of conservation education in zoos. (TH-121)

TRIBBLE, Anna Grace (WFU) Understanding of Tuberculosis for Female Community Health Volunteers in Nepal. Approximately 45% of Nepal’s population is infected with tuberculosis (TB) in its active and inactive forms. Stigma, perpetuated by structural limitations, challenges prevention and treatment strategies. District health officials and female community health volunteers (FCHV) were interviewed, and their communities were surveyed in Janakpur and Jaleshwor, Nepal. District officials were familiar with the concepts of tuberculosis prevention, transmission, and treatment. However, trends in the
FHCV transcripts reflect a variety of opinions. The community surveys echoed similar knowledge patterns. In exploring how tuberculosis education affects community understanding, women’s roles in these communities and gender inequalities in health access were also investigated. (TH-121)

WARD, Rachel M. (SFU) Appalachian Punks: An Ethnography of Changing Traditions in the Era of the Interactive Documentary. This study addresses the question: how do interactive documentaries create access to collections and help (or hinder) safeguarding intangible cultural heritage? Through the participatory development of a web documentary, I trace the movement of European and African folk traditions to the field recordings of early settlers in North America, to their preservation in Washington D.C. archives, to tape, CD, MP3, and to the urban “punk” bands that are now reinterpreting these songs and uploading them to YouTube™. Methodologically, this project is inspired by Marcus’s (1995) multi-sited ethnography in terms of field sites (geography) and interactive design (a multi-sited, nodal framework). rachel_ward@sfu.ca (TH-121)

WILLIS, Kathalene E. (U Saskatchewan) A Cultural Model of Flooding as a “Problem” along the Mississippi River. The 2008 Mississippi River flood had disastrous consequences for many residents in western Illinois. The purpose of this endeavor was to discover if a cultural model for flooding as a “problem” existed, using interview data provided by residents. The results demonstrate that there is a model with four connotative dimensions: the problem is owned, embodied, solvable and has ramifications. These findings have implications for how we perceive and address flooding of the upper Mississippi river as well as for other disasters. kew241@usask.mail.ca (TH-121)

WITT, Brian (SOAS, U London) and JOHNSON, Nadia (Penn State U) A Continuing Legacy of Conquest: Understanding the Historical Roots of Regional Disparities in Socio-Economic Indicators in Central Mexico. Colonialism frequently involved preferential treatment of certain conquered groups, and the resulting inequalities can have socio-economic implications for centuries thereafter. During the Spanish conquest of Mexico, the indigenous state of Tlaxcala allied with Cortes against the Aztec and was consequently granted freedoms and privileges unknown to other indigenous Mexicans. This differential treatment generated impacts on the social fabric which persist into the present. By explaining the divergence in several important indicators of well-being between Tlaxcala and the rest of Central Mexico, we seek to demonstrate the importance of evaluating historical legacies in crafting successful social and economic policy. bw25@student.london.ac.uk (TH-121)

WYLD, Malachite (U Puget Sound) Our Daily Choices: Analyzing How and Why We Eat What We Eat. This ethnographic project explores how people relate to and select foods. The subject population comprises both college students and community garden members. The project examines college students’ changing eating habits as they are exposed to more food options and making more independent choices. The project simultaneously examines community garden members’ choices to eat in a particular, involved ways. The project’s analysis explores the overlap between the two populations, the ways in which they influence each other, and the role of external influencing factors. Through stronger and ethnographically-informed understandings of our food system, this project seeks to facilitate sustainable change. mwyld@pugetsound.edu (TH-121)

Society for Anthropological Sciences

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Video Abstracts

FORD, Anabel (Exploring Solutions Past) In a Maya Forest Garden: Archaeology in the Borderlands. The El Pilar Archaeological Reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna is a continuous park on the border of Belize and Guatemala with the potential to be the first cultural peace park in the world. Established in 1998 in both countries, it is a unique protected area that features Archaeology Under the Canopy links the traditional Maya milpa forest gardeners of the Maya lowlands. The video situates El Pilar and the novel integrated and adaptive management program it espouses. ford@marc.ucsb.edu (TH-127)

HAFFLING, Ian (IUP) Up In Smoke: A Participant Observation of Cigarette Smoking at IUP. This video will examine the perspectives of both smoking and non-smoking members of the IUP community, including both students and faculty. The objective of the video is to create a visual and emotional window into the ways that the use of tobacco products on campus influences the lives of those who frequent it. I will also seek to examine the specific role that physical space, and the way that cigarette smoke occupies space, plays in affecting the activities and freedoms of nonsmokers and smokers. It will use semi-structured interviews, as well as some brief candid interviews, with participants. rmgs@iup.edu (TH-127)

HOELLERER, Nicole (Brunel U) A Heart Divided: A Refugees’ Tale (68 minutes) by Bhutanese Refugee UK Film Project. In the late 1980s and early 1990s about 100,000 Nepali-speaking Bhutanese were forced to flee from their native country Bhutan, living in camps in East Nepal for almost 20 years. Since 2010 about 400 Bhutanese refugees arrived in the United Kingdom (UK). A group of them in Manchester initiated together with British volunteers the Bhutanese Refugee UK Film Project and produced this film, telling the story from their forced exile from Bhutan and their lives in Nepalese refugee camps, to their experiences with refugee resettlement and their new life in the UK. The aim of the film is not only to create awareness of Bhutanese refugees in the UK and on a global scale, but also to engage young refugees in initiating, realizing and enjoying community projects. nicole.hoellerer@brunel.ac.uk (W-199)

U Arizona) Growing Together - Las Milpitas De Cottonwood Community Farm: Community-Based Participatory Visual Research. In 2012, researchers with the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology developed a partnership with the newly founded Las Milpitas de Cottonwood farm. Las Milpitas is part of the Community Food Bank of Southern Arizona’s (CFBSA) food production and desert gardening education initiative that focuses on community capacity building through urban farming. Based on this collaboration we produced an ethnographic film that investigates the qualitative value of the farm from the perspectives of plot managers, volunteers, farm and CFBSA staff. This short visual ethnography addresses the connections between gardening and community building, food justice and food security in the desert southwest. astinnet@email.arizona.edu (TH-127)
Workshop Abstracts

AUSTIN, Rebecca and MILLER, Jannelli (Fort Lewis Coll) Developing Curriculum for Undergraduates: Integrating Applied Anthropology with Environmental Studies. This one and a half hour workshop is designed with an interactive format in which participants bring copies of a syllabus and other program requirements. For those who have not yet taught a course attempting to integrate environmental studies with anthropology, outlines of proposed courses or programs are suitable for the workshop. In addition to the inquiry-based approach of sharing and comparing materials, topics such differences in worldviews among students majoring in different disciplines, creating learning outcomes, assessment, community-based projects and working with institutional review boards will be discussed. austin_r@fortlewis.edu (W-14)

BERESFORD, Melissa and RUTH, Alissa (AZ State U) Pedagogy, Practice, and Participation: Teaching Anthropological Skills in the Online “Classroom.” This workshop introduces techniques for teaching anthropological research methods and critical thinking skills in an online environment. The workshop will be divided into three modules: 1) course learning goals and design, 2) course building and production, 3) course instruction and problem solving. Participants will learn the elements that make a successful online course, which can be designed and taught collaboratively with colleagues as well as scalable for either low or high enrollment courses. Topics covered include: organization, design, easily gradable assignments that teach skills (e.g. critical thinking, data collection, analysis, interpretation, writing), and engaging students. melissa.beresford@asu.edu (TH-14)

BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics) Research Design Workshop. The workshop will cover the fundamentals of research design. Discussion will include identification of a researchable problem or question and the sequential steps needed to formulate a thorough and rigorous design. Those will include but not be limited to formulation of hypotheses to be tested, identification of variables, operationalization of variables, measurement of variables, analyses of measurement results, and assessment of the importance of the results in relation to the research question. Examples will be provided. Prospective research proposals are not required, but individuals who have partial or completed proposals may submit them prior to the workshop in order to have feedback. ben.blownt23@gmail.com (W-74)

ELLICK, Carol (Arch & Cultural Ed Consultants) Get Hired! 12 Tips for Getting a Job in Anthropology. What are the twelve most important things you can start doing NOW that will help you prepare for your career? What aren’t you learning in class that will help you get hired? Learn the “secret” to decoding a job announcement and how to relate your knowledge, skills, and abilities to those most desired by employers. In this two-hour workshop, instructor Carol Ellick will share suggestions from her Anthropology Career Boot Camp and book “The Anthropology Graduate’s Guide: From Student to a Career” (Left Coast Press, 2011). Learn the real employment statistics and walk away with a framework for success! (F-16)

GATEWOOD, John B. (Lehigh U) and LOWE, John W. (Cultural Analysis) Cultural Consensus Analysis. This half-day workshop is an introduction to cultural consensus analysis and how to use it to study the social organization of knowledge. Topics include: the original problem to which consensus analysis is an answer; the “formal” versus the “informal” methods and the kinds of data collections appropriate for each; the need to counter-balance items when using the informal method; number of questions needed for reliable assessments of respondent-by-respondent similarity; using consensus analysis to study sub-cultural variation; and how different distributional patterns of knowledge affect the key indicators of consensus. Discussion of technical issues in participants’ research, as time allows. jbg1l@lehigh.edu (TH-74)

HEBERT, Marc K. (SFHSA) Geekout: UX Methods and Strategies Jamboree. This methods-filled, three-hour bootcamp will serve as a starting point for participants exploring the application of their anthropological skills outside of academia as design or user experience (UX) researchers. There will be a bias towards action (no one is going to blab on and on) in order to contextualize research methods within Agile and Lean web development, “human-centered design” and Lean Process Improvement. Participants will create experience maps, problem trees, 5 Whys diagrams, idea incubators, pair interview using sticky notes, “brain walk,” among other ideation techniques, and pretty much enjoy geeking out together. marc.hebert@sfhov.org (F-106)

JOHNSON, Jeffrey (E Carolina U) and MCCARTY, Christopher (UF) Social Network Analysis. Social network analysis (SNA) is the study of patterns of human relations. Participants learn about whole networks (relations within groups) and personal networks (relations surrounding individuals). This one-day, introductory, hands-on workshop uses examples from anthropological research. Whole networks are analyzed using UCINET and NetDraw; personal networks are analyzed using EgoNet. Free short-term demos of these programs are available. Participants must bring a laptop that runs PC programs. Several programs allow Mac users to run Mac and PC programs and switch back and forth between them. (S-15)

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UCLA) and HANCHETT, Suzanne (Planning Alternatives for Change) Are You Planning a Career in Development?: A Workshop for Students Seeking Work with International Organizations. This workshop is designed to give undergraduates and graduate students information about work with international organizations in developing countries. Topics covered include: 1) What you should know about international organizations, 2) How to get the background needed for applied research work, 3) Experience that counts, 4) How to contact international organizations, 5) Writing your resume, and 6) The job interview. The workshop will last three hours. gmaytuck@aol.com, suzanne.hanchett@cca.columbia.edu (F-44)

MCCABE, Maryann and BRIODY, Elizabeth (Cultural Keys LLC), HITCH, Emilie (Thinkers & Makers) Business Anthropology. This workshop provides an orientation to three areas of business anthropology: organizational culture, design, and market research. Participants will learn about the kinds of ethnographic research that anthropologists are doing in and with corporations and other organizations. Presenters will discuss methods and theoretical perspectives underlying praxis in business anthropology with examples from their work experience. Through simulated situations, participants will engage in teamwork to solve client problems. mm@cultureconnex.com (S-14)

MCCANN, Lisa and CONKLIN, Samantha (IUP) Promoting Cultural Awareness across Campus with the Day of the Dead. For two years, campus-wide Day of the Dead events at Indiana University of Pennsylvania, a mid-size university in western Pennsylvania, have promoted cultural awareness and diversity on campus. The activities include a lecture, campus parade, university museum exhibit, and ofrenda displays. A number of academic programs and student organizations make these weeklong, student promoted activities possible and involve the participation of local businesses and community groups. This workshop covers how other universities can do the same. It will include a discussion of preparation and planning approaches, collaboration building across groups, funding strategies, and local community involvement. ifqr@iup.edu (F-76)

NOLAN, Riall W. (Purdue U) Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers. This workshop shows students (undergraduate, Master’s and PhD) how to prepare themselves for practice, even within a traditional anthropology program. Six areas will be covered: 1) Practice careers; 2) Practice competencies; 3) Making graduate school count; 4) Career planning; 5) Job-hunting; and 6) Job success. The workshop is three hours long, and limited to twenty-five participants. rwnolan@purdue.edu (TH-106)
TRIPATHY, Aneil, GAMWELL, Adam, COLLINS, Ryan, and HANES, Amy (Brandeis U) *Anthropological Airwaves: Constructing Public Dialogues through Digital Media.* This Anthropological Life is a weekly radio program and podcast and website that promotes social consciousness and social science research in a publically accessible and inclusive way. Each episode draws upon the everyday, quotidian experiences of life as we and others see it ranging from the concrete to the theoretical. Our website is an open access resource with articles, links, and books, allowing our audience to dive further into the topics. Through a comparative approach to other anthropological digital public engagements we will present the possibilities and challenges of merging social science research and digital media production for public and academic consumption. thisanthrolife.com, tripathy@brandeis.edu

WUTICH, Amber and BERESFORD, Melissa (AZ State U) *Text Analysis.* This one-day course provides an introduction to systematic methods for analyzing qualitative data. Topics covered include: techniques for identifying themes, tips for developing and using codebooks, and suggestions on how to produce qualitative descriptions, make systematic comparisons, and build and formally test models. The course is not a software workshop, but we will introduce participants to software packages that can facilitate the systematic analysis of qualitative data. Participants must bring a laptop that runs PC programs. Several programs allow Mac users to run Mac and PC and switch back and forth between them. (S-17)
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On behalf of the Board of Directors and the membership as a whole I take this opportunity to acknowledge again and applaud those loyal members who served as Sustaining Fellows for 2015.

In continued appreciation,
Robert R. Alvarez, Ph.D.

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